

Public Documents.

RELATIONS WITH FRANCE.

No disposition, on the part of the administration, having been manifested towards enlightening the public mind on the subject of our French concerns, a few days before the adjournment of congress one of the federal members introduced a call for information, which produced the following:

To the House of Representatives of the United States.

I transmit to the House of Representatives a Report of the Secretary of State complying with their Resolution of the first instant.

JAMES MADISON.

March 3, 1813.

The Secretary of State to whom was referred the Resolution of the House of Representatives of the first instant, has the honor to submit to the President the enclosed papers marked A and B. All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES MONROE.

Department of State, March 3, 1813.

(1)

Extract of a letter from Joel Barlow, Esq. to the Secretary of State.

dated PARIS, May 2, 1812.

"I have the honor to enclose herewith the copy of my note of yesterday to the duke of Bassano. The importance of the objects and the urgency of the occasion I hope will justify the solicitude with which I have pressed the propositions.

The result, as far as it may be known within a few days, shall be transmitted by the Wasp. The Harriet sailed from Cherbourg the 26th April, with orders to land a messenger in England with my despatches for Mr. Russell, but not to wait a return from London."

Enclosed in Mr. Barlow's letter of May 2, 1812, to the Secretary of State.

Extract of a letter from Joel Barlow, Esq. to the Duke of Bassano,

dated PARIS, 1st May, 1812.

In the note I had the honor to address your excellency on the 10th November last, the spirit of the English government was so far noticed as to anticipate the fact now proved by experience, that its orders in council violating the rights of neutrals, would not be revoked. The declaration of the Prince Regent of the 21st of April, has placed that fact beyond all question. In doing this he has repeated the assertion so often advanced by his ministers and judges that the decrees of France of a similar character are like wise unrevoked.

You will notice that he finds a new argument for this conclusion in your excellency's late report to the Emperor concerning neutral rights, in which you avoid taking notice of any repeal or modification of these decrees, or of their non application to the U. States. We know indeed that they do not apply to the U. States, because we do not suffer our flag to be denationalized in the manner evidently contemplated by the Emperor in the rule he meant to establish. But it would have been well if your Excellency had noticed their non application to the United States since his majesty has uniformly done it in his decisions of prize causes since November, 1810.

"It is much to be desired that the French government would now make and publish an authentic act, declaring the Berlin and Milan decrees, as relative to the U. States, to have ceased in November 1810, declaring that they have not been applied in any instance, since that time, and that they shall not be so applied in future.

"The case is so simple, the demand so just and the necessity so urgent that I cannot withhold my confidence in the prompt and complete success of my proposition."

Extract of a letter from Mr. Barlow to Mr. Monroe.

dated PARIS, 12th May, 1812.

"After the date of my letter, of which I have the honor to enclose you a copy, I found from a pretty sharp conversation with the duke of Bassano, that there was a singular reluctance to answering my note of the 1st of May. Some traces of that reluctance you will perceive in the answer which finally came, of which a copy is here enclosed. This though dated the 10th, did not come to me till last evening. I consider the communication to be so important in the present crisis of our affairs with England that I despatch the Wasp immediately, to carry to it to Mr. Russell, with orders to return with his answer as soon as possible.

I am confident that the President will approve the motive of my solicitude in this affair, and the earnest manner in which I pressed the minister with it as soon as my knowledge of the declaration of the Prince Regent enabled me to use the argument that belonged to the subject. When in the conversation above alluded to, the duke first produced to me the decree of the 28th of April, 1811, I made no comment on the strange manner in which it had been so long concealed from me, and probably from you, I only asked him if that decree had been published. He said no, but declared it had been communicated to my predecessor here, and likewise sent to Mr. Scriver, with orders to communicate it to you. I assured him it was not among the archives of this legation; that I never before had heard of it; and since he had consented to answer my note, I desired him to send to me in that official manner a copy of that decree, and of any other documents that might prove to the incredulous of my country (not to me) that the decrees of Berlin and Milan were in good faith and unconditionally repealed with regard to the U. States. He then promised me he would do it, and he has performed his promise.

I send you a copy of the April decree, as likewise the letter of the Grand Judge and that of the Minister of Finances; though the two latter pieces have been before communicated to our government and published."

The duke of Bassano to Mr. Barlow.

TRANSLATION.

PARIS, 11th May, 1812.

