



AND

North-Carolina State Gazette.

"Ours are the Plans of fair delightful Peace, Unwarp'd by Party Rage, to live like Brothers."

VOL. IV.

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No. 206.

REBELLION IN IRELAND.

LIVERPOOL, JULY 28. Copy of a letter from Dublin to a merchant in this town. Sunday eleven o'clock, 24th current. DEAR SIR, You will be shocked to hear that we are at this moment in a more alarming situation than at any period during the unfortunate rebellion: At an early hour yesterday evening, a variety of inflammatory proclamations were distributed in every part of the town, calling on people to unite as before, in opposition to English oppression, and at five o'clock, a large party forced into the Lord Mayor's, and seized all the arms and ammunition that were in the house, and at ten o'clock a general engagement took place in the vicinity of James-street, Thomas-street and of every part of the liberty. Lord Kilwarden (the chief Justice of the King's bench) coming into town about 2 o'clock, was forced out of his carriage in James-street with his nephew and were both killed by pikes.

Col. Brown of the 21st, and a few more officers, and several of the yeomen have unfortunately been killed, together with a great number who appeared of the very lowest order. But what is the most alarming is, that their plots have been carried on with such secrecy that they are not yet discovered, notwithstanding several prisoners were taken, Mr. Clark, of Palmeston, cotton manufacturer, was shot on Arran Quay, at 8 o'clock in the evening; and it appears there were several parties collecting, in different parts of the town at an early hour. The Privy Council has been sitting at the castle these two hours past, and it is expected martial law will be proclaimed immediately. There are several gallows erected in different parts of the town, and the executions it is supposed will be innumerable, as there are about 100 prisoners taken. They do not seem to have any leaders of consequence; the only one taken is a man by the name of McCabe, a publican, at whose house there have been got about 1000 pikes and 600 rounds of ball cartridge. We have not yet heard of any disturbance in the country, and all the coaches have arrived this morning.

The situation of the city is most awful. The drums beat to arms at 10 o'clock at night, and continued till 12, when almost every citizen was under arms. The engagement continued until four o'clock, and within these two hours two of the 62d regiment have been killed in the neighbourhood of the Royal Hospital.

Another account, dated July 25. On Saturday evening last, government having had information that a depot of pikes and other engines of destruction, had been made by a newly organized horde of insurgents in the vicinity of Bridgefoot-street, a detachment of cavalry had been ordered by Gen. Dunn from the barracks, which were joined by a company of yeomen infantry, part of the Liberty Rangers, now under the command of Earl of Meath, having arrived at the spot where their instructions directed them, after a skirmish of a few minutes with the populace, in which a few lives were lost, a great number of pikes were found, also some combustibles, parcels of nails, fragments of iron, glass compass, clay, oakum and other materials.

With these were discovered a number of deal balk, in pieces of various lengths, from 7 to 15 feet in with a circular cavity in each of them about three inches diameter, filled with gun powder; to each aperture was applied a wooden plug, with handle and vent hole, or a receptacle for a fuze appeared on the upper surface of the timber about the middle: This machine was supposed to have been intended to aid the projected operations of setting fire to Dublin barracks. Several kegs of powder were discovered, with parcels made of four small stails in each, and a tin tube about two inches long, through which fire was defigned to have been communicated to whatever vehicle was

A suit of green uniform, with gold epaulets and a splendid embroidery, was also found, and several papers, by which the train of operations fixed by those deluded people, was discovered and will doubtless be prevented. Among the melancholy disasters of the night may be reckoned the murder of Lord Kilwarden, Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, and the Rev. Arthur Wolfe his nephew, who accompanied him with the ladies of his Lordship's family, in a carriage to town. The wound he received was a large lacerated one in the side, having the appearance of being inflicted by a shot from a blunderbuss.

