

at a leap, when his clothes giving way, he fell to the ground. The moose passed over him without striking him, and after going fifteen or twenty rods fell and expired. Mr. Ellis received considerable injury, but trifling to what might have been expected from the circumstances in which he was placed.

"Out at last."—A few weeks since the following singular circumstance occurred at a cotton manufactory in this vicinity:—An intelligent but vicious boy, loving play better than work, determined, if possible, to have Saturday afternoon for himself and companions to gather nuts in the neighbouring woods. To effect his purpose, he got into the wheel pit just before the afternoon bell began to ring, with the intention of placing a stone before the wheel, which would obstruct it, and probable cause a suspension of work for the remainder of the day. Before he had time to place the stone, the bell rang, and to his horror, the gate was raised. His only chance for safety now was to run up on the buckets, precisely like a felon on a tread mill, or a squirrel in a cage.—This he continued to do for nearly two hours, when the mill was stopped (as is customary on Saturdays) earlier than usual, in order to clean the machinery. The poor little rogue now crawled out nearly exhausted, having been severely punished for his attempt at mischief. [Providence R.I. Pat.

From the Newbern Sentinel.
Lafayette.—It is with sentiments of the deepest regret, though with a thorough conviction of his virtue, and integrity of principle, that we find our venerable Senator, Macon, opposed to that manifestation of gratitude to Lafayette which the hearts of ten millions anxiously waited to see, from the only source that, with the sacred dignity of a confederated people, could with delicacy to the veteran's feelings, propose it to the Nation's Guest.

We are not, like some, indignant that the wishes of North Carolina should be thus misrepresented, because we are convinced that Mr. Macon acted from the motive of what he conceived to be a duty; yet we cannot refrain from censuring his want of attention to the wishes of his constituents, of which he could scarcely be ignorant. It was a severe satire upon their undeviating patriotism, to imagine that they could be satisfied with his objections to what every mind feels elevated in contemplating, and every heart beats proudly in offering. Let us, for a moment, look at these objections, and we shall find that our Senator, has from weak arguments, drawn a "most lame and impotent conclusion."

After stating that his objection to the bill did not lie in the sum to be awarded, nor in any doubt of the magnitude of the services rendered, Mr. Macon proceeds to say—"He objected to the bill on this ground: he considered General Lafayette, to all intents and purposes, as having been, during the Revolution, a son, adopted into the family—taken into the household, and placed in every respect, on the same footing with other sons of the same family."

This is the strangest language we ever read from the tongue of Mr. Macon. A pretty adoption, truly!—Great honor indeed, we conferred upon him! It was the duty of every native American to stand forth in de-

fence of his rights, his fireside, his wife and children—to spend the last cent, as well as the last drop of his blood, in the struggle for civil and religious liberty—he struggled and bled for himself alone; he fought not for others—he sacrificed not for others—he had every thing to gain, and the gain was his own! Mark the contrast! A youth—a highminded and generous youth, glowing with the god-like ardour of universal benevolence—warmed with the purest love of "Virtue, Liberty and Independence," possessed of affluence and peace—in the sweet comforts of a conjugal home, and the converse of a beloved wife—rich in youth, beauty and accomplishments—ignorant of any restraint upon the freedom of his will—a sovereign in the circle he embellished—casts aside all these comforts, all these blessings, to gird on "the sword of the Lord & of Gideon," for those he never saw—for those who never saw him, who never felt for him!... At the sacrifice of a great portion of domestic felicity, and of all his fortune, he lands, at his own individual expense, upon our shores...and in language, fairly deducible from Mr. Macon's objections, our forefathers thus address him:

"Most Magnanimous Sir,
"You have left your native country, and your own fireside, where presided health, and wealth and peace and pleasure...where the smiles of virtuous love cheered your hours of health, and the hand of conjugal fidelity administered to your couch of sickness...you have sacrificed your fortune...and at that sacrifice have come to join the standard of Liberty...We greet you heartily...We adopt you to the privilege of being called an American...to be the partaker of all our toils and dangers...at your own expense... We adopt you to all the privations incident to our important struggle...we adopt you to find our soldiers shoes out of your patriotic fortune...we adopt you to the chance of battle, and the turmoils of command...we adopt you to expend ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS for the defence of those you never saw before...we adopt you for the gibbet that may await our Washington, our Hancock, our Adams, and our hosts of worthies, if the Royal George should be triumphant... In short, although you have sacrificed all for the benefit of millions who had no claim upon your benevolence, and whose cause you could have had but one motive to support...the love of Liberty...we adopt you into our family...at your own expense...and this being a rich reward for all...we will now thank you for a receipt in full "of all demands."

Mr. Macon seems to have forgotten that the sacrifices which our forefathers made for themselves, cannot, for a moment, compare with those which a foreigner made for them—and, let us proudly add—for us! Mr. Macon says: "General Lafayette made great sacrifices but this was equally the case with all the sons of the family." It is too serious a subject to joke upon, or we might say that we have heard of the rich adopting the poor, but we never yet heard of the poor and pennyless adopting the wealthy. This seems a paradox in terms, unless we say that, after Lafayette had sacrificed all he could command, and we had consumed it, we adopted him and his fortune together.

Let us say, in conclusion, that whoever would be further satisfied of the feebleness of Mr. Macon's objections to the bill before Congress, for expressing "A Nation's Gratitude to a Nation's Guest," need only read the reply of Mr. Hayne of South Carolina.

We feel every respect for Mr. Macon that an old and faithful servant of the commonwealth deserves and should command; but his deviation, on this occasion, from the unqualified desires of his constituents, excites our astonishment, and we sincerely wish that the stain could be washed from North Carolina...that the deep regrets of a whole state could be cast upon the record of his words, and blot them out forever."

A first rate ship of the line. The Baltimore Patriot states, that there is on the stocks at Philadelphia, a Ship of the line and a Frigate, and that these vessels are building on a plan lately adopted by the British Navy Board. The sterns are made round, and planked in a similar manner to the bows, which adds greatly to the strength of the ship, and gives her a decided advantage in battle over ships with a squared stern. The ship of the line now building will be the largest vessel of war in the world. She will be rated at 120 guns, but it is supposed will mount 150.

Hayti...We learn (says the Norfolk Beacon,) from the Supercargo of the schr. Booksby from Jerimie, (Hayti,) that, at the time of sailing, about 6th inst. the colored Emigrants from the United States were in good health and spirits, perfectly contented with their reception and the prospects presented to them by that government. A government vessel arrived at Jerimie from Port au Prince on the 30th Nov. with 80 of these emigrants on board.

The Emperor Alexander and the Missionaries.—By an arrival at Boston in 62 days from Cronstadt, information has been received that the Emperor had issued an order for the departure of all foreign missionaries from the Russian empire; and that many of them, with their families, had arrived at Cronstadt, and were embarking for England.

Portugal.—On the 25th of Oct. a treasonable plot was discovered at Lisbon, among the military, in consequence of which the Government deemed it necessary to order the arrest of certain individuals charged with intrigues of the most criminal nature, originating in "revolutionary frenzy."

None of the parties are named, but it is supposed that some persons of note were implicated in the conspiracy. The supposed traitors were seized and immediately committed to prison. It is added, they will be brought to trial without delay, and if found guilty, suffer the punishment they deserve.

