We are able to raise, at a small expense, great quantities of pork; but the price for three or four years past, has not been more than 3 1-2 dollars, consequently little has been raised. Our soil and climate seems peculiarly adapted to the growth of Indigo, as well as cotton; and the sugar cane thrives well in the lower part of the territory.

I am, dear sir,
with great esteem, your's,
N. HUNTER.
Agent, Mississippi Territory.

(No. II.)
February 8, 1800.

DEAR SIR,

I received your obliging note of the 3d instant, and while you have my sincere and hearty thanks for your vigilance and attention to the business of the Natches. I shall make every exertion in my power to elucidate such parts of our petition and documents as may appear vague or ambiguous.

2. The estimate annexed to the petition of Cato West and others, (mentioned in your note) is not "the amount of the tax laid on the county of Adams by a law of the Territory," but it appears to be the sum which the governor thought necessary to be raised in that county, for the service of the last year; and it was sent by him to the first court of general quarter sessions, in order to receive the sanction of that court. This would give it immediate currency, and necessarily operate in aid of his future projects of taxation.

3. But such a manifest prodigality of the public resources appeared upon the face of it—together with so marked an opposition to the public opinion, with regard to the place whereon the public buildings were to be erected, that it received the immediate disapprobation of the court; and I believe a similar instrument was never presented to the county of Pickering.

4. I would here beg leave to call your attention to the first address of the committee, to Governor Sargent, of the 26th of August. It is there stated that he had adopted and pursued improper measures; that he had given an exclusive confidence to a party; that his measures were calculated to give confidence to the insolence of faction, and to suffocate the germ of public virtue in the upright citizen. He was also told that most of the perplexities which had embarrassed him in his administration, had undoubtedly flowed from this source: but anxious for a general accommodation, and animated with a hope of inspiring a system of measures capable of embracing that object, the committee was ready to admit that the Governor had been surprised into those measures by partial or designing statements. To this address, however, the Governor avoided to return an answer, for the fact is, the charges were too true to be denied, and his conduct too improper to be justified.

5. I must also solicit the attention of the Committee of the House of Representatives, to the address of Cato West and others, to the Governor and Judges, upon the subject of the laws, and the answer of that address. The committee charges the legislature, with making laws in express contradiction to the letter of the ordinance of '87, which authorises them only to adopt laws already made in the original states. The Governor and Judges in their answer confess, that they have made laws which have not been derived from any one of the state codes; but they say they have been in favor of the citizen by lessening fines and penalties. But the committee in their reply to that answer which concludes their correspondence, asserts that the lessening of fines and penalties was not the object of their legislative efforts; and the code of laws, which it is presumed has by this time been transmitted, to Col. Pickering's Office, will I am fully persuaded justify the assertion.

6. At the time of my departure from the Territory the discontents of the people were great indeed, the whole country was influenced by an idea, that the ordinance for our government, had been wantonly abused, and the constitution of the United States as wantonly violated at a time and under the circumstances which required no such sacrifice.

7. But the Governor's appointments, civil and military, as they stand at present, has been a more abundant source of discontent, than any that has arisen under his administration. All the principal officers that possessed the confidence of the people have uniformly resigned their appointments: and it will be impossible that the Governor can ever be able to organize the militia, notwithstanding his extraordinary fines, in order to force his appointments upon the people.

8. Can it be possible that an administration, which from its earliest operations, has proved so repugnant to the public will, and so fatal to the happiness of society, can ever be able to restore harmony, attach public confidence, and promote the general good? The thing is impossible.

9. There is yet another source of uneasiness, excited by the conduct of our Governor, which I feel it a duty incumbent on me to suggest to the committee of the House of Representatives. He has heretofore been in the habit of exacting and receiving fees for passports granted to citizens travelling from the territory to the United States, and also for tavern and marriage licences. It is believed that his perquisites in these instances, have not been inconsiderable, and if the practice were forbidden by a law of Congress, it is presumed that the burthens of the people would be somewhat lessened, and a great incentive to abuse entirely removed.

10. My state of health will now admit of my personal attendance on the committee of the House of Representatives, and I shall take much pleasure in making such further explanation as may be desired.

11. The people of the Mississippi Territory are extremely anxious for a legislative assembly, and there is no doubt existing in my mind as to the entire competency of their resources.

12. The power of making laws, through their immediate representatives, in whom they have a confidence, and who have a common interest with themselves, is a privilege which cannot but be grateful to every American, and produce the best effects in that country.

I am, dear sir,
With all possible esteem,
Your very humble servant,
N. HUNTER,
Agent, Mississippi Terrritory.

The Hon. W. C. C. CLAIBORNE,
Chairman Mississippi Committee.

