

Highness Prince Joseph Bonaparte, to that of Constable, His Imperial Highness Prince Louis Bonaparte; to that of Arch Chancellor of the Empire, the Consul Cambaceres; and to that of Arch Treasurer, the Consul Lebrun.

Jerome Bonaparte is said to be appointed Admiral of the French Navy.

A letter from Petersburg of the 23th April, says, "Count Woronzow, our Minister at the court of London, is recalled to fill a place in our Ministry. The next courier from England is expected to bring an answer, which will be immediately followed by a declaration of war against France.—Louis XVIII. will be acknowledged King of France to all the members of the Coalition, and all conquests but in his name will be renounced."

Capture of the British Sloop of War, Lilly.

NORFOLK, JULY 24.
Sunday morning last arrived here part of the crew of the British sloop of war LILLY, captured on the 15th inst. by the French privateer La Dame Ambré, capt. Charles Lemarque, who, the day before captured the ship Mary, belonging to Liverpool, from Africa to Savannah, with a valuable cargo of slaves, ivory, &c. and a ship from Honduras to London, laden with Mahogany. After taking out the most valuable part of the Mary's cargo, they gave the crew a "deed of gift" of her, and put the Lilly's and the other ship's men on board. They detained Mr. Ashton (captain of the Mary) on board the privateer, and purpose carrying him to Guadaloupe as an evidence for her condemnation.

To the Editor of the British Press.

SIR...I have the honor to inform you, by a letter I received this morning from a correspondent in Germany, that Dr. Olbers has discovered a planet, which, from its immense size, he has called *Hercules*. It is three times the size of *Jupiter*, and goes round the sun in the space of 211 years, because it is supposed to be 3,047,000,000 of miles from the sun; it looks to the naked eye like a star of the sixth magnitude, and is now in the sign *Gemini*. Dr. Olbers, observed on the 8th December last, that it moved, and, on the 6th of February, that it was a planet, attended by 7 satellites, one of which is twice the size of the earth. It is inclined to the plane of the ecliptic, in an angle of 80 degrees. It is in 13 degrees North amplitude; its eccentricity is 1100, and the sun to an inhabitant of the earth placed in it, with our powers of vision, would appear no larger than the smallest of the fixed stars. G. BURTON.

Hudson, June 19.

MR. HERRING FISHERY.
Of this valuable and abundant source of employment and riches to the inhabitants of the borders of Hudson river some notice should be taken. The last season has proved uncommonly favorable to the fishermen, in the vicinity of this city. In one net no less than 40,000 shad have been taken, which have been sold from 3 to 6 dollars per 100. Innumerable quantities of herring have also been caught. At one fishing place 46,000 were taken a single tide. The value of the whole number of herring taken in the season is probably equal to half that of the shad. These fisheries occupy large numbers of people in the river, besides those employed in dressing, salting & packing them, as well as the coopers in furnishing casks; and form an important article of exportation. Perhaps fifty nets are usually owned or employed in the limits of Hudson. These, allowing them to be tolerably successful; say taking 20,000 shad each, at the lowest rate of 3 dollars per 100, would produce 30,000 dollars; and computing the value of the herring at half that of the shad, would be found to draw from the bosom of the river in about two months no less than 45,000 dollars. If the fisheries on the other parts of the river were equally productive, the Hudson might well be esteemed an inexhaustible fountain of wealth.

Circular Letters.—It was lately our intention to make some strictures upon the circular letters of our Representatives in Congress. We then hoped some valuable effect might be produced upon the public mind by it that would be in some measure conducive to a better representation. But it seems we are not yet far enough gone in disgrace to have it practicable to retrieve our character—its deformity is not yet sufficiently seen. It seemed after the last election that our state character was sunk into the deepest quagmire of disgrace. We then saw the piny mind of Willis Alston preferred to the great talents and independent character of General Davis; we saw the slender understanding of Mr. Blackledge obtain a triumph over the splendid merit of Mr. Stanley; we saw Mr. Hill succeeded by a besotted Irishman, and the seat of Mr. Henderson filled by a man respectable indeed, but of very unequal talents; and Holland, the noted James Holland, and Richard Stanford, still retain the

favor of their districts! Who would have thought a deeper humiliation could have been prepared for the state; but it seems there is much danger that a lower depth will be found by the election of two such contemptible creatures as Duncan, McFarland and Sam. Ashe!

