

On the 26th July last, a Negro Man named Abram, about 5 Feet 10 of 11 Inches high, twenty-nine Years of Age, black, of a trim make, with long Arms and Hands, which when he walks, hang straight down by his sides; he is a little round-shouldered; he is a very likely an artful Fellow, can work at the Cooper's Trade. He has a Scar on his right knee, occasioned by the Cut of an Axe, and another in his left Arm, occasioned by a Bur when a Buttock, occasioned by a Bur when a Child. I expect he will attach himself to some villain and endeavour to pass for a free man. If he should leave this County, I expect he will change his Name and deny his name; if taken at a distance from home, he will not be apprehended. Since he left me, he hath been apprehended and broke Custody. I would therefore recommend that if he should be apprehended, he should be secured in such a Manner as to prevent his having any opportunity of escaping, as this will be a great Service. I will give the above Reward to any Person who delivers him to me in Caswell County, N. Carolina, for one half, if secured in Goals that I got him, and all reasonable Charges paid. ALEX. MURPHEY. August 25th, 1804.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber living near York Court-House, South Carolina, on the 4th July last, a NEGRO MAN named Jim, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, speaks good English, had good Clothing which he took with him, and his Hair, and plays on the Fiddle. Any Person taking up said Negro, and bringing him to me, or securing him in any Goal so that I may get him again, shall receive the above Reward, with all reasonable Expenses. JOHN WATSON. York District, S. C. Aug 8, 1804.

SHERIFFS' SALES.

NOTICE.

On the 26th day of September, WILL be sold for Cash at the Court-house in Onslow County, agreeably to Law, the following Lands situate in the said County of Onslow, or as much thereof as will satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the Years as hereafter stated, with all such extraordinary Charges as Land rendered liable to in such Cases made and provided by Act of Assembly: 4250 Acres of Land, situate in said County, on the branches and head waters of New and Whiteoak rivers, Queens and Bear Creeks, which is said to belong to John Jones, Esq. and the Heirs of Isaac Guion, Esq. dec. and the Taxes are due thereon for the year 1803.

300 Acres situate in said County on each Side of the Main Road leading from Mrs King's to Wilmington, between said Mrs. King's and Mrs. Sage's, which is said to belong to the Heirs of Samuel Clegg, and the Taxes are due thereon for the Years 1796, 97, 98, 99, 1800, 1801, 1802, and 1803.

200 Acres situate on White Oak river, joining or near the lands of Wm Jones, Esq. and the Taxes are due thereon for the Years 1802 and 1803.

640 do. situate in said County, joining or near Shaking Creek, and the Taxes are due thereon for the Years 1796, 97, 98, 99, 1800, 1801, 1802 and 1803.

LEMUEL DOTY, Shf. 1st August, 1804.

WILL BE SOLD, At the Court-House in Raleigh, on the 10th Saturday in September next.

THE following Lands situate in Wake County, or so much thereof as will pay the Taxes due thereon for the year 1802, with the expenses of sale, &c.

200 Acres, given in by John Rogers, dec. 100 do. given in by Needham Gower. 100 do. given in by Joseph Gardner, lying on the Waters of Black Creeks, and joining the Land of Edmund Stevens. JOHN DAVIS, Shf. Aug. 11.

WILL BE SOLD, At the Court-house in Lumberton, in Rowan County, on Saturday the 29th of September next.

THE following Tracts of Land, or as much thereof as will pay the Taxes and Charges thereon, for the year 1802 and 1803.

1687 Acres, in several Tracts, on the south side of Rockfish Creek, enlisted by W. H. Herrington, of Richmond County, for the years 1802 and 1803.

300 Acres, on the south side of Rockfish Creek, enlisted by the Justice who received the lists as the property of Goodwin, for 1802 and 1803.

450 Acres, enlisted as the property of Fryon Smith, for 1802 and 1803.

100 Acres on the south side of the Great Marsh, enlisted by George Iklor for Philip Hill.

460 Acres near Wilkinson Swamp, enlisted by John McNeill.

163 Acres between Aahpole and Shoe-heel, enlisted by Charles Seals.

100 Acres on the south side of Rockfish, the property of Hugh M'Ray, Esq.

100 Acres on the north side of Drowning Creek, joining Charles Oxendine's Lands, the property of Wm. Thompson.

100 Acres on the south side of Ten-mile Swamp, enlisted by Daniel Lane, for 1802.

200 Acres near the Great Swamp, enlisted by Elizabeth Lee for 1802.

THOMAS BARNES, Shf. August 18, 1804.

CARTERET COUNTY.

