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# THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1810.

## No. 733

# From the Boston Centinel.

15H EDITORS US. ENGLISH EDITORS. midities of the London Paras raphists of mattairs have frequently been quoted as on politics, when they happen to agree admi istration crudities here. Who sten ively peruse a series of London ni fac theories as wild, and their infor soi uniscribed, as the papers of any As an "offset" for the texts o an often quoted, we give the follow the from the London " Political Register,

iry 6. 1810 : The American Question Considered. " Il hy should we treat ?"

of the American newspapers, under the te influence and direction of the govern that country, after applauding the con-Madison in refusing to receive any hea why should we treat ?"

the means of carrying on war.

acticable.

terest and policy ; and if a wish to prevent the ernment, or the government attempts to deceive miseries of war from taking a still wider range, the people, but we do say that it was not the opia desire to maintain those ties of amity which nion of Americans in official character in France should bind nations together who speak the same when captain Stone left that country, that there language, and are descended from the same ances ors, are orged as reasons why G. Britain should treat ; while I admit these objects to be highly the paragraph we have quoted) " that our affairs desireable, I must observe, that experience has proved they are more likely to be irustrated than accomplished by undue concessions. Give a spoiled child what it cries for, and the next moment it will cry for something else, give it a sound whipping, and it will be quiet. America is the spoiled child of Great Britain. We have given her privileges never before given to the most favoured nation. We have permitted her to trade to our possessions, both in the East & West

Indics; to carry on a greater share of our own commerce, and the whole of the commerce of the powers with whom we are at war; and her dis satisfaction has increased with her acquisitions. communication from Mr. Jackson, has The more Great Britain concedes, the more A bring paragraph :--- "If a treaty were merica demands. If therefore we mean to keep ness. We repeat what we have before stated with Great Britain, what pledge will she peace with her, we must adopt a different system. that from the inhuman treatment which the Ar for its faithful observance? Will she Mr. Jefferson refused, three years since, to ra merican seamen receive in France, they are often s up the island of Jamaica and Canada tify the treaty entered into by his negociators, compelled to enter on board of the French privaire for their faithful intentions ? Will she Messrs. Monroe and Pinkney, and thus suffered teers, and moreover that this circumstance is is us lifty sail of the line for safe keeping, every treaty between Great Britain and Ameri-known to our minister, through Mr. Wardle the me performance; or will she reduce her ca to expire. We are now, therefore, bound to Consul General, and sometimes by memorials ad is pristine insignificance ? No, she will her by no tie, and happily stand absolved from dressed directly to the minister. all our improvident engagements.

are of the propositions here suggested, I gress, on the opening of the present session, to are captured under the Berlin Decree, that is for the myself to the question put ; and offer inherit the hostile disposition of his predecessor coming from, or attempting to go to any British-1901s, which present themselves, to my towards this country. The mantle of Elijah has port, experience the most rigorous treatment; Mamerica should treat with Great Bri- descended upon Elisha-Complaints of the con- those captured under the Milan decree, that is for

hould treat, because the system of policy terms, and in one instance in most bitter and of led with less rigour. In every case we are assurthas lately pursued, of suspending her fensive language, occupy nearly half his speech ; ed that the British prisoners, officers and men, are te the great source of her revenue, has but he bestows only a single sentence upon the treated sich more respect and humanity than the ther treasury, and consequently left her conduct of France, merely observing, that the Americans; and this is so obvious, that our unposture of their relations with her, does not corres-fortunate countrymen have begged to be treated hould treat, that she may not be driven to pond with the measures taken to effect a favour as prisoners of war, and not like cultuits, tied with ente necessity of attempting to raise a able change. Had Great Britain sequestered all cords, and marched to prison, through the streets brinternal taxation ; a system at all times the American ships & cargoes that came into her of a populous city. apopular in America, and in the present ports, as Bonafiance has actually dine, would Mr. We ask what is the information which general

hould treat, that she may regain that than Great Britain look over the hedge."

was any hope of accommodation with the French government, or (to use the equivocal language of " with the French government had at that time " assumed a more favorable aspect." What were the circumstances that induced this expectation ? Were any of our vessels restored, or was it in the power of Mr. Armstrong to procure the release of his fellow-citizens from French-prisons, where hey were jed on bread and water ? These indeed would have been substantial evidences of a more · favorable aspect."

