The Emigrant.
When from Britain far distañt, becalmed
$T$ Twinith ind hic

Still eastward
Whichir sirand,
dideute
droken-heárted, 1 bade sad
Not so sad at at
As Mary, dear Mary, at parting with you.
When impatieitit to go, yet inctivied 'to

And I, withny Mipy noteng cor could stxy :
How the pangs of affection my ford iosom


## tor the register.

Mr. Gales,
In a late Minerva, I have observed a column of defamation,
signed "A Citizen of Joinston," wherein there is a direct attack on the private characters of your correspondenits. As it is not your
part to defend the characters ot others, especially when you do not know them, this duty must of
course devolve on their own hands. I embrace the task the more rea-
dily, because it will afford me an dily, because it will afiord me an
opportunity of putting down a monster who laughs to scorn the rules of decorum and good manaers es-
tablished by the consent of mankind. A monster, who, spurning the ties of politeness and honor dares to attack unoffending innoand felicitates himself on his malicious performances.
It has been the invariable cistom of Federalism for many years, to lacerate and wound priviate characters. Neither virtue nor hio
nesty have shiclded its victims from ies poisoned breath. while perhaps the stain might re-
main, but a few passing hours generally restored them to their for-
mer brilliancy. This "unenviabel resource" so repugnant to the feelings of mankind, so abhobrrent to
every thing honorable, by the virtuevery thing honorable, by the viruhence we may iearn the character It is indeed a curious mode of investigating truth, (if rhat be the object of all our cnquinies) to at if his reasoning and arguments are found irrefutable. This mode of bringing a subject from the do
reason to personal defamation, unknown in any other country under the heavens, and here it is only the ignorant. Is there any thing among civilized man, so universaliy admitted, as every one's right to as universally admitted the right of uttering that opinion and the right besides this for arranging and investigating truth, from a contrariety of sentiments, were adopted, to what a friohtful despotism would it lead us. If by the iude hand of calumny we are deterred from uttering oni opinions, we labour urder a des-
potism of all others the most gall. ing. For it matters rot what the power be which restrains us, in This speceies of degrading tyrauny has long been in full operation with us. A minn cannotoffer him-
sth to serve his cointry, sth to serve his country, he cangot speak,
not correspond with his friend not correspond with his triend, Without having his name dragged
before the public, in all the odious colouring with which the pen of malice can pourtray it. These
wretched attempts to inmpede the free operations of the mind, and reduce it to a state of inanity, hav just that share of influence with the
 commeme ashamed to be men arsociated
become
with assassius
he inamous groupe are almostlef I am well aware of the views of this desperate triumuirate, who write under the signature of a Citi-
zen of Johnstoni I know they have conbined together for the infamous purpose of lacerating and destroying private character. It is
quite reasonable that those should quite reasonable that those should endeayour to injure the reputation
of others, who have none to lose thersselves. They put me in mind
of the three-headed inonster whoun of the thereentecdeg monster who nal dominions. I Ihope, Sir, that Rentighi
centinel.
Of what estimation would that man ve in society, whose company
could injure the iriumvirate? Does aty man, who has the smallest prebe in their company? If the triunnvirate were universaily known,
would not the meanest amonsst us shun them? Wouid a man who had any value for reputation or for
conscious integrity, associate with inen, ruled by no principle but malice, actuated by no motives but
mischief? Would the wretched, but malicious publications which
the triumvirate exhibited, do honor to any head or any heart? Is there a man in his? No, sir;
would say they are his? the culprit at the wiupping-post would not acknowledge them ; they wander about on che Puble tslush to look on them. Humbled must be all manly pride in the heart of that man who can feel as they do. In
men ntural formation of things there never was a more happy coincidence than in the union of the triwhich the others wanted; mutual wants, mutual sympathies, toge-
ther with an intuitive prepossession ther with an intuitive prepossession
for each other, they rushed by the for each other, they rus.aed by the
force of attraction into an indisso-
luble union.
The noble purpose for which nature formed these materials which
compose the union, is sufficiently the variety of instructive and elegant procuctions which have al-
ready sprung from them. Let any serious man read over the pieces and declare whether he ever ha seen such stuff issuing from a press. Let him say whether he has ever
seen the Typographic Ait so far devased as in bing curzency to
such hideous destruction of language and reason.
newspapers, garbled from a hunand ornamented here and there with a patch from Junius. Whilst of productions exative the malice their capacity for writing. In one next an individual is abused, in the upon thousands. Alopted citi-
