

The Turk's empire is advancing rapidly to that dissolution which has been so long predicted. Insurrection has not been confined to one Province, but has broken out near Constantinople, at Adrianople, Philippoli, Nissa, and other places. The population has risen upon their magistracy, and much blood has been shed. Several Governors have been forced to fly, and revolt is spreading in the most rapid manner. We dread the consequences of a Revolution in a country situated as Turkey is—where there will be no other rallying point or common principle than that of destroying the government. No system will be prepared to replace that which is destroyed, and it is to be apprehended that anarchy will preclude the whole empire.

OCTOBER 10.

London Gazette Extraordinary.  
Downing-street, Oct. 10.

The Ratifications of the Preliminaries of Peace between his Majesty and the French Republic, signed on the 1st inst. were this day exchanged by the Right Hon. Lord Hawkesbury, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and by M. Otto.

### Preliminaries of Peace.

[From the Paris Moniteur.]

Preliminaries of Peace between the French Republic and his Britannic Majesty, signed at London, 9th Vendemiaire, 10th year of the French Republic, (1st Oct. 1801).

The First Consul of the French Republic, in the name of the French People, and his Majesty the King of the United Kingdoms of Great-Britain and Ireland, being animated with an equal desire of putting a stop to the calamities of a destructive war, and to re-establish harmony and good understanding between the two nations, have appointed for that purpose, viz. the First Consul of the French Republic, in the name of the French People, Citizen Louis William Otto, Commissary for the Exchange of French Prisoners in England; and his Britannic Majesty, Robert Banks Jenkinson, Esq. (commonly called Lord Hawkesbury) one of the Members of his Britannic Majesty's Privy Council, and Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; who after duly exchanging the full powers in proper form, have agreed upon the following

**PRELIMINARY ARTICLES.**  
Article 1. As soon as the preliminaries shall have been signed and ratified, sincere friendship shall be re-established between the French Republic and his Britannic Majesty by sea and land in every part of the world, and that hostilities may immediately cease between the two powers, and between them and their allies respectively, orders shall be transmitted accordingly to the sea and land forces with the utmost dispatch; each of the contracting parties engaging to give the necessary passports and facilities to accelerate the arrival of the said orders, and to ensure their execution. It is further agreed upon, that all conquests which may be made on the part of one of the contracting parties, from either of them or their allies, after the ratification of the present Preliminaries, shall be regarded as void, and shall be faithfully included in the restitutions which are to take place after the ratification of the Definitive Treaty.

2. His Britannic Majesty shall restore to the French Republic and to her allies, namely, to his Catholic Majesty and the Batavian Republic, all the possessions and colonies occupied or conquered by the English forces in the course of the present war, with the exception of the island of Trinidad, and the Dutch possessions in the island of Ceylon, of which island and possessions his Britannic Majesty reserves to himself the complete and entire sovereignty.

3. The port of the Cape of Good Hope shall be open to the commerce and navigation of the two contracting parties, who shall thereon enjoy the same advantages.  
4. The island of Malta, with its dependencies, shall be evacuated by the English troops, and restored to the order of St. John of Jerusalem. To secure the absolute independence of that island upon the one or the other of the contracting parties, it shall be placed under the guarantee and protection of a third power, to be determined by the definitive treaty.  
5. Egypt shall be restored to the Sultan, and the territory and

possessions of which shall be maintained entire as they were before the present war.

6. The territories and possessions of her Faithful Majesty shall also be maintained entire.

7. The French troops shall evacuate the Kingdom of Naples and the Roman State. The English forces shall likewise evacuate Porto Ferrajo, and generally all the ports and islands which they occupy in the Mediterranean and Adriatic Sea.

8. The republic of the Seven United Islands shall be recognized by the French republic.

9. The evacuations, cessations and restitutions, stipulated by the present Preliminary Articles, shall be carried into execution in Europe, within one month, on the continent and seas of Africa and America, in three months, and on the continent and seas of Asia, in six months, after the ratification of the definitive treaty.