With this prospect before us, what course ought we to pursue? Instead of striving against this consummation of disgrace, ought we not to wait for the event, and console ourselves with the reflection that though things may not mend, it is impossible they can be worse. We have on this account withheld the strictures we proposed to offer, and the elections which are to take place this week, we shall not attempt in the smallest degree to influence; but we promise our readers that at some future time we will make such observations on the circulars of our Representatives as we shall think they deserve.

Whilst on the subject of Circulars, we cannot omit noticing the great influx of that species of pestilence which we understand has lately taken place in the counties of Tyrrell and Washington; for we have it from respectable authority, that a certain candidate for Congress has issued in these two counties, the rise of a thousand, all in manuscript; and that 365 have actually been collected, and are now shewn as a specimen of his zeal in the cause of the people.

Little Finis.

Two of our News Printers some time ago, undertook to puff *Little Finis*, for his having offered to decline standing a candidate at the next congress election in favor of Mr. Jacobs, so that we suppose he is once more to be puffed as the man of *Sings*, provided however certain circumstances are favourable to his *safe* appearance at the city of Washington—we say *safe*, for as to his honourable appearance there we say nothing about it—one subject being enough to be brought upon the carpet at a time, and moreover some people might not be very vain of the figure they would make in the progress of such a disquisition, and we feel a *State pride* that forbids us to detract any thing from the valour and formidable character of our heroic champion—he who so bravely endured to have wine dashed in his face, and who in his might and power of rage valiantly kicked over a bottle of wine and thereby broke off the neck of the said bottle.

These circumstances of *safety* to be enquired into, are: Is the man of *Sings* bound to keep the peace in the extensive territory of Columbia, during another Congress in that territory out of which a man cannot go even to wipe off the stains of tarnished honour, without the insupportable journey of at least 5 miles? Or did *Little David* bow before the might *Goliath* and humbly beg his pardon for the indignity he had offered him? We will relate a story as we heard it and leave the belligerent powers as we found them.

We must however preface the story by noticing some illiberal remarks made on Mr. Finis by his enemies, as how that he could not fight with *naked heels*, that he wanted his brother *Gid* armed with *gaffs* to be his second, and that he was of a species that showed *true game* only upon their *own dunghill*. All this we take to be illiberal and illiberal—*to be mere stuff*, as we shall presently shew when we come to the story.

Now for the story. At the last county court of Bertie, in the hearing of *Little Finis*, a gentleman was asked who he should vote for at the next election. He said "that he should not vote at all, that he had heretofore voted for Mr. —, but that he did not like to have his representative tamely submit to a wine bath at the pleasure of a *puny upstart*." Mr. —, replied "that it was true he had been treated with some indignity, but that he had challenged his adversary and brought him to *BEG HIS PARDON*, with which he thought he ought to be satisfied."

That *State pride* which we mentioned above, forbids us to doubt the truth of a syllable of this—we record it all for gospel; but we are nevertheless very sure if the story reaches the ears of *Little David*, he will be disposed to *wash par* on a second time; and how our champion will avoid it if he goes to congress again we are at a loss to imagine. We advise him to consider well of this as the election is now at hand, and perhaps he may, late as it is, be enabled by some means to overcome Mr. Jacobs' unwillingness to appear as a public character, especially if he points to his own path of glory spread so temptingly before him.

FOR THE MINERVA.

TO PLAIN TRUTH.

Cumberland County, July 26, 1804.

On perusing the last number of the *Minerva*, I confess my risibility was considerably excited, when my eye caught a flimsy, fulsome production, to which was attached the above mentioned signature.—A signature so improper, the palpable design of the author, and a thorough knowledge of the source from whence it originated, all tended at that time to produce ideas rather ludicrous than otherwise. But being apprehensive, (on more mature reflection) that the publication alluded to, may in some degree impede the great object with all, who have claims to common sense, and the good of the district at heart; I have taken the liberty through the medium of this paper, to address to you sir, a few observations on what I call a shocking *perversion* of plain truth.