In our paper of Monday last we noticed the manner in which our countrymen and their property were treated in France, and which so far from being exaggerated, we are assured by those who were eye-witnesses, that it is but a feint out line of the horrid picture of cruelty and rapacious merican seamen receive in France, they are often

It may not be irrelevant to observe that occasi aut making any comments upon the mo- Mr. Madison appears, by his speech to con- onally the crews are not imprisoned. Those who duct of Great Britain, couched in no very gentle having been visited by a British cruizer, are treat

hat country, while her merchants are Madison have passed over such an outrage in si- Arinstrong has furnished upon the interesting commerce, and her landholders without lence ? No ! language would not have been strong subject which has been just noticed ? What infor for their produce, not only obnoxious enough to express his indignation. But with him, mation we ask, has been furnished respecting the Bonaparte "may more safely steal the horse proceedings relative to American property, which is sent into the French ports? We are informed a which she formerly enjoyed; which Though it would be premature to pronounce and there can be no mistake in this information the carrying trade of almost all the any judgment upon the conduct of the respective that the moment the vessel arrives, the American dopened an unbounded circulation to the parties, which led to the late ropture of the ne- master and his crew are sent on shore, sometimes go, aton between the two countries, till all the to prison, and sometimes not. The captors in hould treat, lest she should open the eyes documents are before the public, yet it may fairly stantly strip the vessel and unlade the cargo, and Bitain, and let her see that she is inde- be inferred from the tenor of Mr. Madison's deposit it in some place unknown to the Ameri Imerica, either to take off her many speech, that he should not be slow to take the of can master or any of his officers or crew, and then groat for me. State policy has kept us together mosupply her West India colonies. fence. if Mr. Jackson furnished him with the commence the law proceedings, which in no case so long, and state policy now calls for a divorce ; and treat, that she may share in those slightest pretext for so doing. It rests with his yet have been brought to a favourable conclusion. awhich the approaching epoch of the majesty's ministers to decide upon Me. Jackson's If Mr. Armstrong knew that " our affairs with ace of South America now offers to conduct. If they think the language he used was the French government had assumed a more faal nations ; but in which, if she pur- really indecent and insulting, they will of course, vourable aspect," he certainly did not afford this But, if you are not refractory, and will put on a present inimical line of conduct both to- recall him, and send cut another negociator to A- information to his countrymen generally. The an and Great Britain, she cannot hope merica. If, on the contrary, they think no ace- manner in which the Fame was restored (if we quate cause of offence was given, or that the re- may be allowed to use that term) has been alrea-

N. B. A premium of one thousand dollars will be given for the most logical, plausible, feasible apology for Macon's submission bill.

#### ADDITICNAL.

Wanted-by Mr. Love, author of "the Fun of Fairago"-a chain stronger than Jupiter's rope and pully, to couple " unanswerable arguments" with their answers.

BESIDES,

The best medicament for a man of feeling, who received a slight contusion in the pate, by a fall from his stilts into a paved draw-well.

SUPPLEMENTARY ADVERTISEMENT. Wanted Immediately.

112 night capst and as many soft and well stupified cushions, in Congress Hall; desks being found too flinty to doze on after a four months trial. The night-cap must be made in the form of a liberty-cap, to gull the croud-but, as they are to be worn through the day to shut out the light of heaven, they must be made likemask, to hide the eyes and face. Apply at the Clerk's office, Loungers' lobby in the Capitol.

+ There are 30 honest fellows who need none.

## FAMILIAR DIALOGUE. Pro more Kotzebui.

Bonaharte .- I'll tell you what it is old womand have been thinking-

Josephine .--- Of what, my dear ?

Bonaparie .- That we have been married these fifteen years; and I am no daddy yet, nor likely to be.

Josephine .- Well, who did not know that ?-And pray whose fault is it?

Bonafiarte .- Why, yours, to be sure.