WILL be sold at the Court-house Door in Beaufort, on the third Wednesday in November next, the following Lands and Town Property, not being given in for the Taxes for 1803, or as much as will satisfy the Taxes and contingent charges, viz

930 Acres in Harlow's Swamp and on Core Banks, the Property of Samuel Mobson and Heirs of Arthur Mobson, and two Lots in Beaufort.

340 do. in Harlow's Swamp, the Property of Joseph and John Banks.

176 do. the Property of Thomas Few, lying on North River.

13 Acres, the Property of the Heirs of Peter Physick, being Banks land.

20 do. the property of the Heirs of John Sharpe.

J. W. HILL, Shf. Aug. 19, 1804.

Counties of Anson, Montgomery, Robeson and Cumberland.

As the Time of our Election to elect an Elector to vote for a President & Vice-President of the U. States, will commence on the 2d Friday in November next, at which time it equally concerns us all to make the most wise and prudent choice to continue to secure our Rights and Privileges at home and abroad; and as the Elector is to speak the true Voice of the District, or at least a majority thereof for this very important appointment, Fellow citizens, I hold myself a candidate; and in order that none may be mistaken in my politics, I do assure the District in the most pointed terms, I am the man of their choice, that I shall vote for THOMAS JEFFERSON, President, and I shall be governed in my vote for Vice-President, by the characters of the Gentlemen in nomination; but be well assured, I shall give my voice in favour of none who is not a man of true unshaken Republican principles, as well as a character of Stability and Integrity. If these sentiments meet the approbation of the Free Citizens of the District, I shall feel myself gratified in serving them in the capacity of Elector. I am, Gentlemen, with esteem, your most humble servant, ISAAC LANIER. Smeatsborough, Aug. 20, 1804.

THE HILLSBOROUGH RACES

WILL commence on Wednesday the 17th of October, and will continue three days, free for any Horse, &c. The first Day's Running will be three Mile Heats, the second, two Mile Heats, and the third one Mile Heats. By Order, P. DURKIN, Clerk. Hillsborough, Aug. 24, 1804.

N. B. The Particulars will be published as soon as established by the Club.

WILLIAM SHAW

Has just received a fresh Supply of Goods, amongst which are

Brown Sugar, superior Quality, Loaf Sugar and Coffee, Molasses and Whiskey, Malaga and Sherry Wine, French Brandy, Linsced Oil, Paints of all Kinds, Window Glass and Putty, Bar Lead, Shot and Powder, Children's fine coloured Hats and Jockey Caps.

Also a fresh supply of elegant STRAW BONNETS. Raleigh, Sept. 10.



Raleigh,

MONDAY, SEPT. 10 1804.

The repeated aggressions on our commerce are continued in the usual manner, by the British ships at Sandy Hook. The ship Rebecca of that port, after a voyage of two years, was fired at and brought by the Cambrian frigate, and six men impregned from her not more than two leagues from the Hook, and the ship detained about two hours.

The schr. Emmeline, capt. Moran, from Bordeaux was boarded by an officer from the British ship of war Leander, and Valentin Gibbs, a native of Washington, N. C. impressed therefrom, Gibbs' protection had accidentally and unfortunately been left at Bordeaux, as he has however a sister residing in N. York, immediate measures will it is presumed, be adopted to identify his citizenship, and obtain a speedy release.

Capt. Smith, lately arrived at Boston from Leghorn, informs that on the 11th June, off Toulon, he passed the British fleet, of eight ships of the line under Lord Nelson. No engagement had taken place with the French squadron, nor had any part of it ventured out of port.

We are credibly informed (says a late Savannah paper) that the ravages of caterpillars, among the cotton, is a subject of serious alarm to the planters. The early appearance of these insects, their rapid progress and increase from St. Mary's along the sea board, extending to inland plantations, and up the fresh water rivers, render the calculation of a cotton crop truly uncertain and precarious. The appearance of caterpillars, heretofore, has been principally on the exposed parts of the sea-islands, but from the present scourge, we find no situation exempt from these destructive insects.

Accounts from St. Helena state, that the Caterpillars have made their appearance among the Cotton in that and the neighbouring Islands, and have done considerable damage.

The Vice-President of the United States (says a Georgia paper) arrived, we understand, a few days since at St. Simon's in a vessel from Philadelphia, in perfect health, and entirely relieved from the hydrocephalus which afflicted him in the neighbourhood of that city!

appointed federal Judge, we understand, at New-Orleans.