SIR—In conversing with you about the note which you did me the honor to address to me on the 1st of May, I could not conceal from you my surprise at the doubt which you had expressed in that note, respecting the revocation of the decrees

of Berlin and Milan. That revocation was proven by many official acts, by all my correspondence with your predecessor and with you, by the decisions in favor of American vessels. You have done me the honor to ask a copy of the letters which the Grand Judge and the minister of the Finances wrote on the 25th Dec. 1810, to secure the first effects of that measure; and you have said, sir, that the decree of the 28th of April, 1811, which proves definitively the revocation of the decrees of Berlin and Milan in regard to the Americans, was not known to you.

I have the honor to send you as you have desired a copy of these three acts; you will consider them without doubt sir, as the plainest answer, which I could give to this part of your note. As to the two other questions to which that note relates, I will take care to lay them before the Emperor. You know already, sir, the sentiments which his majesty has expressed in favor of American commerce, and the good dispositions which have induced him to appoint a plenipotentiary to treat with you on that important interest.

Accept, sir, &c.

(Signed)

THE DUKE OF BASSANO.

[Translation]

Palace of St. Cloud, April 28th, 1811.

Napoleon, Emperor of the French, &c. &c. On the report of our Minister of Foreign Relations.

Seeing by a law passed on the 2d. March 1811, the Congress of the United States has ordered the execution of the provisions of the act of non-intercourse, which prohibits the vessels and merchandise of Great Britain, her colonies and dependencies from entering into the ports of the United States.

Considering that the said law is an act of resistance to the arbitrary pretensions, consecrated by the British Orders in Council, and a formal refusal to adhere to a system invading the independence of neutral powers, and of their flag, we have decreed, and do decree as follows:

The Decrees of Berlin and Milan are definitively, and to date from the 1st day of November last, considered as not having existed, non-avenus, in regard to American vessels.

Signed,

NAPOLEON.

By the Emperor,

The Minister, Secretary of State.

Signed,

THE COUNT DARU.

B.

Mr. Barlow to the secretary of state.

Paris, Oct 25th, 1812.

SIR—By the letters from the Duke of Bassano and my answer, copies of which are here with enclosed, you will learn that I am invited to go to Wilna, and that I have accepted the invitation. Though the proposal was totally unexpected, and on many accounts disagreeable, it was impossible to refuse it without giving offence, or at least risking a postponement of a negotiation which I have reason to believe is now in a fair way to a speedy and advantageous close.

From the circumstances which have preceded and which accompany this proposition, I am induced to believe that it is made with a view of expediting the business. There may indeed be an intention of coupling it with other views not yet brought forward. If so, and they should extend to objects beyond the simplicity of our commercial interests and the indemnities which we claim, I shall not be at a loss how to answer them.

I shall have the honor to write you, as soon as possible, from Wilna, and shall return to Paris without any unnecessary delay.

I remain, &c.

J. BARLOW,

[Translation.]

The Duke of Bassano to Mr. Barlow.

Wilna, 11 Oct. 1812.

SIR—I have had the honor to make known to you how much I regretted, in the negotiation commenced between the United States and France, the delays which inevitably attended a correspondence carried on at so great a distance. Your government has desired to see the epoch of this arrangement draw near. His majesty is animated by the same dispositions, and willing to assure to the negotiation a result the most prompt he has thought that it would be expedient to suppress the intermediaries and to transfer the conference to Wilna. His majesty has in consequence authorized me, sir, to treat directly with you. If you will come to this town, I dare hope that with the desire which animates us both to conciliate such important interests, we will immediately be enabled to remove all the difficulties which until now have appeared to impede the progress of the negotiation.

I have apprized the Duke of Dalberg that his mission was thus terminated, and have laid before his majesty the actual state of the negotiation, to the end that when you arrive at Wilna the different questions being already illustrated, either by your judicious observations, or by the instructions I shall have received, we may, sir, conclude without delay an arrangement so desirable and so conformable to the mutually amicable views of our two governments.

Accept, sir, &c.

Signed,

THE DUKE OF BASSANO.

Mr. Barlow to the Duke of Bassano.

[Extract.]

Paris, Oct. 25th, 1812.

"SIR—In consequence of the letter you did me the honor to write me on the 11th of this month, I accept your invitation, and leave Paris tomorrow for Wilna, where I hope to arrive in 15 or 18 days from this date. My Secretary & Legation and one servant will compose all my suite. I mention this to answer to your extreme goodness in asking the question, and your kind offer of finding me a convenient lodging. I hope the trouble you will give yourself in this will be as little as possible.

The negotiation on which you have done me the honor to invite me at Wilna, is so completely prepared in all its parts between the Duke of Dalberg and myself, and, as I understand, sent on to you for your approbation about the 18th of the present month, that I am persuaded, if it could have arrived before the date of your letter, the necessity of this meeting would not have existed, as I am confident that his majesty would have found

the project reasonable and acceptable in all its parts and would have ordered that minister to conclude and sign both the treaty of commerce and the convention of indemnities."