In your introduction sir, you regret the *unusual quiet* which prevails, and thereby insinuate a willingness on your part to dissipate the present lethargy; nor have you let pass an opportunity of discharging some of those acrimonious particles, which rankle in your bosom, against a man, who you have long regarded as the great *Remora* to your political promotion, and against whom you have often wielded other weapons than plain truth. After urging us with your "usual modesty" to send a man "most capable" or superlatively qualified, you proceed to an analytical investigation of the comparative merits of the candidates, and indirectly acquaint us, that they are mere cyphers, when contrasted with an illustrious personage to whom you profess yourself much attached. In your remarks on Duncan, we have nothing new, altho' you have foisted in your wonderful discovery, "that many who talk Gallic will not vote for him;" this is plain truth indeed, and being the only one I have yet discovered, feel disposed to give all due credit for the same.—But do recollect, Mr. Plain Truth, that altho' they will not vote for Duncan, it is an *incontestible truth* that they will not vote for your man, Johnny Hay, although "most capable" most respected.

In your remarks on Mr. Pickett, you observe—"He is said to be a strong Republican, but young and unexperienced; & then in a round about manner, declare him unqualified, by asking this very modest, unassuming question—*Tell me now my dear fellow, do you think Mr. Pickett as clever a fellow as myself?* No, no, you cannot, 'tis impossible.

Having thus disposed of Mr. Pickett, we are next informed that Mr. Hay, of Fayetteville, formerly offered his services; and you further more inform us of something which by the by, we never before heard; that the District was well inclined to support his pretensions, but fearful that a man who was not liked, might be elected; those who wished to favor his election, united with the friends of our present member.

I have heard of the "*Licentia Poetical*" and also that immemorial usage has vested in gentlemen of a certain description, a privilege of explaining things previously uttered, not well understood; shall therefore suspend any remarks and give the sentence *perbatim et literatim*—"The District was well inclined to support his pretensions, but fearful by a division of interests, a man would be elected who was not liked, those who wished to favor his election, united with the friends of our present member, thinking him most likely to prevent what they deemed an evil."

This sentence may contain much plain truth, but I confess to me it appears enveloped in much mystery. We are next informed that Mr. Hay in consequence of an unanimous address from the Grand Jury of Cumberland County, had consented to serve if elected.

The object of this remark is too shallow not to be seen through. It is here endeavored to insinuate into the public mind, that Mr. Hay had not declared himself till then, and, that the grand jury of Cumberland spoke the sense of the county; both of which are false. Mr. Hay had offered his services before, I believe, at the last Superior Court; tho' not solicited by a meeting then held, composed of persons from the different counties in the district; and altho' the grand jury of Cumberland had an undoubted right as private individuals to proffer their suffrages and support; yet I deny that they were authorized to express the sense of the county on electioneering business.

With respect to the assertion that Mr. Hay "is well known in the District, and his conduct in public and private approved," permit me to call your attention to the state of the poll last year: If 46 votes in six large counties prove general approbation, I congratulate you sir, on the prospect of so liberal a deduction, as will elevate Mr. Hay to the very acme of popularity; you *painfully* observe, that "by the bigotry of party spirit, your best design is likely to be frustrated, because a *Cabal of Federalism*," as you are pleased to term it, has the presumption to solicit Mr. Martin; and "that by this means, the public mind is suspended or divided; and not able to act with energy." I sympathize with you, sir, on the probable destruction of your favourite scheme; but offer you comfort and consolation relative to the suspension and division of the public mind. Don't be alarmed, sir, the *Cabal of Federalism* has succeeded with Mr. Martin; and altho' that gentleman has with "retiring modesty, on former occasions, resisted the entreaties of his numerous friends, yet on the present, when the honor and interest of the District and wishes of his fellow citizens, call on him to step forward, he has agreed to do so; notwithstanding the insuperable barriers you are pleased to suggest.

