

The British to the American Commissioners.

The undersigned have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the note addressed to them by the American plenipotentiaries on the 9th inst.

On the greater part of that note, the undersigned have no intention to make comments. Having proposed to themselves throughout the negotiation to avoid all unnecessary discussions, more especially when leading to create irritation.

On the question of the north-western frontiers, they are happy to find that no material difficulty is likely to arise.

With respect to the boundary of the District of Maine, the undersigned observe with regret, that although the American plenipotentiaries have acknowledged themselves to be instructed to discuss a revision of the boundary line, with a view to prevent uncertainty and dispute, yet by assuming an exclusive right at once to decide what is or is not a subject of uncertainty and dispute, they have rendered their powers nugatory or inadmissibly partial in their operation.

After the declaration made by the American Plenipotentiaries, that the United States will admit of no line of boundary between their territory and that of the Indian nations, because the natural growth and population of the United States would be thereby arrested, it becomes unnecessary further to insist on the proof of a spirit of aggrandizement afforded by the purchase of Louisiana from France, against the known conditions on which it had been ceded by Spain to that country, or the hostile seizure of a great part of the Floridas under the pretence of a dispute respecting the boundary.

The reason given by the American Plenipotentiaries for this declaration, equally applies to the assignment of a boundary to the United States on any side, with whatever view proposed; and the unlimited nature of the pretension would alone have justified Great Britain in seeking more effectual securities against its application to Canada than any which the undersigned have had the honor to propose.

Had the American Plenipotentiaries been instructed on the subject of Canada, they would not have asserted that its permanent annexation had not been the declared object of their government. It has been distinctly avowed to be such at different times, particularly by two American generals on their respective invasions of Canada. If the declaration first made had been disapproved, it would not have been repeated. The declarations here referred to are to be found in the proclamation of general Hull in July, 1812, and of general Smyth in November, 1812, copies of which are herewith annexed.

It must be also from the want of instructions that the American Plenipotentiaries have been led to assert that Great Britain has indeed the Indians to withdraw from the protection of the U. States. The government of the United States cannot have forgotten that Great Britain, so far from inducing the Indians to withdraw themselves from the protection of the United States gave the earliest information of the intention of those nations to invade the United States, and exerted herself, though without success, to prevent and appease their hostility. The Indian nations, however, having experienced as they thought, oppression instead of protection from the U. States, declared war against them previously to the declaration of war by that country against Great Britain. The treaty by which the Indians placed themselves under the protection of the U. States, is now abrogated, and the American government cannot be entitled to claim, as a right, the renewal of an article in a treaty, which has no longer any existence. The Indian nations are therefore no longer to be considered as under the protection of the U. States, (whatever may be the import of that term) and it can only be on the ground that they are regarded as subjects, (that the American Plenipotentiaries can be authorized to deny the right of Great Britain to interfere on their behalf in the negotiation for peace. To any such claim, it is repeated, that the treaties concluded with them, and particularly that of Greenville, are in direct opposition.

It is not necessary to recur to the manner in which the territory of the U. States was at first settled, in order to decide whether the Indian nations, the original inhabitants of America, shall have some spot assigned to them, where they may be permitted to live in tranquility; nor whether their tranquility can be secured without preventing an uninterrupted system of encroachment upon them under the pretence of purchases.

If the American Plenipotentiaries are authorized peremptorily to deny the right of the British government to interfere with the pacification of the Indian nations, and for that reason refuse all negotiation on the subject, the undersigned are at a loss to understand, upon what principle it was, that at the conference of the 9th ultimo the American Plenipotentiaries invited discussion on the subject, and added, that it was not possible for them to decide without discussion, whether an article could be framed which should be mutually satisfactory, and to which they should think themselves, under their discretionary powers, warranted in acceding.

