



AND

North-Carolina State Gazette.

Ours are the plans of fair & delightful peace, Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1805.

No. 310.

From the Enquirer.

Vindication OF MR. JEFFERSON.

No. 1.

Non Obo, Vincit Gauda benefice; nec inopis cogit Tacitus.

It is one of the consequences attendant upon greatness, that it multiplies the number of critics and of enemies.

When these attacks were levelled against him, what was the sacred duty imposed upon himself and his supporters?

By adopting this plan of defence, Mr. Jefferson has entitled himself to the gratitude of his country.

Among the various charges which have been urged against Mr. Jefferson, the most important are those which relate to his conduct during our revolution.

These charges against Mr. J. were commenced in 1796, by Charles Spruance, of Alexandria, an act, which first merited the honest indignation of his country, was enough to make him an object of presidential bounty.

From Mr. Symmes, who was rewarded with the collectorship of Alexandria, the ignominious tale was handed down to William Smith, of S. Carolina, by whom it was reported with additional colouring in his pamphlet of Phocion.

Meantime did the friends of Mr. Jefferson remain inactive? No. They ransacked the records of state: they appealed to the memory of contemporary witnesses.

They collected a body of argument, which not only refuted, but turned into ridicule the unfounded accusations of his opponents.

Vain, however, was that hope! The federal party unable to make any thing out in the public adminis-

tration of Mr. J. which they could turn to his disadvantage, have once more descended to these oblivious tales.

Extract from Mr. Turner's letter to his correspondent in Boston.

"At the time Petersburg was occupied by the British Troops, under the command of Generals Phillips and Arnold, Mr. Jefferson, who was then Governor of the state, did participate in the partial consternation excited by the situation of the British Army, did abandon the seat of Government, at a period, and with an awkward precipitation, indicative of timidity, unwarranted by any immediate movement of the enemy, and forbidden by a regard to those duties, which belong to the station he held.

"The sequel of his conduct, after the Assembly returned to Charlottesville, and on the approach of Colonel Taulton to that place, stands attested by thousands of witnesses, and can never be forgotten by those of his countrymen, who respect the character of a firm and virtuous public officer, and who abhor that of a dastardly traitor to the trust reposed in him.

Yes; fortunately they are matter of record, and shall be duly exhibited. And if we do not prove that there is not an iota of truth in these accusations, we consent to abide by the severity of the Egyptian law, which inflicts the same punishment upon the unjust accuser, which would have been served upon the accused, had he been guilty.

That we may preserve some degree of order in the discussion which we are about to undertake, we shall trace the conduct of Mr. Jefferson at three distinct periods.

- 1. During the first invasion of the English.
2. During the second.
3. During their incursions into the upper country.

Though Mr. Turner has not touched upon the first period at all, we cannot but think it worthy of some enquiry: 1st, because we shall be able to refute many misrepresentations which have been already circulated about it, and 2d, because we may be able to contribute a few valuable materials towards writing the history of that period.

FIRST INVASION.

On the 31st of December 1780, the Governor received the first intelligence that 27 sail of ships had entered the Chesapeake Bay; and were in the morning of the 29th,

just below Willoughby's Point, (the southern Cape of James River:) their destination being unknown.

On the 2d of January 1781, information was received that they had entered James River, their advance being at Warrasqueak Bay. Orders were then issued for calling in the militia: one-fourth from some counties, and one-half from others; which orders were conveyed to their respective counties by the members of the Legislature which rose on that day.

On the 3d, the enemy were reported to be a short distance below Williamsburg in a situation convenient for landing, should Williamsburg have been their object.

On the 5th, it was stated that the enemy had landed and were drawn up at Westover, on the north side of the river and 25 miles below Richmond.—Richmond of course being their place of destination, orders were given to wagon no more of the military stores to Westham, but to throw them directly across the river.

On the 6th, after sending his family to a place of safety, the Governor repaired to Britton's on the south side of the river opposite to Westham, where finding the arms and stores thrown together in a heap near the shore, and exposed to the cannon of the enemy on the opposite side of the river, he had them removed under cover of an adjacent point of land.

On the 7th, the Governor returned to Britton's, with the view of more effectually securing the books, papers &c. The enemy having burnt some stores and houses, deserted Richmond, after a residence of 24 hours, and encamped at Four-Mile-Creek, 8 or 10 miles below it.

On the 8th, the Governor having reviewed the state of the arms at Britton's, repaired to Manchester, where he lodged that night.

Early on the morning of the 9th, he crossed over to Richmond, and once more fixed his residence in the capital. In the mean time the enemy were detained at Westover by an easterly wind.

During all these transactions, the American forces were scattered in different detachments, and amounted to no more than 2300 men: 300 Militia under Col. John Nicholas at the forest, 6 miles off from Westover; 200 under Gen. Nelson at Charles City Court-House, 8 miles below; 1000 under Col. Gibson, and 800 under Baron Steuben, on the south side of the river.

Through the whole of this interesting period, we have minutely specified time, and place. For we wish any man, who can discover the slightest remissness in these movements, to lay his finger upon the point and say when and where it was.

We shall not in proving the truth of the foregoing details, imitate the covert policy of Mr. Turner. We shall not content ourselves as he has done, with appealing to the authority of a thousand nameless witnesses: But we shall bring them directly before the public; we shall put it into the power of any man to decide, whether the names and characters of such men are not sufficient to protect them from the suspicion of interested motives.