Josephme .--- Don't be too sure of that--- I am too old now ; but there was a time, when if you had been-

Bonefarte .- Silence ; and attend. I have long been meditating on the subject, and am now resolved that we must part.

Jost thine, [much disturbed]-Part ?

Bonaparte, with much sang froid ]- Yes, my dear, I must have an heir to my throne, the issue of my own loins.

Josephine, [much agitated, scowling and walking the room in vast indignation]-Who made you what you are? Was it not by marrying me that you was first promoted in the army ? I, yes I, haid the foundation for all your greatness ;-UP-START.

B nuharter [cool as a cucumber]-Double You,

of her soil

to the will of France.

not treat.

hould not treat, because America, by cir- should we treat." the manufactures, staple commodities, hial produce of the enemy, does us inpre mischief under the mask of neuhas she could possibly do by open hos-

hold not treat, that the enemy may nobe with his subjects by his decress. n of the British fair trader, and the great the revenue.

art

by rise to prosperity and importance, ing article to pass without notice.

squestion applies to both parties ; and appoint no successor It will then be for American would have compromised.

to regain those commercial privileges which she ary-How is this accounted for ?

MENTOR.

### London, December 20, 1809, -000 \$ 000 m FROM THE NORFOLK LEDCER.

"We understand that a letter from Gen. Arm- ling to make them walk straight forward in the you are a woman. by the advantage of the American flag, strong to the Secretary of State, dated January "thistly, thorny, briery" Path of Democracy as effectually excluded from commer- 20th, has been received by the Fame, arrived at The Baltimore WHIG is determined it seems to tourse with all the world by our orders Norfolk, which states that our affairs with the shew his Congress friends no mercy, whenever as we are excluded from commercial French government had at that time assumed a they prove restive. more favorable aspect. General Armstrong had hould not treat, that America may not a- ordered the John Adams to repair to England, to the opportunity of importing goods receive Mr Pinkney's dispatches, and to return territories in the East Indies, and smug- to France for Lieutenant Penwick, who would be For the use of yawning members of the House " into all our other colonial possessions charged with French dispatches. NAT. INT."

After what we have published respecting the ence to quiet the remorseful murderers of FOUR

"hat intercourse with our West India It has been our practice, heretofore, to recrive which a temporizing and mischievous such articles when coming in the shape which this Seventy five pair of fifty cubit STILTS on wh ad conceded to the United States of A is presented, with a considerable degree of confi- delinquent ignoramuses can pass through the Red dence in their correctness ; but in this case we do Sea of Universal Contempt, without wetting their hould not treat, that America may no not hesitate to declare our total disbelief. It is so posteriors. tigle our seamen into her service, and directly opposed to some facts, which come withgandy dispute our right to reclaim our in our own knowledge, and others which we de-

rive from information in which we have a right and bad swimmers. ain should not treat. She has every Armstrong's letter to the Secretary of State, it is to contract for those articles or any of them. mons of humanity, as well as those of in- strong has written, whether he deceives his gov- capitol-

and treat, lest the resentments of a suf- crimination was justified by the provocation, and dy stated, and we repeat that except by a compro al and imperial Majesty, and using abrupt but proabused people should be roused, and that Mr. Jackson was actuated by a sense of mise there are no hopes of getting any part of the fare language, as ladies of a certain description\_\_\_\_ government which sacrifices their hap- what he felt to be due to the honor of his gov- property in the hands of the French; the nature ad their interests, to an inveterate pre- emment, and a desire to vincicate it from the and extent of the compromise, it is obvious will ginst Great Britain, and a slavish sub- charges of ill faith made against it by the Ame-yary according to circumstances, but surely if our rican secretary, they will recall him indeed, but affairs with France had assumed this favourable shall take place in a few days. Every thing is ad-

"why should we treat?" I can ca, when she is 'ired of that state of dignified re | There is now no doubt as to the seizure and se by take up this side of the question by tirement, (as Mr. Jefferson termed it) in which questration of American property in St. Sebastinegatively; and giving reasons why she has been pleased to place herself, and wishes ans, and other ports about the beginning of Janu-

hould not treat, because America has formerly enjoyed, to send a minister to Great We have said more upon this subject than we atshe will not treat with us upon the Britain, to negociate for that purpose; and it intended, but much loss than is deserves; but offering last year to become a party to will then be for us to inquire what pledge she will while we conduct a public journal, we will not be be 2 gainst Great Britains, if Bonaparte would give, that she may not as heretofore, abuse the silent when we are convinced that there is an atlittain, if she would rescind her orders she will give none, to be cautious how we grant which we neither know nor care for) by the sup them. We then may ask, in our turn, " Why pression of truth, or the suggestion of falsehood.