A Privy Council have been sitting yesterday at the Castle, and did not break up until a late hour last night: a proclamation offering a reward of 1000l. for the discovery of the murderers of Lord Kilwarden, and the Rev. Arthur Wolfe, has been issued. Upwards of 100 prisoners were lodged yesterday in the new Provot, in the barracks. A printed notice from the Lord Mayor and board of magistrates was yesterday handed about, apprising the citizens of Dublin, that from the recent disturbances, they feel it incumbent on them to reinforce the Insurrection Act, pursuant to which it became penal, during the last rebellion, for any citizen not on military duty, to be out later than eight o'clock in the evening.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE PLAGUE OF LONDON, In 1625.

About the beginning of May 1665, one of the most terrible plagues that ever infested any city or Kingdom, broke out in the city of London, by whose dreadful ravages 68,596 persons were swept away. This contagion happening just forty years after the horrid pestilence of 1625, occasioned some to impute a fatality to that number, as if the land was to have rest only forty years. But in truth the city had not been quite free from the plague for twenty five years before, and it had been free from contagion only three years, in about seventy: and it is no wonder, when we consider the narrow, crooked and inconspicuous streets (fitter for a wheelbarrow than for large carriages) the dark irregular and ill contrived wooden houses, with their several stories jutting out or hanging over each other, whereby the circulation of the air was obstructed, noisome vapours were harboured, and venomous pestilential atoms nourished.

In the week wherein the hideous distemper was first discovered, it carried off nine persons, by which the citizens were so much alarmed, that a universal panic diffused itself amongst the people of all ranks, but the week after that number, according to the bill of mortality, being reduced to three, their fears were greatly allayed. The next week, however, the number increased to fourteen, and so progressively to forty-three, the people were struck with consternation, and it made many think of leaving the city. But in the month of June, the number having gradually increased to four hundred and seventy per week, it put the nobility, gentry and principal citizens upon the wing, all being instantly in a hurry, the city emptying itself in the country, the streets and roads thronged with passengers. In the month of July, the bill increasing to 2810, all houses were shut up, the streets deserted, and scarce any thing to be seen, there, but grass growing in the streets, innumerable fires for purifying the infected air, coffins, pest carts, red crosses upon the doors, with the inscription of Lord have mercy upon us, and poor women in tears with dismal aspects and with woeful lamentations carrying their infants to the grave. Scarce any other sounds were to be heard, than those of pray for us, incessantly emitted from the windows, and the dreadful calling

In 1625, (the accession of Charles the first) the plague carried off 35,517, besides those who died of other distempers, which in the whole amounted to 54,265, which by a genuine account appears to have been the greatest year of mortality that had happened in that city, till that time, above one third of

of bring out your dead, together with the piteous groans of departing souls, and the melancholy knells for bodies ready for the grave!

Under these deplorable circumstances, the citizens who in the great want of spiritual guides, were forsaken by their parishian ministers, but the people crowding into eternity, and bewailing the want of spiritual assistance, the non-conformist ministers were induced, tho' contrary to law, to repair to the deserted church pulpits. Hither, the people without distinction of church and dissent, joyfully resorted. The concourse on those occasions was so exceeding great, that the ministers were frequently obliged to clamber over the pews to get to the pulpits. If ever preaching had a better effect than ordinary, it was at this time, for the people caught at every word, as eagerly as a drowning man would at a twig, and with as much greediness, as if their eternal happiness depended upon it. In the month of September death rode triumphantly, having borrowed time's fatal scythe (if I may be allowed the expression) he mowed down the people like grass, for the burials then amounted to 6583, the week after the bill falling to 6,544, gave glimmering hopes that the distemper was past its crisis. But the increase the week following to 7,165, plunged the people again into an abyss of horror and despair. They were now struck with the dreadful apprehensions that in a few days the living would not suffice to bury the dead. They were however happily mistaken, for after this the contagion gradually decreased, till at length it pleased the Almighty to restore that miserable and desolate city to its pristine state of health.

As to the natural causes of this plague, Physicians were of different opinions, some ascribed the origin of it to an inveterate and most venomous pox, others to infected goods imported from Holland, when the plague had committed great ravages the preceding year.