If these statements do not convince even Mr. Turner himself that he has miserably misunderstood the character of Mr. Jefferson, during the revolution; and if they do not compel him to come forward and by ingeniously confessing his mistakes, to offer the only reparation which it is yet in his power to bestow; the discernment and the candour of Mr. Turner will become not less proverbial with us, than the sagacity of a Pickering, or the virtue of a Hamilton.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR

THE Commissioners of the Bank of Cape Fear, in and for the Town of Wilmington, N. C. do hereby give notice, that the Subscribers to and for 1000 Shares of the Capital Stock of said Bank, is full and complete, and payment of 25,000 Dollars, the first installment thereof received, agreeably to the Act of Incorporation: Therefore, the Subscribers thereto, are hereby notified, that an Election will be held at Dick's Hotel, in the Town of Wilmington, on Thursday the 19th Sept. between the hours of ten and two, for the purpose of electing eleven Persons, being Citizens of this State, and Stockholders, of whom at least seven shall be residents of Wilmington, or within fifteen Miles thereof, to serve as Directors of said Bank, until the first Monday in January next, or until their Successors shall be duly elected.

- George Hooper,
John London,
John Hill,
John Hogg,
Richd. Bradley,
Wm. Giles,
Henry Waters.
Commissioners.

At the first Election of Directors, held as above stated, subscribers may vote in Person or by Proxy being a Stockholder.

Proxies may be constituted by delivery of the Receipt or Script held by the Subscriber to the Person to act as Proxy, or by power made and executed in manner and form as follows:

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, } Sc. COUNTY.

I, A B. Subscriber for and owner of Shares in the Bank of Cape Fear, do hereby appoint C. D. my Proxy to vote for Directors of said Bank, to serve until the 1st Monday in January, 1806. Witness my Hand and Seal August, 1805.

E. F. [Seal.] Sealed and delivered in Presence of G. H. J. P.

Circumstances have taken place that make it expedient to postpone the Election of Directors to Thursday the 19th Sept. next, instead of the 29th Inst. as heretofore advertised.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, } HERFORD COUNTY, May Term, 1805.

Robert Laurence, } Original Attachment. James Deane, } Attached six Pieces of Cannon.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Deane, the Defendant, is not an Inhabitant of this State: It was therefore on motion, Ordered, That Publication be made, by way of Notice, in the Raleigh Register for three months, requiring the Defendant to appear and reply to the Property attached, by putting in Bail, &c. otherwise the Court will, at the next Session, proceed to Judgment and award Execution.

A Copy, Test, JO: F. DICKINSON, Clk.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, } HERFORD COUNTY, May Term, 1805.

Hardy Murfree, } Original Attachment. John S. Hill, } Attached one Negro Man by the Name of Willis, the Land and Plantation whereon John S. Hill formerly lived.

IT appearing to the Court that the Defendant does not live within the limits of the State—it was, by the Court, on motion, Ordered, That Publication, by way of Notice, be made in the Raleigh Register for three Months, for the Defendant to appear and reply to the Property attached, by putting in Bail, &c. otherwise the Court will, at the next Session, proceed to Judgment and award Execution. A Copy. Test, JO: F. DICKINSON, Clk.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.

IN the Night of the 23d instant, I made their Escape from the Goal of Hillsborough district, Thomas Maurice, John Jones, Abraham Collins, Nathan Holtslaw, and John Gester: the two first of whom were convicted at the last Circuit Court of the United States, held at Raleigh, and sentenced to five years imprisonment for counterfeiting or passing counterfeit Bank Notes of the Bank of the United States; the third and fourth were also committed for trial for the like offence; and the fifth on a charge of Horse-stealing.

I will give a Reward of one Hundred Dollars to any Person who shall apprehend and deliver to me at this place, either of the four first named persons, and Twenty-five Dollars for the last.

SAMUEL TURRENTINE, Sheriff of Orange County, North-Carolina, Hillsborough, July 25, 1805.

RUNAWAY From the Subscriber living in Waynesborough, N. C. about the 20th of June last,

A NEGRO MAN named JOHN, about twenty five Years of Age, five Feet 4 Inches high; very black, and his Eyes rather red; he is a little bow-legged; he has a very bushy Head, and a small Scar in his Forehead; he was raised in South-Carolina by a Mr. Burgess, and sold to some man in the lower part of that State; he was taken off by a northern Negro, and was taken up here, and said his Name was DAVY; some time since, a Mr. John Dyson came after said Fellow and sold him to me; I think he will am for some Sea-port. Any Person that will apprehend said Negro, and confine him in any Jail so that I can find him, shall have a Reward of Twenty-five Dollars; or any Person that will deliver said Fellow to me in Waynesborough, shall be paid for their Trouble.

ISAAC HANDLEY, July 10th. 1805.

For Sale, THAT VERY VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE;

Which was granted by the State of North-Carolina to Gen. Jethro Sumner in consideration of his military services. It contains 10,000 Acres, or thereabout, free from dispute of any kind, embraces the head waters of Big Harpath, Mill Creek, Arrington's Creek and Stuart's Creek, and is fully equal, if not superior in fertility, to any other Tract of equal extent within the Military Boundaries. Land conveniently situated in this state, or Property of almost any other kind, will be received in Payment. One-third of the value is paid down in Cash, a convenient Credit will be given for the remainder, the purchaser giving Bond bearing interest from the date, payable annually with approved Security.

Persons disposed to purchase, may learn the Price, and be more particularly informed of the conditions, by applying to Thomas Blount, at this place, or to Willie Blount or John Strother, at or near Nashville. Thomas Blount, Thos. E. Sumners, Tarborough, N. C. May 2, 1805.

A CAMP MEETING, WILL be held on Fishing Creek, near Edmond Jones's, (Cranks Bridge) beginning on Friday 6th September next, and will continue four Days. The celebrated Lorenzo Dow is expected.

PHILIP BRUCE, July 30, 1805.