Notice.

AS Attorney for Messrs. Livingston, and Fulton, Patentees for Steam Boats in the United States, and the territories thereof, I will receive subscriptions to form a stock to complete a line of Steam Boats, through the N. Carolina waters, &c. to the E. Florida line, and will appoint suitable and respectable persons through the different states to receive subscriptions, of which when appointed I will give due notice.

JOHN D. DELACY.

Feb. 24.

Notice.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN STEVENS, of Hoken, did obtain from the Legislature of N. Carolina, during their last session, a law granting to him the exclusive right to navigate the waters in said state with Steam Boats to the manifest prejudice of Robert Fulton, Esq. the inventor, and of Robert R. Livingston, Esq. his associate, in the patent granted to him by the U States for said new and useful invention.

And whereas the said John Stevens has by an instrument in writing under his proper signature and seal, acknowledged formally, fully and unequivocally, that the said Robert Fulton is the inventor of new and useful Steam Boats, and the first that has shewn the superiority of water wheels over all other modes of propelling Steam boats, and demonstrated the relative proportions of the several parts. And whereas the said John Stevens had neither right, title, claim or authority from, or under the said Livingston and Fulton, the true and actual patentees, for using and vending to others to be used within the United States, and territories thereof, the right to navigate with boats propelled by fire and steam and wheels; but did unwarrantably and unjustifiably, apply for, and surreptitiously and by misrepresentation or other wise, obtain said law in order to wrest under cover thereof from the aforesaid patentees the well earned and just reward of their ingenuity, enterprise, labor and perseverance, and thus made the state subservient (though unknowingly) to injustice which may possibly involve the patentees in tedious, troublesome and expensive suits in defending their rights from invasion by said Stevens or any ignorant or unprincipled persons who may be seduced to join with or uphold him in so flagitious an invasion of the rights of individuals. And whereas the said law passed as aforesaid by the state of North Carolina is not only voidable, but absolutely void and nugatory, in as much as it is in direct hostility to the law of the United States, under which the patent has been granted to the said Robert Fulton and Robert R. Livingston, the legislating upon and granting of which is by the constitution exclusively assigned to the United States:

I do hereby give notice,

That I will, for and in the name of the said patentees prosecute all, each and every person, severally and individually, who combine or conspire with said John Stevens, to invade the exclusive privilege and property of the said patentees, or injure, or subvert their interests in any unlawful manner at or in any place or state from the City of Baltimore to the Florida line.

JOHN D. DELACY.

Attorney pro patentees.

The Ledger at Norfolk, the Gazette at Wilmington, N. C. and the Gazette at Edenton, N. C. will please copy the above two advertisements till forbid, and send their accounts to Mr. Latrobe, Washington City. Feb. 24.

Notice.

THE subscribers having qualified as administrators with the Will annexed to the estate of Reuben Tally, dec. give notice to all persons having demands against the estate of the said deceased, to present them for payment duly authenticated within the time required by an act of Assembly, entitled an act concerning proving of wills, &c. otherwise they will be barred of recovery by the operation of said act. All those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

PATRICK HAMILTON, } Admrs.

S. R. PARHAM, }

Granville, Feb. 12 1813. 83-3wp.

Officers of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina and Tennessee for 1813.

The Most Venerable General Robert Williams Grand Master.

R. W. General Jeremiah Slade, Deputy Grand Master.

R. W. General Calvin Jones, Grand Senior Warden.

R. W. The Honorable William Miller, Speaker of the House of Commons, Grand Junior Warden.

R. W. Alexander Lucas, Grand Secretary.

R. W. William Boylan, Grand Treasurer.

Brothers General Edmund Jones, Grand Senior Deacon.

Colonel Allen Rodgers of Wake, Grand Junior Deacon.

General William W. Jones, Grand Pursuivant.

Kemp Plummer, Esq. Counsellor at Law Grand Sword Bearer.

General Montford Stokes, Grand Marshal.

TEST, ALEX. LUCAS,

Grand Secretary.

Raleigh, February 25,

A. L. 5813, A. D. 1813. 83-3w.

State of North Carolina,

WAKE COUNTY.

Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February

Court of

Term, 1813.

Original attachment, levied in the hands of Henry

Westward A. Jones, and James Rigsby.

William Ship, sen. jun. that publication be

It is ordered by the court, weeks, that unless

made in the Minerva for six weeks, within the

the defendant replevies and pleads, this court

three first days of the next term on

judgment final will be entered against him.