The repeal of the law for opening the ports for the admission of negroes (says the Charleston Courier) is now talked of not upon surmise, but something approaching to certainty. The mischiefs which that ill-advised measure has already done to the commercial part of the community is incalculable, and is so far from being balanced by any advantage on the part of the agricultural, that its repeal cannot be too soon. In fact, the benefit the planter may be supposed to derive from the increased quantity of produce, will be greatly diminished by the reduction in the price, which must necessarily follow a glut at market, and will not in all probability balance the interest of the purchase money, and maintenance and clothing of the additional hands. On the other hand, it has so entirely absorbed—we should rather say *ingulphed*, the cash of the country—that is to say taken it out of its fair course of circulation, the sirews of commerce are palsied, and if the cause were to continue, must perish. The planter buys slaves with the cash which would otherwise go to the merchant for his supply of European, Indian, and other foreign productions; the merchant, of course, is disabled from making punctual payments; paper currency stagnates for want of money to keep the head of the fountain running; and thus credit, the life and soul of commercial prosperity, is destroyed. From this injury to particulars, the general credit and reputation of the whole country is so much suspended, that nothing but time and great prosperity can restore it again to its place, or put it back into its customary course. These evils begin to be seen, and being backed by many other circumstances and opinions derived from other states, will it is said, certainly lead to the desired repeal as soon as the legislature of that state shall meet.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Wythe C. H. (Virginia) to his friend in Frederick-Town, (Md.) dated July 22, 1804.

"We have for 12 days been clouded with a dark smoke, and this day I was informed by a gentleman from Kentucky that the Clinch mountain had sunk for many miles to the depth of fifty feet; after which clouds of smoke issued therefrom, so that the inhabitants at the distance of 20 miles from the place were not able to discover an object at 20 feet distance. This, I suppose, was occasioned by the burning of the stone coal which is in the mountain."

With great regret we have to state (says a Charleston paper of August 21) that one of the most atrocious and premeditated murders was committed in this city yesterday afternoon, on the body of Mr. James Shaw, merchant, by a young man named Richard Dennis, jun. that perhaps has ever been laid before the public. The circumstances as far as we could collect them last evening are as follow:—Richard Dennis, sen. keeps the Carolina Coffee-House in Tradd street, in this city; on Thursday last Mr. Shaw was there, when Dennis made a demand on him for a small reckoning which he said he owed him; Mr. Shaw told him that he had paid it to the bar-keeper that he had discharged; an altercation immediately took place, some blows passed, and Dennis was worsted; this irritated Dennis's son to such a height, that he gave abusive language to Mr. Shaw, for which he got kicked. He then challenged Mr. S. who, it is said, had determined to take no further notice of the affair. Early yesterday morning, printed papers signed Richard Dennis, jun. which stated that Mr. Shaw was a poltroon and a coward, were posted up at different corners of the street, which Mr. Shaw pulled down. Between two and three Mr. Shaw dined at an acquaintance's house; he left the table a little before 4 o'clock, and passed town Tradd street to go to his business at his counting-house; as he turned out of Tradd street into Bedon's Alley, of which the Coffee-House forms a corner, it is said he was called to through the window; as he turned his face to the window, a pistol was fired, and the ball passed directly through his body; he was only able to retreat a few steps, fell on a cellar

flushed into the house, and found that it was young Dennis who had discharged the pistol. He was immediately seized and committed to goal by James Bentham, Esq. Dennis the elder was in the house at the time; on examining him a pair of loaded pistols was found in his pockets. In consequence of this he was also committed. Thus in an instant, has a worthy and industrious man been torn from society. He was about 28 or 30 years of age.

At a meeting convened at Woodbury, in Maryland on the 4th of August, the following spirited resolution was entered into:

"Resolved unanimously, That this meeting highly disapprove the practice, so inimical to republican principles, of individuals announcing themselves in the public prints as candidates for offices in the gift of the people, and pledge themselves to oppose, by all proper means in their power, the election of any person persisting in such indelicate practices."

What will the people of Maryland say, on being told that it is a practice in many parts of this State, not only for Candidates to "announce themselves for office," but to ride about for two or three months previous to an election, to every militia muster and other public meeting, in a county, for the purpose of making themselves agreeable to the People.

The following is an extract from a law, enacted by the Legislature of the state of New-York, at its last session:

"That in all cases of persons meeting each other on any turnpike road, or public highway, in this state, traveling with carriages, sleighs, waggons or carts, the persons meeting shall seasonably turn, drive and convey their carriage, sleigh, waggon or cart to the right fo the centre of the road, so as to enable each other's carriage, sleigh, waggon or cart to pass each other without interference, under the penalty of five dollars for every neglect or offence, to be recovered by the party aggrieved, in an action of debt, in any court having cognizance thereof, with costs of suit." [9th sect. act for appointing turnpike commissioners, and for other purposes.]

It is reported that Col. Smith, the President of the New-York State Society of Cincinnati, has received an answer to a letter addressed by said Society to Gen. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, the Vice-President General of the Society. Mr. Pinckney, it is said, condemns in the strongest manner the practice of duelling, and proposes that the society at a general meeting, or at their different state meetings, should enter into a resolution *neither to give nor to accept a challenge*. Such a letter coming from a gentleman of high character, and of great bravery, is very important. The letter ought not to be withheld from the public.

