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MES MADISON, Esquire, President of

can never subsist together. No man, we but the signature. old can serve two masters. Those Essays, our to gratify, and is moreover, too deeply on, all over the United States i general welfare are synonimous terms,) by a and you will be surprised to findrous progeny, to cling to any party. A who pauses, ponders, hesitates and doubts the ventures to impugn the intentions of any and who never allows himself even to sustillhe has " confirmation strong as proofs

at a house in Albernarle with the Itali held their posts on our frontiers.

apparent to the Throne!"

in ?! " Let him, without prevarication, a parallel ? to the secretary, Mr. Robert Smith.

and natural.

that you were deceived.

proclaimed it-" totidem verbie." You directed those who have ambitious, or revengeful views to is administered in the name of their captive king son should be discontinued, and discussions in them years over our seamen imprisoned in I rance, Spain. The pretended king Joseph has no cause—having been once deceived—you now re- en to relieve them, we may begin to think more governs the district of country, which is immedi-You are assailed and defended, alternately by solved not to be deceived again, but to conduct the favorably of the Jeffersonians. At present, they ately occupied by his troops and nothing more. writers under Greek and Roman signa- negociation yourself in the latter, which you are entitled to but little credit for their pretences. The case of two parties in a country contending but your assailants and defenders both could not do in the former mode. The letters If the commerce and the seamen, of the United for the sovereignty is not parallel. When the They mix two ingredients which, like of the secretary, from this epocha, assume a new States have any real friends, they are in the com- people of a country are divided into two parties of vinegar, cannot coalesce. Patriotism and shape, and acknowledge his paternity in nothing mercial States.

gh pretendedly dictated by an ardent zeal manifested to identify himself with the governeing prompted by motives smister and im you canvassed for votes in favour of Mr. Giles' rethen if you read them at all, with suspicion. your lips. Have you written to your friends in ouchsafe then to hear an old federal friend, the different states to re echo these resolutions in some years ago, " strutted his hour upon the the state legislatures? No! from my long and ly enquiring after the repeal of the non-intercourse " and acted no subordinate part in the same intimate acquaintance with your virtue and prucal dramma with yourself. A friend who dence, I can venture to say you never have. Can their taxes more easily paid, are their families ten buried in the bosom of domestic retire- your secretary say the same thing? Can he say better dressed, are they able to settle their sons, ever since the blasphemers of our immor that he has not written to A. B. C. D. E. and F. who come of age, or furnish their new married

Vashington gained an ascendency in our and so on, to the end of the alphabet? Can he say daughters more easily, than before the country tils, and who has no inclination, (for the that he did not write to a gentleman in Richmond, became encumbered with embargoes, non-interday of his ambition is past 1) to appear again and inclose to him a sketch of the sort of resolution epublic Theatre. A friend who makes no ons he wished the legislature of that state to a ssions of patriotism (tubs to the whale !) for dopt? Can he say that those resolutions, a little as no desire to cajole and delude the too cre modified for varity's sake, were not put, by that speople; who avows no attachment to any gentleman, into the hands of a young member for he is in quest of no place, has no object, and ultimately passed? In a word-Can he say bition or vanity, or avarice, or apleen, or that he has not been intrigueing, upon this occasi-

sted in the federal welfare. (the federal and Sir! examine both ends of this man's wallet

" Muntice quod in tergo est !" A FEDERAL FRIEND.

Ajexandria, February 15th, 1810.

THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY. Is the commerce of the United States in a more th is the friend who wishes to guard you a prosper our nituation than it was before Mr. Jeffer. the machinations of some men who are a som's election ? When the Constitution was formed out: men with whom he has no acquaint and the government under it organized, the situ and against whom, of course, he can have no an in of the country was lamentable. The nation was deeply in debt, and without credit. The old you have been deceived. In the arrange- confederation had run down, and with it, all na with Mr. Erskine you were deceived, and tionality. The authority of the state governments purious offspring of that deception was the had in some instances been set at definite, and salof Mr. Jackson. I give no credit to the insurrections had arisen to an alarming degree in at is told of your determination, even be one of the states. The Treaty of Peace between sarrival "to pick a quarrel with him," nor the United states and Great Britain had neve-

