

...owing will no doubt excite some little...

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A Proclamation

WHEREAS great and weighty matters claim the consideration of the Congress of the United States...

JAMES MADISON, By the President, JAMES MONROE, Secretary of State.

It will be observed, by our paper of this day, that the Congress are convened to meet at an earlier date than that appointed by the constitution...

The Essex frigate, lately returned, brought no information from Paris subsequent to the arrival of the John Adams...

Foreign Relations.—The call of Congress at a period earlier than their regular day's meeting, and the intimations from the National Intelligencer...

French Decrees.—There is now before the public the expected information as to the extent of the late modifications of Bonaparte's decrees...

rect from the United States, laden exclusively with their products, and having neither put into a British port nor been boarded by any of the British cruisers...

Extract of a letter from Bordeaux, dated June 16, 1811.—We have had a long siege here under very disagreeable circumstances, not knowing when we should bear of the confiscation of all American property...

Two vessels have arrived at Providence R. I. from France. We have seen a letter from an American gentleman of the first respectability and information, who gives the following intelligence:—

PARIS, May 7, 1811. "The vessels which arrived here voluntarily since the 1st of November, were admitted with their cargoes, on condition of taking away the whole amount in French merchandize, two thirds in silks..."

The Berlin and Milan decrees are neither revoked nor qualified. They remain as the emperor has declared them, the fundamental laws of his empire. What immense advantage is to be derived from the release of vessels seized under the Rambouillet decree...

Captain Dunbar is the bearer of dispatches from Mr. Russell to our government, and from the French government to its consuls in the United States. He likewise brings about 100 private letters, and states that Bordeaux was so closely blockaded, that egress was very difficult and dangerous.

On the 9th of June there were great rejoicings by cannon, illuminations and bonfires at Bordeaux, in consequence of baptism of (Napoleon II. probably) the king of Rome. Captain Dunbar left the ship Governor Gilman in quarantine, bound to Bordeaux with French passengers from Lisbon, but says he understood it was determined to seize her immediately on her going up to the city.

To return again to the favor of Bonaparte's last regulation. It will be observed that even the relief from the Rambouillet decree is but partial. That absurd and insulting outrage still fixes upon all American property which arrived in France, though direct from the United States, previous to the second of November last.

The reader's attention is solicited to the following letter of J. B. Colvin: From the National Intelligencer.

We have received the following Communication, from a gentleman whose official situation as a Clerk in the Department of State entitles his information to the serious attention of our readers. Comment is needless. THE address of Robert Smith, Esq. to the people of the United States, has placed me in a situation where silence would give a sanction to my posture...

ple truth, that it has been the voluntary act of Mr. Smith himself, that he has placed me in a dilemma which compels me to speak, or to be faithless to the government which I have sworn to support.

I declare, then, to the American people, that the letter inserted at page 17 of the pamphlet of Mr. Smith, addressed to General John Armstrong, and the letter inserted at page 23 of the same pamphlet, addressed to General Turreau, WERE WRITTEN BY MYSELF, with the exception of one paragraph in the latter, which I have understood was WRITTEN BY MR. MADISON; that they are without any particular dictation from Mr. Smith, the production of my pen; that the motives and the views connected with the letter to Gen. Turreau, concomitantly declared by Mr. Smith, are known to me; that those motives, and those views involved considerations of a personal nature, hostile to Mr. Madison and his administration, more than they embraced any views of public good; that at the time of writing the letter to General Turreau, I verbally remonstrated with Mr. Smith against the proceeding in as bold a manner as decorum would permit; that views, both personal and political, were connected with that letter and with the whole of Mr. Smith's subsequent official conduct; and that generally, I am under the full conviction, from actual knowledge, that the facts and the inferences presented to public view in Mr. Smith's Address are fabricated, misrepresented, or strained, calculated more to foment the passions of party than to develop the truth; and I am persuaded, from Mr. Smith's own declarations, that with respect to the alleged existence of French influence in the cabinet, Mr. Smith does not himself seriously believe what he insinuates.