This cabal, sir, has the honor, interest, & dignity of this District at heart; but differ very much with you as to the mode of pre-

servation—and so far from coming into your measures, they were determined to support General Davis or Mr. Pickett, had not Mr. Martin permitted his name to be held up; whose general acquaintance and popularity in the different counties, insured a greater probability of success. No doubt the *committee men of Anson* (another proof of your delicacy) were actuated by the same motives; and 'tis hoped their joint efforts in this business, will prove, they deserve well of their country.

Take with you sir, this concluding memento, (as you seem fond of them.) To the Fayetteville Caucus, your *Dagan* is indebted for whatever popularity he may have heretofore boasted; and should any illiberal remarks hereafter be directed to the people of Fayetteville, I will, such "a round unvarnished tale unfold," as shall justify their conduct, and attach disgrace and censure to those unto whom it more properly belongs. CIVIS.

DIED.

On the 28th ult. of an inflammation of the brain, Duncan Blue, student in the Fayetteville Academy.

Paris papers have been received as late as the 11th June, Moreau is condemned to two years imprisonment.—Georges with several others are condemned to suffer death.

A paper of May 30, contains a letter of Moreau, addressed to the (ci-devant) first consul, written on the 17th Ventose, about a month after his imprisonment, in which he explains his relations with the unfortunate Pichegru, which, he says, however imprudent, were far from being criminal. He concludes by saying, "I expect your decision on my fate with the calm of innocence, but not without an apprehension of seeing those enemies triumph who are always attracted by celebrity."

An arrival at Marseilles from Syracuse, brings intelligence that the noise of war with Tunis and the United States had subsided.

The jury summoned, by the Coroner of the city of New-York, to enquire into the cause of the melancholy death of General HAMILTON, have not yet agreed to their verdict. It is stated, in the New-York Daily Advertiser of the 28th ultimo, that "Mr. M. L. Davis, and a boatmen belonging to the Office of the Morning Chronicle were on Tuesday last, committed to Bridgwell by the Coroner—the former for refusing, after having sworn, to answer the questions put to him as a witness—the latter for refusing to swear."

It appears that the Haytian army have lately been defeated, near St. Domingo, by the French and Spaniards, with the loss 2000 men.

The Copartnership of

Robert Fleming & Co.

Having been this day dissolved,
The Stock of Goods
On hand, will be sold at cost for cash, by
JOSEPH ROSS.
To whom all persons indebted to the late firm of Robert Fleming & Co. are requested to make payment.

Raleigh, August 1, 1804.

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a very valuable Tract of Land lying in Orange & Granville counties, bounded by Flat river on the West, by the river Neuse on the South, by Knap and Reeds creek on the East, and by a straight line from the first to the last mentioned water-course on the North, containing 1200 Acres, and forming almost a perfect square; better than one half of the Tract consists of rich low-grounds, the whole being extremely well adapted to the culture of Wheat, Corn, &c. and much of it to Tobacco. No Plantation in the district of Hillsborough is better calculated for raising Stock of all kinds and particularly Hogs, as the neglected low grounds afford a most excellent range for them—on it there is a good brick Dwelling House, containing five rooms, Kitchen, Smoke house, &c. all of which at a very trifling expence may be put in a condition suitable to the accommodation of a genteel family; there is also on it a large well built granary lately erected and capable of holding several thousand bushels of grain. If the whole tract should be thought too large for one Purchaser, it may be divided into two complete Plantations—possession may be had this fall as soon as the growing crop is taken off & Wheat may be sown earlier if desired by the Purchaser. Such persons as may be disposed to view this Tract of Land, will make application to Mr. Richard Bennahan, who lives near to it & who formerly lived on it, and for terms application may be made either to him or to
DUN: CAMERON.

Hillsborough July 16, 1804

For Sale at the Minerva Printing Office,
Morse's Universal Geography, 2 Vols.
Guthrie's Grammar, Brooke's Gazetteer,
Walker's Dictionary, Johnson's ditto,
Paley's Philosophy, Mair's Book-keeping,