Mexico.—On the 4th ult. the President of Mexico published by order, a decree of the sovereign Congress, which authorized him to receive proposals for cutting open a communication between the two oceans by the isthmus of Tehuantepec, and for rendering navigable the rivers of Alvarado, Panuco, Bravo del Norte, Santiago and Colorado of the West. The proposals must be submitted within 8 months from the 4th ult. The enter-

prize of thus uniting the Pacific and Atlantic is of the greatest importance.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday last, at the seat of Maj. Sam'l Crowell, in this county, by James Overstreet, Esq. Mr. Lademan Snelton to Miss N. Batchelor

NOTICE.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber, about the first of December last, a dark bay or black MARE, three years old last spring, about five feet high, with a star in her face and one white hind foot. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will deliver the said mare to Gen. Jno. Alston, of Halifax county, or Col. Joseph Williams, of Martin county, or any information to either of those gentlemen, so that I can get her, will be thankfully received.

Geo. A. Farris.

Jan. 3, 1825. 2t

NOTICE.

ON Tuesday, the 18th inst. at the late residence of Dempsey Pittman, deceased, will be sold, on a credit of six months, the perishable property belonging to the estate, consisting of—

Household and Kitchen Furniture, farming utensils, sows and pigs, cattle, horses, &c. Three excellent stills, and many other articles unnecessary to mention.

Bond and approved security will be required. The sale will continue from day to day and from place to place until postponed by the Executor.

On the second and third day of sale, the Negroes and land belonging to the estate will be hired and rented out for the present year. Terms made known on the day.

James J. Pittman, Exec'r, &c.

Jan. 1, 1825. 2t

LOST,

ON Sunday, the 2d inst. between Louisburg and Halifax, a Red Morocco Pocket-Book,

Containing some promissory notes, constable's receipts, and two patents for land, one to Jane Bayard, and the other to Mr. Bogue, of Perquimans county, of no use to any person but the owners. Any person returning the same to W. P. Little, Esq. of Warren, W. E. Webb, of Hyde Park, in Halifax, or at this office, shall be reasonably rewarded.

Jan. 4, 1825. 3t

The Warrenton Reporter will insert the above three times, and forward the account to Robert M'Caulley, Hertford, Perquimans county.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Halifax, the 1st January, 1825, which if not taken out by the 1st of April, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters:

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Allen Thomas | Ivy Rob't M W |
| Avent Maryan | Kelly James |
| Alsbrook Jacob S | Montford H G 5 |
| Bynum Jesse A 2 | Mathews Gilford |
| Bryant Mary H | Medlin Martha |
| Brown Elizabeth | Michael Mary |
| Bert Samuel | Myrie Edward |
| Butler John | Nine Jno |
| Clanton Landon | Polock George |
| Cheely Drewry | Pucket Lawson |
| Cooper George | Purnell Jno |
| Carter Richard | Pepper John |
| Chambers Jno S | Powell Daniel |
| Curtis Henry | Pettway M H |
| Deacons Edmund | Poots Joshua |
| Dicken William | Perkins Rob't |
| Daniel Judge | Rhodes Mary |
| Davis C T N | Smith John |
| Dempsey Charly | Skiles William |
| Eaton Cha's R | Stith Albert |
| Falcon Isaac N | Stitch Albert |
| Falcon Martha W | Show Jno & Henry |
| Gee S H | Turner James R |
| Green Thomas | P M Tyler's Store |
| Grinstead Tho's J | Wyche A A 4 |
| Gardner Caleb M | Walker Henry |
| Gilmore William | Wilkes Henry |
| Hardy Henry 2 | Whitaker Dudley |
| Hart Tho's G | Weaver Jarred |
| Horton Tho's | Whitaker Rob't |
| Harper Rebecca | Waller Leartes |
| Hunt Nathaniel | Wilson R H |
| Hays Jesse | Winborne Henry |
| Hawks John | Williams Turner |
| Jones Rob't C | Yellowly Charly'n |
| Isbell P B | 80-3t |

JAMES SIMMONS, P. M.

Ladies' Fancy Goods.