## More Democratic Flagellation.

The Democrats appeal to consider the men they have chosen to rule over us a species of oxen or you and Cambaceres order. ASSES which require constant goading and cudgel

F. Jour.

## From the Baltimere Whig. WANTED INMEDIATELY,

of Representatives at Washington, five dozen bottles sternutatory snug; 75 boxes salve of consce

hould not treat, that the British provinces intelligence brought by the Fame, capt. Stone, it MONTHS time, besides the reputation of demo-America, so long and so unjustly neg- cannot be expected that we will permit the preced- cracy, the honor of the nation, and the hopes of the warmest friends of the democratic cause. ALSO,

TOGETHER WITH Life boats and cork jackets for lame passengers

alld not treat, that we may carry on Bri- to place the utmost confidence, that we cannot A copious supply of the oil of blarney or essence In British ships, and thus give increas- permit ourselves to be imposed upon, even by the of humbug, to southe the wrath of indignation and stability to our naval greatness. semi official shape which is assumed. As the Na- and betrayed constituents, is in great demand. the reasons why America should, and donal Intelligencer has stated the date of Mr. The clerk of the Washington Market is ready an by treating, we have every thing to presumable that the information is from an offici. Liberal prices will be given if application be weight, however, must be given to al source-It is not for us to say what Mr. Arm- ins antly made at the Lobiz of Loungers in the

Aytch, Oh, Arr, Ee .- But I shall waste no words, nor time, in useless recrimination. You well know I never cared sixpence for you, nor you a and you must, and you shall consent to it. You well know how easily I can send you to Cayenne, or the devil if I choose, and no questions asked. good face, you shall live in splendor, and perhaps be as happy without me as with me.

Josefhine, looking contemptuously on his rovare wont to do when provoked]-You be d-d-Bonaharte, [with emperor like stermess, authority and determination]-Siletice! A divorce justed. You shall have a princely income ; and. if you chuse, you may marry again, the handsomest and stoutest fellow in my dominions, if incline ed, or do what you please.

Josephine, [her eyes suddenly glistening with pleasure, and her cheeks crimsoned with a delectable blush]-Indeed ! and what will my income

Bonaparte [fretful at seeing her so pleased] -. adcrees, but making no such overture advantages she owes to our indulgence; and if tempt to deceive the public, (for the purposes Why we talked of two millions of franks, it is too much-vet you shall have it. But, you must de clare that you have always loved me; that it rends your heart in twain to separate; that you sacrifice your own happiness for the welfare and the glory of France ; that ----

Josephine [hastily]-1'll swear to any thing that

Bonafiarte [sarcasticienty]-No doubt you will-

Josephine [rising, and going towards the door] -But, shall we have to sleep together till the divorce takes place ?

Bonafarte [petulantly]-I don't care a single sous about it.

Josephine [joyfully]-Nor I, my dear. (Exit Josephine, with the gait and feelings of 15.

Bonaparte [solus] - But he mumbled in so low a voice, that I could not hear a word.

Josephine [re entered]-I don't care any thing about it, because I shall never grudge her her happiness, but curiosity compels me to enquire who is to be your second wife?

Bunaparte-The Grand Duchess Anne of Rus sia.

Josephine with a good natured look of arch simplicity' and severity ]-And supposing she should have no children, what would you do ? Bonafarte [stark mad]-None of your business : out of the room. (Exit Josephine, and Bo-

naparte falls into an epile asv # A LULLECT. O.

> -of the MILITIALAWS OF

North Carolina ; To which are added from Steelen THE MANUAL EXERCISE. WITH THE EXERCISE AND FORMATION OF & COMPANY, For sale-Price 25 cents.