The undersigned must further observe, that if the American government has not furnished their plenipotentiaries with any instructions since January last, when the general pacification of Europe could not have been immediately in contemplation, this subsequent silence, after an event so calculated (even in the view which the American plenipotentiaries have taken of it, in their note of the 24th ult.) to influence the negotiation, is, to say the least, no proof of a sincere desire to bring it to a favorable conclusion. The British government has

entered into the negotiation with an anxious wish to effect an amicable arrangement. After convulsions unexampled in their nature, extent and duration, the civilized world has need of repose. To obtain this in Europe, Great Britain has made considerable sacrifices. To complete the work of general pacification, it is her earnest wish to establish a peace with the U. States; and in her endeavors to accomplish this object, to manifest the same principles of moderation and forbearance; but it is utterly inconsistent with her practice and her principles, ever to abandon in her negotiations for peace those who have co-operated with her in war.

The undersigned, therefore repeat, that the British government is willing to sign a treaty of peace with the U. States on terms honorable to both parties. It has not offered any terms which the U. States can justly represent as derogatory to their honor, nor can it be induced to accede to any which are injurious to its own. It is on this ground that the undersigned are authorized distinctly to declare, that they are instructed not to sign a treaty of peace, with the plenipotentiaries of the United States, unless the Indian nations are included in it, and restored to all the rights, privileges and territories which they enjoyed in the year 1811, previous to the commencement of the war, by virtue of the treaty of Greenville, and the treaties subsequently concluded between them and the U. States. From this point the British plenipotentiaries cannot depart.

They are further instructed to offer for discussion, an article, by which the contracting parties shall reciprocally bind themselves, according to boundaries to be agreed upon, not to purchase the lands occupied by the Indians within their respective lines of demarcation. By marking this engagement, subject to revision at the expiration of a given period, it is hoped that the objection to the establishment of a boundary, beyond which the settlements of the U. States should be forever excluded, may be effectually obviated.

The undersigned have never stated that the exclusive military possession of the lakes, however conducive they are satisfied it would be to a good understanding between the two countries, without endangering the security of the United States, was to be considered as a sine qua non in the negotiation. Whenever the question relative to the pacification of the Indian nations (which, subject to the explanations already given, is a sine qua non) shall be adjusted, the undersigned will be authorized to make a final proposition on the subject of Canadian boundaries, so entirely founded on principles of moderation and justice, that they feel confident it cannot be rejected. This proposition will be distinctly stated by the undersigned, upon receiving an assurance from the American plenipotentiaries that they consider themselves authorized to conclude a provisional article on the subject, and upon their previously consenting to include the Indian nations in the treaty, in the manner above described.

The undersigned avail themselves of this opportunity of renewing to the American plenipotentiaries, the assurance of their high consideration.

St. Domingo.—By the express, capt. Taylor, the editors of the New-York Gaz. have received Jamaica papers to the 29th of Oct. They state that a treaty of peace has been assigned between Christophe and Petion, by which they mutually agree to surrender St. Domingo to the French government; and all the property, except that occupied by general officers, to be given up to their respective owners.

Flour at Gonaives was 40 dollars a barrel, none having been received from the U. States for two months.

Richard Lee and John Dixon, charged with the crime of high treason, tried before the Circuit Court, in the District of Columbia, at November term, were both acquitted. It appeared from the evidence that their conduct was rather patriotic than otherwise, the motive for an intercourse with the enemy being to induce the desertion of his men.

Extract of a letter from New Orleans, dated November 4th.

"Some few days ago a British brig at Barataria sent 18 of her men on shore for water. A scouting party of drafted militia, consisting of only nine men, was behing the bushes watching their motions. The 18 were deliberately counted, when the commander of the militia said to his men, "Well, what will you do? There are only 2 to 1. We can take them, if you will. Here's at 'em." So at it they went, killed 2, and brought 16 to town yesterday, who are now in the fort."

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, on the 11th instant, a NEGRO FELLOW named OLIVER, tolerably stout built and well made, aged about 27 years but looks young for that age, having very little beard, about 5 feet 8 inches high; he is a tolerably black fellow, with a very pleasing, smiling countenance, is very polite and courteous in his address, has rather a soft, effeminate voice, and has a short quick step when he walks. He has for several years past been employed as a waiter in the public house kept at this place and carried with him sundry articles of very good clothing which cannot be described. He took off with him a dark, chestnut sorrel HORSE (at that time much sun burnt and in low order) about 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, with a white face, and a scaly under his right eye, about 7 or 8 years old. I will give the above reward for securing the above described negro fellow, so that I get him again; all proper expenses if brought home and a reasonable compensation for such information as may enable me to regain the horse. As he ran away without any cause whatever, I am apprehensive he has been furnished with free papers, and will make his way towards Newbern, or some other seaport town. THO. B. LITTLEJOHN.

