

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1800.

No. 56.

CENSUS.

Notice is hereby given, That the next General Assembly will attend to take the Second Census of the County of Wake, at Raleigh, during the sitting of the Federal Court. I hope the heads of Families will be in Readiness and send to give in the Number and Description of the Families, according to an Act of Congress passed last Session.

ALEX. TATE, Assistant to the Marshal.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Public are hereby notified, That in the next General Assembly will be introduced, A Bill to advance the Administration of Justice in the County Court of Richmond; A Bill more effectually to appropriate and defray the several Contingencies of the said County, &c. A Bill to amend some former Acts and repeal other Acts relative to the aforesaid County; A Bill to empower Commissioners to establish a Boundary Line between the Counties of Montgomery and Richmond; A Bill to empower to establish Turpikes on the new Road from Fayetteville to Camden (where Hands cannot be procured).

DUNCAN M'FARLAND, Laurel Hill, Oct. 22, 1800.

Board of Trustees of the University of North-Carolina, Dec. 20, 1799.

Whereas, in Consequence of an Increase of Business, it appears necessary that the Sessions of the Board should be protracted to a longer period, in Order that the several Matters submitted for Consideration may be duly attended to; Resolved, That hereafter the Annual Meeting of the Trustees shall be on the third Monday in November.

W. E. WEBB, Secretary.

In Conformity with the above Resolution, the Trustees of the University are requested to meet at the City of Raleigh at the Time therein mentioned, in Order to adopt such Measures as may appear necessary with Respect to the present State of the Institution. As much Business of Importance will probably come before them, it is hoped that all will attend whole private Engagements will permit.

W. E. WEBB, Chapel Hill, 28th Oct. 1800.

COTTON GINS.

BELLMORE, HARRISON & Co. Citizens of Georgia.

HAVING made an Experiment in the Town of Fayetteville (in the Presence of Dr. Sibley, and many other respectable Characters) with a Machine, of a new and much improved Plan, for cleaning Cotton, which has been found to answer every Expectation; they offer their Services to the Citizens of North-Carolina, in supplying them with Machines for cleaning from Five Hundred to Two Thousand Weight of Cotton per Day in the seed.

They also make Spinning Machines for Sale. Bellmore, Harrison and Co. have, from long Experience in Europe, the West-Indies and this Country, brought their Business to Perfection. They have spun in Fayetteville as fine as a 1200 Thread.

They proposed cleaning Cotton in Fayetteville, but the Commissioners thinking their Buildings dangerous on Account of Fire, they have removed their Machines to Cambleton, where they will immediately prepare for carrying on that Part of the Business. They feel particularly grateful to Mr. Adam, of Fayetteville, for the handsome Manner (to prevent Uncleanliness in the Town) in which he requested them to place their Buildings near his.

Application to be made, by Letter or otherwise, to Mr. Potts, or Mr. Archibald Campbell, Inspectors, in Cambleton.

BELLMORE, HARRISON & Co. Oct. 7.

The Printers in this State are requested to insert the above.

CHEAP TEA & COFFEE.

J. GALES

HAS received a Quantity of excellent Coffee, and of the finest Hyson and Souchong Tea, which he is determined to sell, for Cash, at the lowest Prices at which they can be afforded, viz. Coffee, at 9s 6d per lb. Fine Hyson Tea, 20s Fine Souchong do. 16s 6d

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

Upon reasonable Terms, A Valuable PLANTATION, containing about ninety Acres of valuable Low Ground, equal in Quality to any on Feece; with the well known Ferry as this Place, a commodious House, Kitchen, Stable, &c. all in good Fixure for Tavern keeping, and well calculated for any Kind of public Business. Also about one Thousand Acres of back Land, which commands a large Outlet of good Range for Hogs and Cattle. Possession will immediately be given.

WILLIAM BROWN, Cheraw Hill, Oct. 22, 1800.

MEDICAL SOCIETY.

THE Annual Meeting of the North-Carolina Medical Society, will be held at Raleigh, on Monday the first Day of December next. There will then be delivered four Dissertations on Medical Subjects, by Members appointed at the former Meeting. Essays are expected on a Prize Subject. Several new Members will be balloted for, the Officers for the ensuing Year chosen, and such other Business transacted as the Society shall think conducive to the general Interests of Medicine, and of their Institution.