10. The respective prisoners shall immediately alter the exchange of the ratification of the definitive treaty, be restored in a body and without ransom, on the reciprocal payment of the private debts which they may have contracted.

Differences having arisen respecting the payment of the subsistence of the prisoners of war, the contracting powers reserve the right of deciding this question by the definitive treaty, according to the law of nations and the principles sanctioned by common usage.

11. In order to prevent all subjects of complaint and litigation which might arise on account of prizes made at sea, after the signing of the preliminary articles, it is reciprocally agreed, that the vessels and effects which may be taken in the channel and the north seas, after the space of 12 days, from the date of the exchange of the ratification of the present preliminary articles, shall be restored on each part; that the term shall be one month from the channel and the north seas, as far as the Canary Islands inclusive, whether in the Ocean or in the Mediterranean; of two months from the said Canary Islands as far as the Equator; and finally, of five months in all the other parts of the world, without any exception, or any other distinction more particular with respect to time and place.

12. All the sequestrations laid on the one part or the other, on the funds, revenues and debts, of whatever kind they may be, belonging to one of the contracting powers, or to its citizens or subjects, shall be taken off immediately after the signing of the definitive treaty.

The decision of all claims between the individuals of both nations, respecting all debts, property, effects or rights whatsoever, which in conformity to the acknowledged usages and rights of nations, should be forthcoming at the epocha of peace, shall be referred to the competent tribunals, and in these cases prompt and complete justice shall be done, where such claims shall be respectively made. It is agreed that the present article shall, immediately after the ratification of the definitive treaty, be applied by the contracting powers, to the respective allies and individuals of their nations, under the conditions of just reciprocity.

13. With respect to the fisheries on the coast of Newfoundland, and the adjacent islands, and in the gulph of St. Lawrence, the two powers are agreed to replace them upon the same footing on which they were before the present war, reserving to themselves the right of making, by the definitive treaty, such arrangements as may appear just and reciprocally useful, in order to place the fisheries of both nations in the most proper state for the maintenance of peace.

14. In all cases of a restitution agreed to by the present treaty, the fortifications shall be restored in the state in which they are at the moment of the signing of the present treaty, and all the fortifications constructed since the occupation of them shall remain entire.

It is further agreed, that in all the cases of concessions stipulated in the present treaty, a term of three years, to date from the ratification of the treaty of definitive peace, shall be allowed to the inhabitants, of whatever description or rank they may be, to dispose of their property acquired or possessed, whether previous to or during the present war; during which term of three years they shall be at full liberty to exercise freely their religion, and to enjoy their property. The same privileges are granted in the restored countries to all those

who shall have made establishments in them of whatever kind they may be, during the time that these countries were in possession of Great-Britain.

With respect to the other inhabitants of the restored countries, it is agreed that none of them shall be prosecuted, disturbed, or molested in their persons or in their properties, on any pretence whatever, on account of their conduct or political opinion, or of their attachment to either of the two powers, or for any other reason, unless for debts contracted with respect to individuals, or for acts subsequent to the definitive treaty.

11. The present preliminary articles shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged, at London, in the space of fifteen days at the farthest; and immediately after ratification, plenipotentiaries shall be appointed on both sides, who shall repair to Amiens, in order to proceed to the arrangement of the definitive treaty, in concert with the allies of the contracting powers.

In witness whereof, we the undersigned plenipotentiaries of the First Consul of the French Republic and his Britannic Majesty, by virtue of our respective full powers, have signed the preliminary articles and have hereto affixed our seals.

Done at London on the 9th Vendemiaire, tenth year of the French Republic—the first day of October, 1801.

OTTO,  
HAWKESBURY.

OCT. 12.

A report is current in the city, that Buonaparte has caused it to be made known to the Lord Mayor that he proposes to dine with the Lord Mayor elect of London, on the 9th of Nov. next.

### TO PRINTERS.

**WANTED,** a Journeyman Printer, who is a good Compositor, and who would not object to work occasionally at Press. Such a Person, if he be a steady Character, may meet with a permanent Situation, on Application to the Printer hereof.  
Dec. 7.

### JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the Printer hereof,  
Price a Quarter of a Dollar.

**A** Brief History of the Mississippi Territory. To which is prefixed a summary View of the Country between the Settlements on Cumberland River and the Territory.

BY JOHN HALL, A. M.

### Just Received,

From New-York, via Wilmington,  
On Commission,

**A** Small but very elegant Assortment of DRY GOODS; amongst which are best Superfine Cloths, different Colours; Swan-down Vest Patterns, assorted; Silk Wafers, Men's best Beaver Gloves; fine Worsted Stockings, Patent ditto, white ribbed Stockings, Silk Stiffeners, Gentlemen's Silk Goggles, black and white; ransoured Mullin Cravats, Morocco Pocket-books, Ladies' Thread Cases, gilt and common Watch Chains and Keys, gilt Watch Seals, Fancy Pebble ditto, gilt Necklaces and Ear-Drops, Gold Ear-Knobs and Lockets, Ear-Rings and Finger ditto, elegant Gold and silver Epauletts, Silver Knee Buckles, best Windsor Shaving Soap; with a Variety of other Articles; which I offer for Sale, on very low Terms, for Cash only.  
WM. SHAW.  
Raleigh, Nov. 25.

### FOR SALE,

**MY LAND and PLANTATION** in Franklin County, containing by Estimation 915 Acres, good for Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco; lies on the North Side of Cedar Creek, Half a Mile from a constant Grist Mill; three Miles South of Louisa. There is a good Dwelling-house, with convenient Outhouses, excellent Orchards of Peach and Apple Trees, nearly 500 of each; several good Springs on the Land, cleared Ground under good Fences sufficient to work ten Hands.  
Any Person wishing to purchase I presume would desire an Examination; the sooner the better, and then the Terms will be made known.  
SAMUEL JONES.  
Nov. 30, 1801.

### SHERIFF'S SALES:

#### NOTICE.

**THE** following LOTS of LAND, lying and being in the Town of Trenton, and County of Jones, not being given in or returned in any List or Lists of Taxables within said County for the Year 1800, will be sold at public Vendue at the Court-House in Trenton, on the last Saturday in January next, for the Taxes due thereon for the said Year 1800, together with the Costs and Charges for advertising the same, viz.  
Lots No. 1 and 2, said to be the Property of Daniel Simmons.  
No. 3, the Property of the Heirs of Daniel Harget.  
No. 3, 4, 7, 8, 9 and 13, ditto of Henry Smith.  
No. 16, ditto of the Estate of Lewis Bryan, deceased.  
No. 18, ditto of William Pritchard.  
No. 25 and 69, ditto of Benj. Lavender, Esquire.  
No. 36 and 49, ditto of William McClure.  
No. 37, ditto of the Heirs of William Randall, deceased.  
No. 39, ditto of Daniel Parry.  
No. 51, ditto of James Blackhear.  
No. 55, 56, 58 and 71, ditto of David Witherspoon, Esq.  
No. 67, ditto of Edward Franks.  
No. 52, ditto of James Smith.  
No. 41, ditto of Simon Spight.  
D. WILKINSON, Sheriff.  
Dec. 13, 1801.

**A PERSON** well qualified to teach the French Language, will meet with liberal Encouragement at the Warrenton Academy. Application to be made as early as possible.  
Warrenton, Dec. 1, 1801.

**WHEREAS** at the November Term of the Circuit Court of the United States in 1800, Messrs. Jonathan and William Simpson, Merchants, of Charleston, South-Carolina, got a Decree entered against me in their Favour, on Account of a Purchase of Goods I made from them belonging to the Estate of Anthony Setchmere of said Place. This Decree was obtained for a much larger Sum than was ever due. It has been fully stated how that happened. I have always been ready and willing at all Times ever since the Debt became payable to get the Account liquidated and paid; but all to no Effect. I will once more give this public Notice to all those concerned, that unless they or some Person else come forward legally authorized for the Purpose of liquidating and fairly adjusting this Claim on or before the next Superior Court of Law at this Place in April next, which will happen in the Year of 1802, after that Period no Adjudgment will ever be made.  
WILSON BLOUNT.  
Hillsborough, Nov. 30, 1801.