We learn that Mr. Cooper and Mr. Priestley, of Northumberland in Pennsylvania, are engaged in writing the biography of Dr. Priestley. Among the papers left by the doctor is an account of his own life for a number of years, as well as we recollect, about seventeen. This is likely to be a precious literary relic. From the unaffected modesty which invariably characterized the doctor, and from the ingenuousness of his mind, and his ardent love of truth, we may expect a faithful record of his thoughts. Among the most agreeable legacies of this nature left by eminent literary characters, our readers will recollect the interesting narratives of Franklin, Hume and Gibbon. The plain and unadorned statements they have made, have given us a more correct insight into their characters, and have more successfully contributed to shield their fame from unjust aspersion, than all the eulogiums pronounced by their admirers. We may be permitted to indulge the hope, that the artless narrative of a Priestley, who, united to the consciousness of talent felt by a great mind, the simplicity inspired by true genius, will form the best monument to the purity of his motives, and to the beneficence of a spirit actively occupied through a long life in the service of his fellow-men.

principally of distinguished clergy-men had an interview with the chiefs of the Osage tribe of Indians the 14th inst. to whom they presented a bible; together with an address, the object of which was to inform them, that this good book contained the will and the laws of the Great Spirit. The king, in reply to the committee, assured them that he received the present with great thankfulness—that he would convey it to his nation, and preserve it with care, but as neither he nor his people could read it, he begged that some good white man might be sent to instruct them, that hitherto he had been blind, but now his eyes were opened; that he saw we were a great and a good people, and he hoped we would always live in friendship together.

Married.

In this place, on Tuesday the 4th inst. by the Rev. Leonard Prather, the Rev. Andrew Flinn, of Fayetteville, to Miss Maria Henrietta Walker, late of New-England.

Died.

In Tyrrel county, on the 11th ult. Thomas Hoskins, Esq. in the 66th year of his age. At Wilmington on the 1st inst. Capt. John Willenny.

At Newbern on the 21st ult. Mr. Edward Keane, merchant, aged 30.

Same place, a few days ago, Mrs. Clemens, a very old inhabitant of the place.

At Philadelphia, on the 30th ult. suddenly, the Rev. John Bar Linn, pastor of the first Presbyterian Church in that city.

Dick's Hotel, Fayetteville.

THE Subscriber has removed from the large Brick House, to that generally called *The Log House*, in the most agreeable part of the town, near the Post-Office, and quite adjacent to the cool Spring—where he takes Boarders and entertains Travellers.

The favours he has heretofore received in that line of business, fills him with gratitude. He offers his sincere thanks to all his good Friends; and begs leave to assure them that neither his time nor attention will be spared in attempting to render his House agreeable. He has a large convenient Stable, and keeps on hand a constant supply of the best Forage.

The Southern and Northern Stages arrive at, and depart from Dick's Hotel three times a week.

It is with pleasure he informs the public, that a late alteration has taken place in the Southern line of Stages. The necessity of travelling in the Night is done away, and instead of crossing Big Peedee at night, as formerly, they will now pass that Ferry at mid-day. W. M. DICK. Fayetteville, Sep. 6.

Postscript.

Capt. Reddick, arrived at Norfolk, informs, that the U. States Squadron were all off Tripoli, together with the gun boats fitted out at Naples and Malta. The apprehensions of a war with Tunis had entirely subsided—all misunderstanding between the United States and Tunis having been amicably adjusted by Mr. O'Brien, who went to Tunis for that purpose. Captain Reddick heard no talk of a Spanish war when at Gibraltar, which he left the 19th July.

It appears from Dutch papers received in Portsmouth, (N. H.) to the 30th of June, under the Paris head of the 25th June, that Georges and eleven others were guillotined in the fore part of that day—that those eight which were condemned to death, and to whom the Emperor had extended his mercy, have been condemned to be confined in the state's prison for four years, and after that to be transported; that Julius Polignac, has also been sentenced to two years imprisonment.—It further adds, "General Moreau is on his passage to the United States of America."

The French Frigates have made some late movements as if intending to sail, but it appears they have not yet ventured to leave the Hook; and it is more than probable they cannot escape without an engagement. Of the issue of such an event, it would be invidious to hazard a conjecture. The British, though deficient in their crews, are in excellent discipline, and in force about equal to their adversaries. On the other hand, the French are supposed to have their full complement, and, being forced to the appeal will act with desperation.

By a gentleman who passed through Augusta a few days since, from Fort Wilkinson, it is learnt that the running of the lower line was completed; and that the treaty lately held between the United States Commissioners and the Creek nation had terminated in the extinguishment of the Indian claim as far as the Ocmulgee river,