COPY, BENJ. S. KING,

State of North Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law,

Nov'r Term, 1812.

Francis Lewis,

vs. } Original Attachment

Andrew T. Davidson. } levied, &c.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the cause, is not an inhabitant of this state; therefore it is ordered by court, that publication be made three months successively, in the Raleigh Minerva, unless the said defendant appear at the next superior court of Law, to be held for the county aforesaid, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and replevy or plead to the issue, judgment will be entered up against him.

Test,

79-3m TH: HENDERSON, c. s. c.

THE EDITORS

OF

The Raleigh News-Paper

RETURN thanks to those of their friends, who, in conformity to the Notice which they published some time ago, have paid up their Accounts to the close of the present year; and, unwilling to part with the few remaining Subscribers who have not found it convenient, or who may not have had an opportunity to do so, they are respectfully informed that their Papers will be continued until the 1st of April next, on which day, if their Accounts shall not then have been paid, or settled by Note, their names will certainly be struck out from the Subscription lists of said papers, and their Accounts put into a train for collection.

JOSEPH GALES,

JONES & HENDERSON,

LUCAS & A. H. BOYLAN,

December 31, 1812.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, N. C.

Raleigh, March 3, 1813.

BY an act passed at the last session of the General Assembly, the Governor is requested to cause to be distributed among the several counties there in named, the arms which have been received by this state under the law of congress for arming the Militia of the United States. Some attempts to engage individuals to perform that duty has shown the propriety of giving public notice that applications will be received at this Office for the transportation and delivery of sixty four stands of arms to the colonel commandant of each of the following counties, to wit: Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Jones, Lenoir, Onslow, Sampson, Duplin, Pitt, Beaufort, Hyde, Washington, Tyrrel, Edgecombe, Martin, Halifax, Bertie, Hertford, Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden, Currituck, Haywood, and Buncombe. The arms for the three first named counties to be conveyed from Fort Johnston, and those for Jones and Lenoir, from Beaufort, except twenty stands to be taken from Fayetteville to Lenoir. Those for the residue of the above mentioned counties will be delivered for transportation at the town of Fayetteville.

It is hoped that persons who wish to engage for the delivery of those arms, will make immediate application and at the same time designate the counties to which they will deliver, and also the sum required by them for such delivery.

By instructions from the Governor,

JUNIOUS SNEED,

Private Secretary.

P. S. The counties of Onslow and Currituck were according to the act, to have ninety six stands each, but by a provision permitting a company in Fayetteville to retain one hundred and thirty stands of the quota, it became necessary to reduce them to an equality with the others.

J. S.

The celebrated thorough bred Racer,

SIR ARCHY,

WILL stand the present season in my stable at New Hope, two miles above the town of Halifax, at the following prices: Forty dollars the season, which may be discharged by the payment of 25 before the first day of August; 60 to ensure, and 20 the single leap. The season to commence the first day of March, and end the first of August.

SIR ARCHY is a blood bay, with black legs, mane and tail; one hinder foot white; upwards of sixteen hands high; and eight years old this spring. He is in full health, and just of the best age for propagating racing stock, possessing a sound constitution and the finest action. His decided and acknowledged superiority as a racer renders a publication of his performances unnecessary. Suffice it to add that he beat every distinguished horse of his day in Virginia and North Carolina.

PEDIGREE.

Sir Archy was gotten by Old Diomed out of the imported mare Castanira; her dam Talitha by Trenham; g. dam by Bosphorus; Forester's Coalition Colt; Bustard, Charming Molly, &c. &c. to a royal mare. Thus as a blood horse he is equal to any ever bred in this or any other country. His stock are large and promising, and higher prices have been offered for them than any colts on the continent. Five hundred dollars was refused for the half of an Archy colt at nine days old.

Good high land pasturage, and servants' board, gratis; and mares fed with corn at the market price. I have separate lots well enclosed for mares with colts, and the best attention shall be paid to them; but I will not be accountable for accidents of any kind.

Gentlemen who send mares to remain with the horse, may be assured that they shall be returned in as good or better condition than they are sent. One dollar will be expected by the groom with each mare.

ALLEN J. DAVIE,

83 April May.

CANTONMENT,

Near Salisbury, February 16, 1813.

ALL Officers not ordered on detachment, whether of Infantry, Artillery or Light Dragoons, are hereby especially directed to appear at Salisbury and report themselves to me and receive instructions together with all necessary funds for carrying on the recruiting service.

J. WELBORN, Colonel

10th Infantry U. S. A. c. m. recruiting