With respect to the two letters in question, I wrote them for the good of my country: At all times I have been willing to lend the exertions of my mind for her benefit. Whilst the letters were appropriated to no other use, I never claimed them. But now that they have been converted into instruments of reproach to the government, and prostituted to unauthorised purposes, I feel myself justified in declaring them mine. I wish it to be distinctly understood, however, that I consider this declaration as no otherwise important than as it exposes a fraud practised upon the community.

If Mr. Smith, or those who are more devoted to him than to republican principles, should object to this statement as being vague and indefinite, he, or they have nothing more to do than to authorise me to descend to particulars, and to speak without any reserve.

J. B. COLVIN. July 22, 1811.

General Wade Hampton left this city on Sunday for the southward.—Nat. Int. General Wilkinson is yet in the city.—Ibid.

Extract of a letter from Eastport to a gentleman in Newburyport, dated July 8, 1811. "A melancholy affair took place here yesterday. The Rev. Mr. Murphy, of the baptist persuasion, fell into a dispute with his brother-in-law; they clenched, and after a squabble fell to the ground. Mr. Murphy fell under and was so hurt that he died in 18 hours. I was summoned to sit on the jury; and the verdict was given that his death was occasioned by the fall; but that the cause was unintentional."

A late Alexandria Gazette contains the following paragraph: It is but justice to observe, that Col. Monroe the present Secretary of State, by the treaty negotiated by Mr. Pinkney and himself with the Fox administration, in England, appears wisely to have foreseen the present evils and to have provided against them. Had that treaty been adopted neither embargoes, nor non-intercourse nor non importation acts would ever have been heard of. Our revenue would have still flourished, and our merchants would have escaped the late ruinous seizures and confiscations of their immense property in France and Denmark. It was the fatal rejection of that treaty by Mr. Jefferson, which has caused all our misfortunes and disgrace for the last three years. So that now a war with Britain is only wanting to complete our ruin.

The President of the United States, accompanied by Mrs. Madison, passed through town this morning, on his way to his seat in Orange county. He was met at the Potomac bridge by Capt. Mandeville's cavalry, and escorted to the Virginia line.

We have it in our power (from the most respectable authority) to contradict the reported suspension of the negotiation between our government and the British minister. The negotiation is still continued; and in consequence of the limited powers of Mr. Foster he is obliged to wait for orders from his government before any thing decisive can be determined on. By the fourth day of November Mr. Foster will have time to know the ultimatum of his government. He must know it and this government must know it too... different policy must be pursued towards us or it will be seen that there is fire in the Wig Wam. It is known that Mr. Madison's proclamation grows out of the state of our Foreign Relations and that he was disappointed in the mission of Mr. Foster.—Alex. Herald, July 23.

Extract of a letter received yesterday from Washington. "It is a fact that Mr. Serrurier was closetted with Mr. Madison and Mr. Monroe this day at the palace, from early in the morning till after 3 o'clock, P. M. It would be useless to form any conjecture respecting the object of this private conference with the President in frofria persona, at a time when the negotiations with Mr. Foster are not yet announced to be broken off." The above information may be depended upon We pledge ourselves for the character of the writer, and that he is certain of the fact he has stated. We should not be surprised if the fast sailing vessel, the Matchless, belonging to Caze

and Richaud, which arrived at New York on the 16th, brought the despatches which occasioned the aforesaid sitting.—Balt. Fed. Rep. Extract of a letter from Washington, to a gentleman in Boston, dated July 13. "Mr. Foster has taken a house in my neighborhood, for twelve months; certainly; with privilege of holding it for five years. This looks well, and favours the idea of a settlement of differences with England."

The Small Pox is now prevailing in an alarming manner at New Orleans.