By Order, CALVIN JONES, Corresponding Secretary.

November 10.

FOR SALE, TO THE BEST BIDDER.

On Wednesday the twelfth Day of November next, on the Premises.

THE TRACT OF LAND whereon the Subscriber lives, lying in the Counties of Franklin and Warren, on both Sides of Little Shooco Creek, computed to contain eight Hundred and twenty-five Acres, sixty or sixty of which is excellent Meadow Ground, Part having been under a Fence for several Years, from which the Owner has received considerable Benefit. This Land is situated twelve Miles South-East of Warrenton, and three of the Shooco Springs. There is on it a Plantation, in good Order, sufficient to employ eight or ten Hands with Advantage. Its Situation is for the most Part high and healthy, and it well cultivated productive.

The Subscriber expects the Buyer to pay down one Thousand Dollars, upon which a Deed will be executed; the Balance in three equal annual Payments, Bonds and Security for which will be required, to bear Interest from the Date if not discharged when due.

PRESLEY NELMS, Franklin County, 4th Oct. 1800.

TO THE Amateurs of the Fine Arts, THE FOLLOWING PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING

A full Length Portrait of THOMAS JEFFERSON, ESQ.

ARE RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED, BY The Public's most obedient and Very humble Servant, GEORGE HELMBOLD.

CONDITIONS.

- I. The Engraving will be done from a Portrait of this American Patriot, taken expressly for the Purpose by an eminent Portrait Painter—and will be executed by an Engraver of the first Rate Abilities. II. The Size of the Print shall be twenty-two Inches in Length and fourteen Inches in Breadth, so as to make it a Match for Stuart's Print of General WASHINGTON. III. The Price to Subscribers will be five Dollars. The Price to Non-subscribers will be enhanced. IV. The Subscription Money to be paid on the Delivery of the Print, which is expected to take Place in five Months. V. The Publisher pledges himself that the Likeness shall be accurate and striking, and that the Engraving shall be equal, if not superior to any Work of the Kind hitherto executed in the United States.

Subscriptions received by the Editor of the Register.

The following LAW BOOKS

Are for Sale at J. Gales's Store, viz.

- Bankrupt Law Barnes's Notes Bunbury's Reports W. Blackstone's Do. Blackstone's Tracts Bascawen on Penal Burns's Law Dictionary Statutes Cafes Temp. Talbot Coke on Littleton Coffin's Chancery Cruise on Fines Davis's Reports Uses & Trusts Dougherty's Crown Davis's Reports Featne on Remainders Dyer's Reports Eusebius Euer's Pleading Finch's Precedents Fisher's Reports Gilbert on Tenures Hyde's Reports Harmer's Reports Hyde's Precedents Hyde's Practice Hullock's Law of Costs Impoy's Pleading Kyd on Awards Leach's Cafes Modern Reports Reeve's Law of Shipping Parker's Reports Perkin's on Conveyancing Plowden's Jura Anglorum Powell's Powers Proctor's Practice Peake's Nisi Prius Saunders on Uses and Trusts Sheridan's Practice System of Pleading Trials Pea-Pais Vernon's Chancery Williams's Chancery Wright's Tenures Ward's Law of Nations Williams's Justice Attorney's Pocket Book Ambler Andrew's Reports Pigot on Recoveries Conroy's Reports Scheiffer's Practice Sayer's Reports Solicitor's Guide And many others.

Just received from Philadelphia, At this Office, PRINTS OF GENERAL GATES, JOHN ADAMS, & THOS. JEFFERSON.

MR. ADAMS'S ANSWER TO THE INQUIRY OF MR. PINCKNEY.

Philadelphia, 27th October, 1800.

DEAR SIR, It was only on yesterday, that I received the letter you did me the honor to write me on the 16th of September. For the friendly and respectful style in which it is written, I pray you to accept of my hearty thanks; and you shall receive in my answer all the satisfaction in my power to give you.

Of the letter, which is published in my name, I have no copy, nor any very particular recollection. In general, I remember, that when Mr. Cox was Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, he was very assiduous in his attentions to me; made me many visits at my house, and many invitations to his own, when I was at the seat of government, and wrote me many letters when I was absent from it. I have also an indistinct idea of his writing me a letter, before your embarkation for Europe, expressing a great anxiety, that an interview should take place between you and me, before you should depart, and an opinion that it would be in my power to communicate to you, some useful information and advice relative to the support of your mission. As I knew of nothing that could make it necessary for you to take a journey to Quincy, or for me to go to Philadelphia, it is probable I wrote him something like the letter that is published. This, however, has been manifestly either so carelessly copied, or unfaithfully printed, that I must refer to the original letter, which, if it is in my handwriting, will be easily known.