ne." No! it is impossible that any thing In this distressing situation general Washing ecutive in refusing to receive the Spanish Minis teering from each company. gled could have been presented. You were ton and his federal friends, who assisted in form ter, with the present preceedings of the majori | Sec. 4. That each volunteer shall sign an encarry into effect their excellent schemes of policy. et is well known, and it is now whispered Spoliations to an immense amount, were commitmost knowing circles at Washington, that ted by her cruizers upon our commerce, the spirits dical object was, to bring you into disre. of a large part of the country were irritated an with the ruling party, so that a way might a loud cry for war resounded from one den of de ned to the election of one more inequivo- mocracy to another, through the union. General apoleanie than yourself. The secretary of Washington did not look to the mon of a large cinow considered since the vice presidency ty, as a thermometer of public ppinion. He con on set aside by an act of conspiracy, as the sulted with wise and patriotic men, not with Frenchmen and Irishmen on the best course to you were deceived if Mr. Ersking's instruct pursue. The result was, Mr. Jay's mission to the are not made known to you in their suffers | Billion court; and that issued in the celebrated by the secretary of state. Before him treaty of 1794. In compliance with the terms of hish minister emptied his Port-Folio and that treaty, Great Britain gave up the western Is pockets inside out. Whether he did posts; we conformed on our part; arrangements manner, and without any sort of reserve. as a compensation for their losses by British de our Secretary before you and put the fol predation; and peace and friendship again subsistblouching the negociation you were then prosperity of the country was altogether without swick dynasty and substitute the Corsican. Upon the United States.

this question. If he replies in the negal The Jeffersonians were deadly enemies of this acknowledge any other government than that of ty of the arms, accroutrements and instruments thich he will hardly venture to do, a few treaty. It expired during the presidency of their France, for she certainly aims at universal em- of music aforesaid, the commandant of each regimonths will detect him .- When Mr. Er. leader, and he refused to renew it, although the pire, and therefore there is a contest for the go ment be, and he is hereby authorised and require etter to the English minister of foreign offer was made by the British government. Why vernment of Austria, Russia, Prussia, &c. In ed to designate some convenient place of rendezminediately after the arrangement (which was this refusal?-Will any honest man in the U. what manner will it be attempted to distinguish vous, at which the volunteers foresaid shall meet. the last before Parliament) shall be re- States, say at this time, that this treaty was not the case of Spain? Possibly her subjugation may for the purpose of being instructed in camp duty this country, when the debates in that advantageous in a high degree to us? This en be more near, but this is a matter of great un- and discipline, as herein before directed; and at shall be made public here, and when quiry is not made of Trishmen or Frenchmen, who certainty. Instead of joining in the general opin- the place so designated, there shall be an arse kings own confessions under his signature, have not seen enough to discern the true interests ion that she will speedily be conquered, I think nal for the deposit of the said arms, accountre-Mear, then will your Secretary be covered of the country, nor integrity enough to pursue that the chance of her ultimately maintaining her ments and instruments of music, under the su-Musion. Touched, as it were, with the them, if they could discern them. But let the in- independence is by no means desperate. At all perintendance of an armorer, to be appointed thurial, he will start up in his true telligent and upright natives of the soil, say on events her subjugation is more remote than is gen- by the commandant of the regiment : and it shall and stand before you a confessed deceiver, their consciences, whether the treaty of 1794 was erally imagined. the same full and unreserved communit not, in its effects, highly advantageous to this But shall it be conceded, that the Emperor of arms, accountements and instruments of music which he received from the British mini- country? It was, however, rejected; and from the France may lawfully dethrone monarchs at his to be kept in good order, ready to be delivered not made known to you, the Executive time of its expiration, to the present moment, will; that he may change the governments of in- to the several companies of volunteers aloresaids agistrate—the Government,—he is called what has been our situation? Has our trade been dependent states according to his pleasure, and either to be instructed in camp duty and discipa his country to account. For, it should more prosperous? Have our farmers been benefit plant Corsican dynastics in all pasts of the earth? line as aforesaid, or when called into actual serlected, that, in all this controversy, the ed by the embarrassments of commerce? Is our Must all nations submit to the arrogance of the vice. And at the expiration of the time for ge of Mr. Erskine's instructions is denied revenue increasing? Are our seamen in any better man, who by his more decree precents to de- which such volunteers engaged to serve, they quivocal terms. The phrase is, " they predicament, either in point of wages, or prote, throne the King of Maples and without colour of shall each be entitled to the arms, occontrements made known to the government." Bu it tion? It is a fact that some of the members from justice to seize the kingdom of Spain? Let us and instrument of music afresaid as their own priere insisted on, that they were not made Kentucky and Tennessee, and some in the Virgi suppose, that during the late campaign in Ger- vate property, to be used and disposed of as they nia and Georgia, and a number of Irishmen in many Bonaparte had pretended to create one of shall think proper : - Provided new p heless, That entthen, why were they not made known the country, lament with much apparent sorrow, his brothers Emperor of Anstria, would this have before any such volunteer shall receive the arms, executive government? Mr. Jackson in his over our sailors impressed on board the British rendered the title of I rancis disputable? Cer accountrements or instruments of mu ic to which ondence, will be was contradicted, presum havy. But it is worthy of notice, that this exces tainly not; for all nations have an interest in op he is entitled by this act, he shall produce from they were, and surely the presumption sive sensibility comes from parts of the country posing these usurpations. where there are few or no sailors. If we were on sir, have declared that they were not, looking for real sympathy on this subject, we This is not correct. The King of Spain being in sal by his engagement.