General Moreau, (says the Northern Whig) is now on a tour through the northern states, accompanied by two gentlemen as his secretaries or companions.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE. COMMUNICATION.

Messrs. Lucas & Boylan, As you have opened your press to the christian world, to be in this, as in all acts of public utility, the vehicle of reformation, I hereby transmit you an account of the success of some of our Camps. You will remember that our presbyterian brethren were some of, if not altogether, the prime movers of camp meetings; and that to them much religious honour is due on that account. And although there can be no such good without some casual evil, yet all societies reap a blessing from them. We therefore hope that our dear Baptist brethren, who gather much from these harvests of converts, will also share with us in the reproach of them by having such meetings—many of their members having been awakened at them.—"There is room enough in the wide world for us all," said Sterne.

Last April in Halifax Camp, (N. C.) thirty or forty were converted, and many awakened. At Halifax, Virginia, in July, ten or twelve. At Wake Camp, between twenty and thirty. Of the other camps throughout N. America, we have only heard of one in Hampton, Virginia, at which twenty-eight were converted. As the camps will be persevered in more and more, the Rev. Mr. Currey is to have one in Granville, (N. C.) about the 22d inst. to which the presbyterians, and the methodists especially, are invited. Lorenzo Dow is also to be there. Giving general information on this subject cannot be otherwise than useful; and you will be good enough to let those know, who may feel disposed to aid it, that it will cost them nothing. You will no doubt have periodical communications concerning the progress of this interesting work, and hear greater and greater displays of Almighty power, in furthering the universal spread of the gospel and towards the gathering in of the Jews. BENEVOLUS.

DIED, On the 12th ultimo, Mr. William Martin, aged 79, for forty two years a citizen of Wake county. At Newbern, on the 19th ult. Mr. Joshua Scott. At Edenton, on the 16th ult. Miss Jane J. Horner of Nixonton. At Providence R. I. on the 17th ult. Mrs. Sylvia Russel, consort of Jonathan Russel, esq. charge d' affairs of the United States at Paris, is the 38th year of her age. At his seat at Richmond, (Eng.) in the 77th year of his age, the honourable Richard Penn, late governor of Pennsylvania, &c. &c.

Raleigh Volunteer Guards WILL parade at the State-House Square at 4 o'clock on Monday evening the 5th instant. JOHN T. WIATT, Capt. August 2.

Taken up AND committed to the Jail of Granville county on the 16th inst. a negro woman by the name of DOLLY, who says she belongs to Samuel Bailey of Wake county. Dolly appears to be about 60 years old.—The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges and take her away. JOHN P. HARRISON, Sailor. July 29, 1811. 800-3w.

State of North Carolina, GRANVILLE COUNTY. In Equity, March Term, A. D. 1811. John Craft, Stephen Sneef, Thomas Critcher, John Passel, Robert Bevil and Thomas Norman, vs. Elisha Shammell and Joseph Shammell. Original Bill. IT appearing to the Court, that the Defendant Joseph Shammell resides without the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered that unless the said defendant Joseph Shammell appear at our next Superior Court to be held for the county aforesaid on the first Monday of March, and plead, answer or demurr to the bill of complaints, the same will be taken pro confesso against him; it is also ordered that publication of this order be made for three weeks in the Raleigh Minerva. Copy from the Minutes. TEST, NATHANIEL ROBARDS.

Valuable Lands for Sale. ABOUT SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES lying on both sides Richland Creek, in the counties of Wake and Franklin, well adapted to the culture of Corn, Wheat, Tobacco and Hemp. On which is a large and convenient Dwelling House, with other out houses. The situation is high and pleasant, and I will venture to say as good water as any in N. Carolina. There is also a good Mill-Seat on the land. A further description is useless, as it is not to be presumed any one will purchase without seeing the place. For terms apply to the subscriber living on the premises. JONATHAN DAVIS. Wake County, July 2, 1811. 97-1f.