It may not be easy for me to give you a clear idea of the situation I was in, when that letter was written. In order to accomplish the necessary purpose, as well as I can, it was my misfortune to be wholly unacquainted with all the gentlemen who bear the name of Pinckney. I had never seen one of them in my life, as I can recollect, and I knew not that there were more than two. When I heard of your appointment, I recollect the conversation with the Marquis of Carmarthen, now Duke of Leeds, and imagined it probable that his Lordship might have intimated, directly or indirectly, to some one near the President, that one of the Mr. Pinckneys would be agreeable at Court. I never had an idea of any other influence than that which is very common in Europe, when one government causes intimations to be given to another, that the appointment of some particular gentleman would be agreeable; and I now fully believe that my suspicion even of that kind of influence was wholly unfounded in reality, though it had then some colour, in appearance.

The other insinuation concerning the Pinckney family had no other foundation than this. When I received my commission to the Court of St. James, I observed in it a limitation to three years. As I did not recollect any example of this before, I was at a loss for the reason of it; but as I did not intend at that time to remain in Europe, even so long a time as the three years, I thought very little of it, until afterwards on my arrival in London, in 1785, I received information, without enquiry, that Mr. Pinckney, a Member of Congress from South-Carolina had said, that the limitation "to three years, had been inserted in my commission for the purpose of getting rid of me; that the mission to London was too good a thing for me, and that the intention was, as soon as I could be removed, to send a Mr. Pinckney of South-Carolina in my room."

When I heard of a Mr. Pinckney's appointment, this London information came into my mind and diverted me, because I supposed Mr. Pinckney, after eight years, had carried his point, and occasioned the sentiment expressed in the letter, which, from the sportive, playful, careless air of it, throughout, must be easily perceived to have been confidential. It may be easily ascertained, who was the Mr. Pinckney, who was the Member of Congress in 1784 or 1785, when my commission was

granted and dated, and when the limitation to three years was inserted.

On this occasion it is but justice and duty in me to declare, that I have not at this time the smallest reason to believe or suspect, that you or your brother ever solicited any appointment under government abroad or at home; that the whole conduct of both, as far as it has come to my knowledge, and I have had considerable opportunities to know the conduct of both since 1792, has shewn minds candid, able and independent, wholly free from any kind of influence from Britain, and from any improper bias in favor of that country or any other; and that both have rendered, with honor and dignity to themselves, great and important services to our country. And I will add, in the sincerity of my heart, that I know of no two gentlemen, whose characters and conduct, are more deserving of confidence.

I cannot conclude, without observing, that we are fallen on evil times; on evil times indeed are we fallen, if every private conversation is immediately to be betrayed and misrepresented in the newspapers, and if every frivolous and confidential letter is to be dragged by the hand of treachery from its oblivion of eight years, and published by malice and revenge, for the purpose of making mischief.

I am, Sir, With great truth and regard, Your friend and humble servant, JOHN ADAMS.

P. S. As your letter has been so long on its way to me, I shall publish this answer immediately, which I hope you will excuse.

The Honourable Thomas Pinckney, Esq. Charleston, South-Carolina.

Foreign Intelligence.

French Affairs in Egypt.

ARMY OF THE EAST. Menou, Provisional General in Chief; Citizen Buonaparte, First Consul of the Republic.

Head-quarters at Cairo, 14th Messidor, 8th year of the French Republic, (3d July, 1800.) Citizen Consul,