that all further verbal conferences with Mr Jack- answer, and has no sincerity in it- When we find This is the only government acknowledged by writing only admitted. For what reason? Be and when we discover any effectual measures tak- other power than that of an invading enemy he

he public good, have so much the appearance ment still further corroborates his guilt. Have circumstances mended by a Jeffersonian adminis tration of government? Does the produce of their schish and rancorous, that you must solutions? No i Sir you have scarcely opened farms find a readier market, or command a better price, than it did in Federal times?

Why is it, that we hear them so often apxious and the opening of a free trade, once more? Are course, &c. &c.?

When these questions are satisfactorily answer ed, a multitude more are ready to be asked. In nearer we are, to the establishment of "the free dom of the ocean," than we were twenty-two years ticular, by his patriotic services?

RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

The particular attention of the people should Sec. 3. That each company of volunteers may other story, which so many believe, "that been carried into effect by either party. Indian [the last Minerva] and it will in the same they belong, as the executive of the state or terride of his cange was decided upon in the wars ravaged our inland borders; and the British place be seen, that the House refused even to tory may designate for that purpose, having reconsider this resolution. The conduct of the ex- gard, as near as may be, to the numbers vol government the contested boundaries of Louisian- of the jurisdiction of the U. States. a.* This minister was rejected by Mr. Madison, Sec. 5. That when a return of such volunteers of the anger of a foreign power? Shall he music

repose the most implicit faith in what should naturally expect to find it in the middle, the power of Bonaparte, the government neces. Sec. 8. That the commending officer of each

and the leaders of each contend to be the sover How is it with the farmers? Have they not eign, other states may properly refuse to ac-The vast solicitude which this gentleman has learned by dear experience, that their prosperity knowledge either. But in the present case there is intimately connected with commerce? Are their does not appear to be a division of the people. who are united in resisting the most abominable usurpation that ever was attempted.

* This statement having been made by Mr. Bayard in

Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1. DETACHMENT OF MILITIA.

The house in commutee of the whole, ma MILNOR in the chair on the bill authorising the mean time we should be happy to be informed detachment of the militia of the United States, as by some shrewd ministerial calculator, how much reported with amendments by a select committee.