MRS. SNEDER, mantua maker and milliner, has the pleasure of informing the ladies in this place and its vicinity, that she has made arrangements to receive the latest fashions direct from New-York, and also a constant supply of the various articles in her line of business—she has now on hand, or expects to receive in a few days—

Leghorn flats and gipseys, Ladies' head dresses and Crazy Jane caps, Silks and satins, gimps, Rose trimmings for dresses, An elegant assortment of ribbons, curls, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at reduced prices.

January 6.

DR. H. HARDY,

HAVING removed his office to Halifax, offers his services to the people, and hopes to receive a part of their patronage: He has taken the house formerly occupied by Dr. Marrast, next door below the Farmer's Hotel, and opposite the Bank. He promises fidelity, promptitude and moderation, in the practice of the profession. He has on hand and intends keeping, a general

Assortment of Medicines,

Which he will sell at reduced prices for Cash, or on a short credit.

In addition to his former supply he has received the following, which may be bought at the subjoined rates:

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|----|----|
| Epsom Salts, | per lb. | \$ | 25 |
| Refined Salt Petre, | do | | 25 |
| Allum, | do | | 20 |
| Brimstone, | do | | 12 |
| Cream tartar, | do | | 75 |
| Sugar lead, | do | 1 | 25 |
| Orange peel, | do | | 75 |
| Arrow root, pulver'd, | do | 1 | 25 |
| Pearl ash, | do | | 25 |
| Borax, refined, | do | 1 | |
| Copperas, | do | | 10 |
| Glauber salts, | do | | 12 |
| Rochelle salts, | do | 1 | 25 |
| Sanford's bark, | do | | 4 |
| Common bark, | do | | 3 |
| Fol: senna, | do | | 1 |
| Turmeric root, | do | | 2 |
| Lump root, | do | 1 | 50 |
| Orris root, | do | | 25 |
| Lump magnesia, | do | 2 | 25 |
| Calcined magnesia, | per oz. | | 50 |
| Gum camphor, | do | | 25 |
| Oil peppermint, | do | | 75 |
| Mace, | do | | 50 |
| Cloves, | do | | 25 |
| Cinnamon, | do | | 25 |
| Ginger, | do | | 12 |
| Nutmegs, | do | | 57 |
| Oil amber, | do | | 25 |
| Essence lemon, | do | | 75 |
| Essence peppermint, | do | | 37 |
| Carbonate potasse, | do | | 25 |
| Prussiate iron opt. | do | | 40 |
| Bole Armenia, | do | | 37 |
| Verdigris, | do | | 25 |
| Castor oil, | per bottle, | 1 | 25 |
| Lemon acid, | do | | 37 |
| Opodeldoc, | do | | 37 |
| Best London mustard, | do | | 37 |
| Sal Eratus, | do | | 50 |
| Cologne water, | do | | 57 |
| Stoughton's bitters, | do | | 1 |
| Best sweet oil, | do | | 1 |
| British oil, | do | | 25 |
| Swaim's panacea, | do | 4 | 50 |
| Soda powders, | per box, | | 50 |
| Rochelle powders, | do | 1 | 25 |
| Cajeput oil, | per drachm, | | 50 |
| Oil cloves, | do | | 25 |
| Oil caraway, | do | | 25 |
| Oil annis, | do | | 25 |
| Oil wormseed, | do | | 25 |
| Oil juniper, | do | | 25 |
| Essence burgamot, | do | | 15 |
| Tincture musk, | do | | 15 |

Those who buy medicine at his office will have all prescriptions gratis, unless required in writing.

January 6.

Stop the Runaway.

MY old man ABRAM went off this morning—he is the same fellow that has been out for several years and passed as a free man by the name of Reuben Wiggins—he is a stout fellow, brown complexion, fifty-three or four years old, his hair a good deal white, and a scar on the nose that I gave him when brought home. A generous reward will be given for securing the said negro in any jail, or delivered to me.

J. BISHOP.

The said fellow may wish to get to Plymouth, and pass again as a free man.

Dec. 1, 1824.

37-1f