During the dreadful havoc that was made by this pestilence, it was observed by Dr. Bayard, an ingenious and learned physician of that time, that there was such a calm and serenity of weather, it seemed as if both wind and rain had been expelled the kingdom, and that he could not discover the least breath of wind, not even so much as to move a vane, for several weeks together, it was with the greatest difficulty that the fires in the streets were made to burn, as they imagined, thro' the great scarcity of nitre in the air. The birds panted for breath, through the extreme rarefaction of it, especially such as were of the larger sort, who were likewise obliged to fly more heavily than usual.

The means that were made use of, at this time, to put a stop to it, were surely the worst that could be devised, for by shutting up the houses, wherein the contagion happened, the healthy were offered a sacrifice to the unmerciful devouter. Had the distempered person, or those in health, been removed out of each house, as soon as infected, the former to a Lazaretto and the latter to a place for the performance of Quarantine, it may reasonably be supposed that one tenth of the above mentioned number would not have died. And as heat is a great promoter of putrefaction, 'twas highly improper to make fires, in every street, with a view to purify the air and to destroy the plague.

ENTERTAINMENT,

THE Subscriber being warmly solicited by a Number of respectable Characters and her Friends in particular, informs the Public, that she has opened a House of Entertainment for Gentlemen and Lady Travellers, in the Town of Lumberton, Robeson County. She flatters herself that her exertions to give general Satisfaction, will not fail to merit her the Patronage of the Public in general. She avails herself of this Opportunity, to return her most sincere Thanks to those who have already honoured her with their Custom, and assures them that the Continuance of their Favours will always operate as a Stimulus to her future Exertions. The Papers from some of the most respectable Cities in the Union will be regularly taken. Good Stables, Corn, Oats, and Fodder, with a steady Officer, may always be relied on, and the best of Liquors and Provisions that the Country affords.

FOR SALE, On very low Terms.

FOUR Hundred Acres of Land lying on Shoe Heel Creek, Richmond County, about two Miles from Drowning Creek, near Little Peeck River. Thereon is a complete Mill Seat, the Stream being sufficient to turn two Saw Mills in the driest Time; and by a small Improvement, there may be an extensive Trade of Lumber to Georgetown.

There is also Ninety Acres at the Fair Ground, near Mountain Creek, which is an excellent Place for Trade. There is a tolerable good Log-bodied Houfe thereon, a Store Room, Dwelling Rooms and Kitchen. For Part of the Payment, a very generous Credit will be given.

Apply to the Subscriber in Montgomery County, North-Carolina. MATT. DOCKERY. Aug. 20, 1803.

Scheme of a Lottery,

Authorized by act of the General Assembly, to raise a Sum of Money to complete the building of the LUMBERTON ACADEMY, in Robeson County, North-Carolina.

Table with 2 columns: Prize amount and number of tickets. Includes prizes of 500, 300, 200, 100, 50, 25, 10, 5 dollars and 584 prizes, 1108 blanks.

1752 Tickets, at 30s. or 3 dolls. each. Two Banks to a Prize. The Prizes will be paid by the Treasurer of the Trustees of the Academy, at any Time after the Drawing, with Punctuality, subject to a Deduction of fifteen per cent for the Benefit of the Academy. The fortunate Numbers will be published for the Information of Ticket-holders. The Drawing of the Lottery will begin on the fourth of January next.

JOSEPH WOOD, JOSEPH BELTON, WM. NORMANT, THO. BARNES, ROBERT HAU LS, Managers

WADESBOROUGH ACADEMY LOTTERY,

Authorized 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.

Table with 2 columns: Prize amount and number of tickets. Includes prizes of 1000, 250, 200, 100, 50, 25, 10, 5 dollars and 300 prizes, 570 blanks, 872 tickets at 5 dolls.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence in the Town of Wadesborough, on the second Friday of 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 ten per cent.

The Numbers of the fortunate 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 each, of the Commissioners, and of several Gentlemen in different Parts of this State, and of 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 Beneit 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 intested alone to individual Exertion and Protection, that these 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.

John Marshall, John Finnings, Joseph Pickett, Tad Robinson, Robert Troy, June 10.