### One Hundred Dollars Reward,

**FOR** apprehending and delivering to me in Person, or in my Absence to John G. Blount, Esquire, a MULATTO SERVANT MAN, commonly called Jack Hammond (sometimes Burrel). He is about twenty-five Years old; was by Sentence of the County Court of Beaufort crossed the left Ear, and branded each Cheek, though badly, intended to be the Letter T, at September Term last, at which Time I bought him from his acknowledged Master Luke Robinson, without having the slightest Idea or Intimation of his being other than Slave born. Since, however, I have collected some Reasons (chiefly from his own Assertions) that he was free born; and feeling perhaps unmerited Tenderness for him, adopted the Plan of taking an Adventure for Years, which has been duly done. I am yet ignorant whether he be really free born or the contrary; in either Case, however, I have, I conceive, a fair Claim to his Service. He has been often accused of Burglary and other Crimes previous to his falling into my Hands; but I had entertained Hopes, by consistent Treatment, in Time to have made him useful to himself and the Community, and in the mean Time to have found a Reimbursement in his Services. It is recently said that he was born in Johnston County, of free Parents; that about four or five Years ago he associated himself with a Band of Villains, who have sold him various Times, and shared the Proofs, and that among others to a Mr. Co-per of Georgia. This may be a Fact; but to whomsoever his Services may be most rightfully due, the Security of Order, &c. seem to require that as well as all other Citizens as Slave Owners, should endeavour to prevent his going at large as to repeat again and again such enormities as heretofore; and it is chiefly to this End I offer the above Reward. He never has received a Blow, nor even a harsh Word from me, nor has he before the present received my Displeasure in the smallest Degree. In his Flight now, however, he feloniously took out of my Chest, Trunk, &c. two Watches, some Cash, &c. What Clothe he may wear is quite uncertain, and more light at present cannot be thrown on the Subject. The Watch &c. if taken on him, will be given in Auction to the above Reward.  
J. ALDERSON.  
Wilmington, No. 1, 25, 1801.

### UNIVERSITY.

**THE** Exercises of the University of North-Carolina will again commence on the first Day of January next, under the Direction of the Rev. JOSEPH CALDWELL, Professor of Mathematics, and of the Rev. WILLIAM BINGHAM, Professor of Languages.  
The Price of Tuition will be Twenty Dollars per Annum; twelve of which must be paid in Advance, for the first Session; and the Remainder must be paid in like Manner, for the second Session.  
The Price of Board will be fifty-seven Dollars per Annum; thirty-three of which must be paid in Advance, for the first Session; and the Remainder must be paid in like Manner, for the second Session.  
The Trustees, aware of the Impropriety of continuing the Grammar School at the University on the Plan which Necessity has hitherto compelled them to adopt, resolved at their Meeting in June last, that from and after the first Day of January next, the said School shall be kept apart and at a Distance from the College Buildings; and that they have provided a convenient and suitable House, which is handsomely situated, and is near to one of the best Springs in the Village. This School will be under the immediate Direction and Superintendance of the Principal Professor in the University for the Time being; and will be opened on the first Day of January next, by Teachers engaged by him. The Students in it will be considered under the Guardianship of the Trustees, and will be taught on a Model fitted to that of the higher Parts of the Institution.  
The Price of Tuition will be fifteen Dollars per Annum; eight of which must be paid in Advance for the first Session; and the Remainder must be paid in like Manner for the second Session. Board for the Students of this School, including Diet, Room, Bed, Wood, Candles, Washing, Mending and Servant, will be readily had in the Village at the Rate of about seven Dollars and a Half per Month; or seventy-five Dollars for the College Year; perhaps for less.  
The Trustees of the University, ever mindful of the Trust reposed in them, and anxious to discharge it in a proper and satisfactory Manner, hold it unnecessary to offer to the Public any Professions with Respect to their Care and Attention they feel bound to pay and cause to be paid to the Students of every Description which shall be placed under their Direction; They will therefore only add, that the elevated Situation of the University, and the broken Face of the Country around, together with the uncommon Number of Springs which issue forth on every Hand, point to it as the Seat of Health, and as promising that Energy and Vigour of Mind which Health produces.  
The Advantages which will result to the Students on the Establishment of the University, by being separated from the Grammar Schools, and left to pursue their Studies in their Rooms and without Interruption, are well understood; and it is hoped will be improved and duly appreciated by them.  
Raleigh, Nov. 25, 1801.

**THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,**  
By the Printer hereof, and on sale at his Store, in one Volume octavo,  
PRICE FOUR DOLLARS.  
**A MANUAL OF THE LAWS OF NORTH-CAROLINA,** arranged under distinct Heads, in alphabetical Order.  
BY JOHN HAYWOOD, ESQ.  
Late one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of North-Carolina.

**FOR SALE,**  
Price Sixty-five Dollars, bound in rough Calfskin in good Condition,  
THE  
**Encyclopaedia Britannica,**  
Or Dictionary of Arts and Sciences,  
Ten large Volumes Quarto,  
With about two hundred handsome Plates;  
Forming a Library of itself.  
Apply at the Printing-Office.



Raleigh,

TUESDAY, DEC. 8, 1801.

Yesterday was the day fixed by the Constitution for the meeting of Congress; as the ensuing session is expected to be an important one, our readers may rely upon having a statement of every interesting subject which may be brought before it.

The Legislature of Virginia also met yesterday.

A Treaty of Peace has been signed betwixt France and Portugal; one of the principal stipulations of which is, that all the Portuguese ports shall be shut against England during the war!

The Consuls of the French Republic, have decreed as follows:—"On the ninth of November next; a solemn feast shall be celebrated in all the extent of the Republic; on occasion of the preliminaries of peace being signed between France and England."

A great number of French troops are to be sent to St. Domingo to assert the interests of the French Republic. It necessary the French government is to be allowed to charter to the number of 70 English vessels to carry out the troops without delay, because it may be of great importance to execute the plan before Toussaint has the least information of the Peace. The force will be at least 20,000 men. General Rochambeau is spoken of as the commander.

By the schooner Nelly, Captain Chase arrived at Baltimore in 14 days from Cape Francois, we have information of an insurrection which broke out on the 30th October, in the department of the north of St. Domingo, among the blacks, whose avowed intention was to massacre all the whites without exception. General Mays is charged with being the author of the conspiracy, and was arrested; Toussaint had thirteen of the chiefs of the revolt instantly punished with death, and a great number of others were in prison waiting their trial. Order was again restored on the 4th Nov. The principal scenes of revolt were in the different villages in the plain, all within 30 miles of the Cape, in which, it is supposed, from 300 to 500 whites were massacred. Had it extended to the Cape, the loss to many American merchants would have been incalculable, as an immense property belonging to them; then in town, must have fallen a sacrifice.

At the County Court of Guilford, held on the third Monday in last month, a man from Virginia came there with a Gaming Table, called P L Z; which being made known to the court, the man was proceeded against, fined five pounds, and had his table destroyed. This vigilance of the court of Guilford, in carrying into execution the law against gaming, is highly creditable to them, and we trust for good an example will be followed by the other counties of the State.

We understand a person of the above description was in this city some days ago; but the above circumstance having been mentioned in the General Assembly, and two of our magistrates having determined to put the law in force against him, on hearing of it, he prudently decamped.

Doctor William Dickson is elected a member of the house of representatives of the United States for the State of Tennessee, in place of Mr. Claiborne, appointed Governor of the Mississippi Territory.

Mr. Philip Hamilton, son of Gen. Alex. Hamilton, was lately killed in a duel near New-York.

**MARRIED.**  
In Johnston County, on Thursday the 25th ult. John Arthur Bryan, Esquire, to the amiable Miss Eliza Smith, daughter of Col. Samuel Smith.  
The Proceeding of the Medical Society, in our next