The preface to this publication of Mr. Hunter's letters would suffice the Governor without more comment or observation, but that he believes himself *specially* libelled in No. 2, second and third sections.

This letter accompanied by an estimate of 10,760 dollars, for the current expenses of Adams county in 1799—said to have been made by the Governor, has been laid before the Honorable Congress, by Mr. Hunter, signing himself 'Mississippi Agent'—And so far as he shall have been accredited, must have *strongly* marked the Governor's character, not only with manifest prodigality of public 'resources and future projects of taxation,' but the most wanton abuse of laws, his immediate province to have preserved sacred and inviolate.

An accusation so momentous—and made to the national representatives, deserves *much* and very serious consideration. The Governor hesitates not to acknowledge, that if he be guilty of the charges so formally alledged in the 2d and 3d sections of the letter before alluded to, NO PUNISHMENT, which his respected Government *could* inflict, would be commensurate with the enormity of his crime

If however (and he verily *so* believes) falsehood and misrepresentation are the prominent features thereof—*that not* prodigal of public resources, it shall appear from high authority, he has economised; *that* so far from ever having assumed to usurp the power of the courts, he *has* respected their authority, and had declined giving even an opinion even upon county expenses, until required thereto under the order of the constitution and the laws, *that* he has unceasingly aimed to lessen *those expenses* by extending (to its utmost latitude) his controul over public buildings within the territory for county accommodation.

What degree of odium should attach to malevolence cruelly essaying to blast fair hope of fame, *founded* upon the pleasing consciousness of having *endeavoured* to deserve well through a life, which has been devoted to honorable pursuits, and arduous public service?

The laws of the Mississippi Territory provide specially that the court of general quarter sessions of the peace, at the first term which shall be held within each of the counties, and annually ever afterwards, shall make an estimate of such sum or sums of money, as they according to their best skill and judgment shall think sufficient to defray the necessary charges of their respective counties for one year; including public roads, and specifying as nearly as may be, every purpose for which such sums may be necessary, and which estimate the clerk of the said court is hereby directed to lay before the governor, and one or more of the territorial judges, from time to time, as soon as may be after such estimate shall have been formed; so that such sum as may be necessary, and by them approved of, may be laid on the inhabitants and others who ought to be assessed, in each and every county respectively.

The Governor appeals to the justice of the honorable courts for an ample statement (through the channel of the "Impartial Observer") of his conduct under this legal regulation. They will be pleased to have in view, that he has been very publicly impeached before the national representatives by an accredited agent of the Mississippi Territory. He wishes them to annex the actual amount of the *approved* estimate of '99, and the probable expence of the present year.

WINTHROP SARGENT.

The justices of the court of quarter sessions for the county of Adams in court assembled, having taken into consideration an appeal made to them by his excellency the governor of this territory, on the subject of certain statements made to the committee of congress by Mr. Natsworthy Hunter, as contained in *Green's Impartial Observer*, of the 14th of June last, do declare in the most explicit manner, that the governor, did not send to this court for their sanction, an estimate of 10,760 dollars, said to be for the current expences of Adams county for the year 1799; nor did he ever send any other estimate to this court for that purpose, neither did he ever interfere either directly or indirectly with the proceedings of this court in any manner, contrary to the existing laws of this territory.

Given under our hands in court the 6th day of August, 1800.

William Dunbar,
Thomas Wilkins,
Abraham Ellis,
John Collins,
Hugh Davis,
William Kinner.

Estimate of the probable expenses of a public nature for the county of Adams for the year 1799, made by the justices of the court of quarter sessions, and approved by the governor and judges.

	Dollars.
For building a jail including all materials.	3,200
Timber for a kitchen for the same	80
Pickets for inclosing the jail	80
Sheriff's expenses, including fire-wood, water, and provisions for the prisoners for the present year.	500
Carpenter's expenses in preparing the present court house.	50
For inquests held on the bodies of Ann Daugherty, and Duncan by L. Evens, before the appointment of Melling Woolley as coroner.	10
For 3000 days labor of one man supposed to be necessary for repairing the highways.	1,500
For contingencies.	500
	6,040

The above is the amount of the tax ordered to be collected from the county of Adams, for the last year which is only received in part. From the returns made by the supervisors of the high ways, which are not yet perfected, it is presumed there will be a surplus on that object of 500 dollars, and the tax on tavern licences has amounted for the last year to 965 dollars, making the whole surplus 1465 dollars, out of which an unforseen expense of 360 dollars for paupers expenses will be paid; which objects will be introduced into the following estimate for the present year 1800, viz.