J. Gates has lately received for sale, Hopkins's famous Razor Straps, Possessing which, the Torment of a full

RAN AWAY,

FROM the Subscriber, on Tuesday Night the 6th inst. BURGESS MOODY, his Apprentice, a stout young Fellow, about eighteen or nineteen Years of Age, has a Stoppage in his Speech; had when he went away, a Parcel of very good Cloaths. I do suppose his Intention is to try to get to Petersburg; I do hereby to warn all Persons from harbouring or employing the said Burgess Moody, as he is still my Apprentice. Any Person apprehending or securing the said Burgess Moody, so that I get him again, shall be handsomely rewarded, and I do farther forwarn all Stage Drivers from taking the said Burgess in as a Passenger. JACOB WILFONG, Saddler & Harness Maker, Raleigh, Sept. 9, 1803.

RAN AWAY,

FROM the Subscriber, near Newbern, on the 5th October last, a likely Negro Man named Polladore; he is thirty-six Years of Age the 31st of this Month, of a yellow Complexion, about five Feet five or six Inches high, stout made and well set; he has a large scar on one of his Hands, I believe the left, between his Thumb and Fore Finger, occasioned by the stroke of an Axe; he has scars on the like kind on one or both of his Feet and Anckles. He has a Lump on his right Arm, a little above his wrist, which was hurt in Fighting. All Masters of Vessels and others are forewarned from harbouring, employing or carrying away said Negro; The above described Negro is out awca, & if he does not surrender himself & return home immediately, any Person who kills and sells the said Slave, by such Means as he or they may think fit, without Accusation or Imprecation of any Crime or Offence for so doing, and without incurring any Penalty or Forfeiture thereby. I will give fifty Dollars Reward for the said Negro, in whatever Situation he may be brought to me, or secured so that I shall get him. EDWARD GRIFFITH, Craven County, Aug. 20, 1803.

He has, in all Probability, obtained a Pass, and may change his Name; whatever story he may tell, I hope it will make no Difference if he answer the above Description.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

Treasury Office, Aug. 5, 1803.

THE prompt and punctual Manner in which the Sheriffs and other Revenue Officers of the State shew, have lately 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 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 Arrear, and such as shall place themselves in the like Situation for the current Year (if any such there shall unhappily be) will remember, that the Law makes it the Duty of the Treasurer to enter his judgments against each and every of them, without Delay; should it continue or become necessary, all whom it may concern will be notified, that this Duty, however unpleasant the task it imposes, will be strictly performed at the Superior Court for the District of Wadesborough, commencing on the 6th Day of October next. JOHN HAYWOOD, P. Treasurer.

Waggon to hire.

ANY Person wanting to employ a WAGGON to take a Load from any Part of this state to Georgia, may be supplied by applying to the Subscriber, eight Miles north of Lumborough, Orange County, Likewise for sale. A Tract of Land with two Improvements, abounding with excellent Meadow, good Springs, good Improvements and orchards, and a good Stone for a Country Store. The Terms will be made known by applying to the Subscriber on the Plantation. ROBERT A. CARSON.

Public Notices hereby given,

THAT William Mebane, Senior, late of Orange County, departed this Life, having made and published his last Will and Testa ment in Writing, wherof he appointed the undersigned Executors; and that a Court held for the said County of Orange, on the fourth Monday of August, 1803, the said last Will and Testament was duly proven and admitted of Record, and the undersigned were legally qualified to execute the same. They therefore require all Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of the said William Mebane, to bring them forward duly authenticated, within the Time prescribed by an Act of the General Assembly, passed in 1789, entitled "An Act concerning proving of Wills and granting Letters of Administration," otherwise they will be barred by said Act. All Persons who are indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate Payment. JAMES MEBANE, Senior, BENJAMIN RAINEY, Executors. Aug. 23, 1803.

North-Carolina, Chatham County,

September 11, 1803. I EXPECT to leave this State about the last of November next. All Persons that have Claims against me, of whatever nature, are desired to make them known before the last Day of November next, that Provision may be made for their Payment. All that are indebted, it is expected