zens must certainly wish well to the trio which treats them so gentecly. It is the misfortune of those bcrn
in forcign countries, that they cannot clearly discriminate between come to this country ; but this trimearrate, I think, shew pretty cearry the good wishes of the Fe-
deralists of this State towards foreiguers. The doctrine which they preach is abominable, and which or native, masi hoid in contempt. The constitutions of the United ditates and of this state linow no a native citizen ; all places of trust and profit are as open to the former as to the latter, with the solitary exception of that of the chief magislaws of the country make no discrimination, it mist certainly come with a very ill grace from an iodividual. A man, forssooth, because coming here is to be denied the use tand of liberty he is told he must not speak his sentimense or exe
cise his talents. The efiergies his mund he must lock up in an e-
ernal prison, and the faltie which heaven gave him he must notexerciso. However pure,howhe may be, there is an insurmount able obstacle placed in his way,
which never canbe removed. How, ever usful he might be to the
country which adopts him, and to
that society of which he is a member, every thing resulting from
thence must be lost, because he thence nuust be lost, because he
did not iphale his first breath in did not inh
America
America,
Surely of all species of tyrannies this must be the most unmeaning and absurd. It rests on the supposition that a man has power to con-
troul his destiny, when he is troul his destiny, when he is a
non-entity, before he exiets. This is one strong feature, of the pre-
sent felleral party; it shews with every other thing which emanates from them, a string tincture of a stupid ty ranny.
heid out as inducementsto foreigners to emigrate to our connatry,
and they do emigrate in consequence, it is nothing but malicious igorance in any citizen the attack
them on that score ; to the roostignorant and worthes indeed it is
confined, for no man of understaiding wootu be guilty of it dopted citizen are superior to the swarms of little insects that flutter
about and bask' thenseives in the rays of that freedom, whichthey ever attempt to detroy, they buzz about in all the litue wrath of which
their instinct is susceptible, and throw it in his teeth, his being born which hides aill excellencies and blackens every thing which is fair, make wise of it, if it does not eleforeignes, it at least reduces him on a level with themselves. This to
be sure is to be reduced low e government to paciiy those little ginded men, every foreigner of
mistinction and information should be ordered to take up his bed and walk, and our sea-ports shut up a
gainst the importation of more That this measure is not.executed of which there was a fair prospec
a few years ago, puts the party into paroxysms of wrath and vindictive The Hancock's, the Adams's, the Greenes, the Montgomerys of o-
ther countries we are glad to receive To the oppressed of an natiuntened, and I w will give you rest." fortunate in the causes in which
we ouiselves have suceeded, we hold out the hand of felluwship and love. With us, Fortune is ina cri-
terion of merit. Although branded with the epithet of "rebels," and
"disorgainizers" by their $t$ trants the bosom of our country, can recollect that the same stigma
was thown over the illustrious char:cters of our revolution. Our immortal Washington was a ",
bel," zad a "disossanizer;", was "the key-stone in the arch of
rebellion." And when Columbia saw her Montromery fail in the heard his motives impeached, zand alls of 隹potism
I will close this piete by advert-
peazed in a late Minerva respecting
Ulysses. It signified that he could not support himself, therefore that thing he said. This surely was a shrewd remark; it was worthy of the wiscom of Minerva, but for under a mistake. I do not mention this as a sig
the Minerv
where conquest would be a disgrace.
I oiny aniniadvert to it, in order
all along, that the Federal fortc
lies in attacking the man, and not his sentiments. The former is vulnerable; the latter is like the
shield of Achilles, whilst it wards of the blow, it intimidates the as-
sailant by its marnitude sailant by its magnitude, and
cirates him with its beatitv. cording to the wisdom of Minerva,
the words of a poor man worthy of credit. This Lrings to
ny mind iny mind the objections of the abo
minable Jews to the authenticity of
the savior of the saviour of mankind. Such
sentiment is always indicative the mind from which it springs. Rayguige. Sir, can convey peaceabfe thdustry marked out for the rude and brutulattacks of igno-
rant insolence; when men, from
whos
pects to find an example of node-
ration and dignity, turn into assasration and dignity, turn into assassow the seeds of strife and discord, have come fcrward, to be silent ; have come fcrward, I DARE to y of the Triumvirute adversaach competitors I scorn to enter he list ; but to drag ruffian vice her to contempt. ULYSSES
 I, GRAHAM BELL, jun. do cerbound his son James Cruse, to John Den-
beigh, to learn the full Arrof Bootand hoe-
maaning. which he can prove by hereafter
named Witnesses in the Town of Peters-
bure in the Sase of Vhe
 The witnesses who may be questioned, are
Dun \& M'Credy, Bolingbrook Street, and
William Kennun. GRAHAM BELL. jun.