A horrible event, which has few examples in the annals of history, has raised me to the provisional command of the army of the East. General Kleber was assassinated the 14th of June last. A wretch dispatched from Gaza, about 48 days ago, by the Aga of the Janissaries of the Ottoman army, pierced, with four thrusts of a poignard, the General in Chief, at the moment when he was walking with Citizen Protain, the architect, upon the terrace, which, from the garden of the head-quarters, commands a view of the Ezbekier. Citizen Protain, in attempting to defend the general, was himself pierced with six strokes of a poignard. The first blow which Kleber received was mortal.—He has fallen. Protain is still alive. The General, who was giving orders for the repair of the head-quarters, and of the garden, had with him no aide-camp, nor any of his guards; it was his wish to be alone. He was found expiring. The assassin, discovered under a heap of rubbish, and brought to the head quarters, acknowledged that he had been solicited to do this crime by the Aga of the Janissaries of the Ottoman army, commanded by the Grand Vizier in person.—This Vizier unable to conquer the French fairly in arms, employed for his revenge the dagger, the weapon of cowards. The assassin called himself Souleyman el Alepi. He came from Aleppo; arrived at Cairo, after having crossed the desert on a dromedary, he lodged at the Grand Mosque Elcizar, from which he came out daily, to watch an opportunity to commit the crime.

He confided his secret to four subordinate Chiefs of the law, who sought to divert him from his purpose, but who not having informed against him, have been arrested in consequence of the depositions of the assassin, condemned to death,

and executed the 17th of last month. In order to institute this process, I had appointed a committee for this special purpose, composed of the General of division Regnier, &c. The committee after a most solemn trial, have thought it their duty, in the application of the punishment, to follow the usages of Egypt. They have condemned the assassin to be impaled after having his right hand cut off; and the three guilty Chiefs to be beheaded, and their bodies burned. The fourth not having been taken, has been condemned for contumacy.—I annex, Citizen, Cnnful, the different papers relative to the process.

Date of the events which have occurred in Egypt, from the treaty of L'Arisch.

- 1. Treaty concluded at L'Arisch, on the 26th of January, and ratified by the General in Chief, on the 29th of the same month, at the camp of Salachich. 2. Conferences of Sebille Hallera, near Matarich, They continued from the 12th of March, to the 17th of the same month. 3. The letter of Lord Keith, printed and announced to the army on the 17th of March, with the proclamation of the General in Chief Kleber. 4. The rupture officially notified to the Vizier on the 18th March. 5. The battle of Matarich, or Heliopolis, gained on the 17th of March over the army of the Grand Vizier, 60,000 strong, 20 pieces of cannon taken. 6. The Aid-de-Camp, Beaudou sent on a parley during the action, was maltreated, and detained a prisoner, contrary to the rights of nations. 7. Insurrection of Cairo on the 19th of March, six hours after the departure of the army. It was fomented by some Osmanlis, who had introduced themselves into Cairo after the convention of L'Arisch. 8. Arrival of Naff Pacha in this city on the 20th of March. He had escaped from the defeated army, and making a great detour, entered Cairp by the gate Babel-Nafs, called the gate of Victories. 9. Arrival of the French army at Balbeys on the 20th of March, the enemy, constantly pursued, kept flying before it. 10. Surrender of the fort of Belbeys on the 22d of March, 600 Turks prisoners of war, eight pieces of cannon taken. 11. The affair of Coreid on the 23d of March. 12. Arrival of the army at Salachich on the 24th of March. Taking of twelve pieces of cannon belonging to the Grand Vizier's camp, and an immense quantity of baggage abandoned by the enemy in his precipitate retreat across the desert, which he strewed with dead bodies. The number of men that perished from Salachich to Gaza, is estimated at 18,000. Departure of the General in Chief Kleber on the same day for Cairo. 13. His arrival at Cairo on the 27th of March. 14. First capitulation of Cairo agreed to on the 4th of April. The Turks refuse to leave the place and continue to fight. 15. Arrival of Osman Bey L'Oscar and an officer of Naff Pacha, on the 20th of April, on a parley. A mine dug by the French, blew up a large house, in which there were between 4 and 500 Osmanlis. 16. Definitive capitulation for the evacuation of Cairo, by the Turks, agreed to on the 21st of April. 17. On the 22d of April, Adj. Gen. Rene, and Citizen Tioch, Officer of the Staff, sent hostages for the execution of the capitulation, and exchanged in the square of Elbekier, against Osman Bey L'Oscar and the Kiaya of Naff Pacha. The Turks and the Osmanlis insult them in the city, and they are obliged to take refuge in a mosque, where Eley Bey, who was entrusted to guard them, defended them against the furious multitude. 18. Departure of the Turks, to the number of 5000, on the 24th of April. 19. Assassination of Gen. Kleber on the 14th of June. 20. Execution of the assassin and his accomplices on the 17th of June.