The bill as amended provides-

That the President of the United States be and igo; Have all the combinations of French in he is hereby authorised, at such times as he shall trigue and French force drawn Great Britain one deem necessary, to require of the executives of inch nearer to the point of surrendering this last the several states and territories, to organize, arm plank of her national salety? We say nothing at and equip, according to law, and hold in readiness present of the advantages or disadvantages, which to march at a noment's warning, their respective we should be likely to realize from the establish. proportions of one hundred thousand miling, offiment of this fanciful principle. The only enquiry cers included, to be apportioned by the President now is are we in a fairer way of obtaining it, of the United States, from the latest militia rethan we were when Mr. Jefferson first came into turns in the department of war; and in cases office. If not, what has been gained in this par- where such returns have not been made, by such Con. Mirror, other rule as he shall judge equitable.

Sec. 2. That the executives of the several states and territories may accept as part of the said detachment, any corps of volunteers who shall engage to continue in service six months after ther

arrive at the place of rendezvous.

be directed to the resolution submitted by Mr. be composed of volunteers from one or more com-Livermore, in the house of representatives, on panies of militia, and shall be commanded by such Vednesday, the 28th ult, It will be found in officers from the respective companies to which

d in the commencement, and for the two ling the constitution, took charge of the public af ty in Congress, furnish the best test of their feel gagement to serve the U. States, according to the moses of commercial and folical specula furs of the nation. Scarcely had they begun to ings and sentiments towards foreign powers provisions of this act; and when his engagement The only legal government of Spain, the supreme shall be accepted by the executive of the state or timmense sums were made by them in when we became embroiled with Great Britain | central junta, sent a minister to the United States terresory to which he belongs, he shall, as soon with full powers to engage for the payment of as called into actual service, under authority of eight millions of dollars, as compensation for the U. States, he subject to the rules and articles spoliations formerly committed on American com- of war; and may also be called into the service of nerce, and to settle to the satisfaction of this the U. States, to any place not beyond sea, our

for no other reason that can be conceived of, than shall be made to the department of war, each hat his reception would offend Bonaparte. And non-commissioned officer and private shall be furit come to this, that the President of the Uni- nished by the U. States with a musker and other ed States shall be deterred from exercising an accourrements required by law, in complete order, indoubted attribute of sovereignty, from fear and each musician with a suitable instrument of

sacrifice the interests of the United States to Sec. 6. That the said volunteers shall, once in such feur! The partizans of administration speak each year, if not celled into actual service, be engrave or gay mood, whether he said, or were made to adjust the claims of both parties by of a "contention for the government" in Spain camped for ten days successively, for improvewhistled his instruction, certain it is, that commissioners; and in the end, the people of and maintain that no power can be acknowleded ment in camp duty and discipline, either by regicommunicate them in the most compre- this country received several millions of dollars, in that country until the contest is terminated, ments, battalions or companies, as the command-Vith the same propriety they might say, that er of brigade shall direct. And in case any nonwe ought not to receive a minister from Great commissioned officer, musician or private shall interrogatory : "Did not Mr. Erskine ed betwixt us, and that nation. In the mean Britain, because there coainly does exist a "con-fail to attend and perform his duty as aforesaid, our room one morning in a gay, merry time our trade proceeded with new life and vigor. tention for the government" of that country. Bo- without an excuse satisfactory to the commandant by and singing, and with a frankness; and increased beyond the most sanguine expecta | naparte does an questionably aim at the conquest of his regiment, or shall so appear, without being med to the occasion, lay before you, in ex tions. This period cannot be forgotten; and must of Great Britain, and, if his means should ever uniformed according to orders, his arms and acevery communication whatever from Mr. it not be acknowledged by all honest men, that the the adequate to the end, would dethrone the Brun-courtements, or musical instrument shall revert to

the same principle indeed we might refuse to Sec. 7. That for the safe keeping and securibe the duty of said armorer, to cause the said the commanding officer of his regiment, a cer-But it is said, the junts is a selfcreated body, tifeate that he has performed the service requir-

the conviction flashes like lightning in and particularly the eastern states, where the sais sarrily devolved upon the other estates of the king- regiment, be and he is hereby authorized and flors belong, and where their friends reside. The dura, the nobles and people, and by them the required to rent for the use of the United States lors bridg, and where their frees this fact? You yourself have truth a, it is a political stalking horse, rade by junta was created. By this body the government a convenient building to be and are an arrange.