## 

 to all Persons having demandsgainst the Estate of said Geo. Moor ment within the time required by an
act of Assembly, entitled "An act concerning proving of wills and ranting letters. of administration,
and to prevent frauds in the manage-
ment of intestate estates," otherwise they will be barred of recovery by the operation of said act.
JAMES WEBB, Adm'r

| North-Carolina. <br> In Serate, December 20, 1803. $\mathrm{R}^{\text {esolved, that the Treasurer be, }}$ and he is hereby directed to sell Lot No. 180 in the City of Raleigh, giviug twelve |
| :---: |
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|  |  |
|  |  |

 dire ted to execute a Deed for said Lot,
whien the same may be sold as above, wo the
person or persons who may purciase the
 By Order, J. Huxt, Cik.



RAN AWAY

## $\mathrm{F}^{\mathrm{ROM}}$ the Sutscriber living in Ra-


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$\qquad$
Naty



MEDITERRANEAN PASSPOPIS. NOTICE is hereby given, that it
has been deenned expedient to hange
on form of the Mediterrancan Pasport is-

terims prescribed by law, and surtendering
the fermer passport of whicin she may be
possessed, if any in which later cass en
fees will be required for the exchangee andBarbary Powers, with whom we are a
veace, either the oid or the new form
'aspport will be euficient to protect the eves
seis of the U nited States from capeure, un

 

VHERFAS on the CE

 emand the tenth day of which wandred

 $x^{2}=2$ Soutbampton County, Virg, EDMMUNDS, 25th Sept. 1804
capital Situation for a Merchant D Octor O'Farrill will sell his House
-

Lumberton Academy Lottery
O hereby ynounce to the Puythy

Tong. Should the Tickets on handajnitite
with a more ready Sale than hereofore, as
trienuous exertions w will be used to effect
he same, they maay be abie to commencs


#### Abstract




| CASSO's TAVERN. |  |
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| THE Subscriber respect |  |
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| cvery Article necessary for the f.coommad. |  |
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| Il siole |  |
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| assuring those who nay ylesee io |  |
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| lis stades are perhaps theLate, and they are tept well su, |  |
|  |  |
| verder. <br> Ratetgo, Oct. 5. P. CASSO <br> 3 The Noithern and Southern Stazes |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

RAN AWAY.
A Mulatto Bon-
About sevententen years old, ive fees six or
seven inches high, stout made, withularge

 Washinigton, from whence he was retum-
ins in the custody of an overser, again
nade his escape five weehs ago He with,
dovibt, endeavour to pass tor and


ely rewarded. SAMIUEL

Lston.

> By the Printer hereof,
> Ir. Murtin's Revisal of the Pubbic Acts of the Gencral Assembly of
this State, from the year 1790 to 1803, price Four Dollars:

## His Revisal of fudge Iredlls Work, containing the Acts from

 1715 to 1790.Both parts bound together sell for 8 dollars.
Fi Gates bas on handr
A few Copies of Hay wood's

\section*{North-Carolina, Morgan Districi} September Term, of Evout. | Christian Lewis Benzien |
| :---: |
| others, Coryplainaints |

## $\underset{\substack{\text { Sohn Lovelass., Wm.Lenonoir, } \\ \text { \& otherss, Defendants, }}}{\text { In Equrtr }}$

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{ton}}^{\mathrm{HE}} \mathrm{HE}$ Defendants Alexander Hol




## wirs aypeart nand answer, piead or iemiar,



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STRAPS

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