	DOLLARS.
Court-house rent for the year 1800.	250.
Sheriff's expenses including fire-wood, water &c. for the gaol.	250.
Pauper's expenses for two years.	600.
Contingencies, including the treasurers, commissioners, assessors, sheriffs, coroners, (clerks and prothonotary extra charges) attorney-general and other accounts and compensations for services rendered to the county and not specifically provided for.	500.
Deficiency of the contingent accounts for 1799.	500.
Making and repairing public high-ways.	1000.
	3,100.

WAYS AND MEANS.

Surplus of the tax for high-ways for the year 1799.	500.
Tax on tavern licenses for 1799.	965.
Tax on ditto for 1800 estimated at	965.
	2,430.
To be raised from the county of Adams for 1800.	670.

Certified in court the 4th day of August, 1800.

William Dunbar,
Thomas Wilkins,
Abraham Ellis,
John Collins,
Hugh Davis,
William Kenner.

I Peter Walker clerk of the court of general quarter sessions for the county of Adams, do hereby certify that the persons whose names are above written, are Justices of the peace duly commissioned and qualified in and for the county aforesaid; and that they signed their names unto the original of which the foregoing is a copy, in open court the day and year above-mentioned.

In testimony whereof I have undersigned my name this fifteenth day of September, one-thousand eight-hundred.

PETER WALKER,
Clerk of the Court of Gen. Quar. Sessions.

CHEAP LUMBER,

FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber, on reasonable terms, either by large or small quantities, at his Lumber Yards, the north end of Lamberton, and at the old Sturgeon Pond, above Richards's wharf,

A QUANTITY OF

ASSORTED LUMBER, *viz.*

One and 1-4 inch, 1 1-8, and 1 do. Yellow pine heart boards—1 inch pannel, 1 1-4 do. for floors, 1 do. common, white pine do—2 do. 2 1 4 and 2 1-2 do planks, 1 do. 5-8, and 7-8 do. boards, black walnut—2 do. plank, 3 do. 1 2 do pannel boards, bedstead setts, poplar; [the whole of the above are well seasoned and fit for use]—clear heart pine, and sap pine, white oak, and bilstead, hemlock and white pine scantling, assorted—best kind three feet cedar shingles, dressed and undressed, do two feet white pine do.; do. 18 inch cypress do—cedar rails—Also, white pine sawed rails—shingling and plaistering laths, best kind; white oak waggon timber—sap pine planks sap pine one inch boards, 3-4 cedar, best kind, 3-4 white pine, 3-4 sap pine, seasoned weather boards—A quantity of handsome chesnut pailings, sawed 1 by 3 inches and from 4 to 16 feet long, for garden fence, &c. A quantity of chesnut oak posts, dressed and undressed; a quantity of cherry boards, a quantity of large white oak joice, a quantity of chesnut posts—5000 feet of neat beach scantling for tool stocks—5000 feet of sickamore scantling for bedsteads; 2 inch white oak plank; 1 inch white oak boards, 3 4 do. do. do.—25,000 feet superior cherry boards and plank, 3,000 do. very clear 2 inch white pine plank, 3,000 do. handsome beaton wood bedstead setts seasoned, 100,000 prime North Carolina shingles, a quantity of ash plank, 150 tons plaister Paris, warranted, 3,000 bushels best Virginia pit coal, 200 bushels clean house sand

The subscriber intends, establishing a Lumber Yard at the Federal City of Washington, which he will keep regularly supplied as above—Any quantities may be agreed for by contract, deliverable, as the purchaser may wish, provided that the place of delivery may be comeatable by water with a navigable vessel—Any quantity that may be ordered for shipping abroad, shall be supplied with punctuality and dispatch, agreeable to order.

Gentlemen who are or may be building—as well as carpenters who may be under or may enter into contracts to build and furnish the materials, will find it well worth their attention to apply as above—Applications may be made by letter (post paid) or otherwise, to the subscriber, or left with Wm. and Anthony M. Buckley, or Benj. W Morris and Co. merchants, Philadelphia.

Also for Sale or to Let,

A large commodious Dwelling House, with out buildings complete, and from three to seven acres of land—Two small do. with lots thereto. Also, a small Store near the river—All laying in the village of Lamberton

NATHAN COMBS.

N. B. A Screw Jack to let, that raises from 10 to 40 tons by hand—a constant supply of plaister and Smith's Virginia coal.

Lamberton New Jersey, (on Del.)
January 13, 1801. tw&

Boarding & Lodging

MAY Be had, for six or eight Gentlemen, at the WHITE HOUSE, between the City Post-Office, and Pennsylvania Avenue.

January 14th, 1801. 3t

For Sale.

TWO NEAT GIGS.

Also a superior carriage Horse.

Apply at Conrad and M'Mun's.

January 14, 1800. 3t