Oxford, Granville County, 29th S. pt. 1814. 65—1f. The Editors of the Newbern Federal Republican and Charleston Courier, will please insert the foregoing three times each, and transmit their accounts to the Minerva office for payment.

ALMANACKS, for 1815, for sale at this office, by the thousand, grove or other quantities, at the usual rates.

STUDENTS BOARD.—The subscriber has taken a convenient house near the Academy and is prepared to receive six or eight students the ensuing year. JAS. PITT. Raleigh, Dec. 23d 1814. 77—1f.

TEACHER WANTED, in the Salisbury Academy.—The main building of the Salisbury Academy will be completed, and ready for the reception of a school by the 1st of January. In the interim the Society, under whose direction the institution is, are desirous of engaging a person properly qualified to take charge of the academy; and also as a preacher of the Gospel, to attend to an adjacent congregation.

The undersigned individuals, will punctually attend to any propositions that may be offered upon the subject; and they deem it proper here to add that the anxiety of the society to obtain a person of talents; one eminently qualified for the duties of the station, will insure to such a person a very liberal salary.

JOHN FULTON, WM. C. LOVE, CHS. FISHER. 77—6f.

December 10, 1814

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Will be sold by the subscriber, on very reasonable terms, the Lots and Houses of public entertainment, in the town of Oxford, reserved by him when the town was established on his land. The property possesses superior advantages which will always secure to the proprietor a preference of custom, each lot being contiguous to the court yard, and handsomely situated; upon one of which are two commodious houses, two stories high, containing thirteen rooms for the accommodation of gentlemen of the bar and others who wish retirement; with every necessary out-house, and a garden and yard occupying nearly four acres. Upon the other lot there is a large house which is about to be repaired and enlarged, a spacious framed stable besides other houses, and a horse lot adjoining, which will be extended to any size the purchaser may desire, to which will be added as much land convenient to the town, as may be required for fire-wood and pasture. As any general description of the premises will necessarily prove unsatisfactory to strangers who may be desirous to purchase such property, they are invited to view it. The subscriber will also sell lots of ground, to suit the purchaser, adjoining the town and convenient to the Oxford Academy, which affords to its patrons the prospect of becoming a flourishing institution. TH. B. LITTLEJOHN. Oxford, Granville county, 31st March, 1814. 40—0f.

NOTICE. The subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Travis deceased, as in and by the court of Rowan, requests all those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and those having any just claims to present their property authenticated for liquidation. JOHN TRAVIS, Adm. Salisbury, December 14th, 1814. 77—2np.

UNIVERSITY. The trustees of the University of North-Carolina have engaged Mr. Thomas Mitchell of Wake County (formerly of Greenville) as a Steward for the ensuing year.

While the increased price of articles necessary for the Stewards table seemed to demand an augmentation of the price of board, the dissatisfaction manifested by many of the students during the two last seasons, indicated the propriety of making better provision for the next year.—The trustees therefore have been obliged to stipulate for board for the ensuing year at seventy five dollars, or thirty seven dollars and fifty cents a session; but in yielding to this necessity, they have been careful to make ample provision for good food and attendance; and they trust that in addition to the express stipulations obtained, they have no small pledge, for a bountiful and cleanly table, in the character which the undertaker and his companion have acquired as public housekeepers. By the committee of appointment. Raleigh, 20th Dec. 1814. 77—3f.

STRAY HORSE.—Strayed or was stolen from Mr. Lockhart's tavern, in Hillsborough, on the 28th of November, a BAY HORSE, six years old, five feet high, holds a lofty head, is very spirited, rather slender made, and no white hairs that I remember about him. He was shot before. The horse had on a SADDLE, plated behind and before, rather worn, the cloth made out of a pair of old cloth boots and a piece of a blanket, quilted together; the girth made of a chain and a curb bridle, nicely upped, with a double chain curb tied at both sides. Should any good man, or the keepers of the Stray books, hear of such a horse, I will thank them to drop me a line by the post; and I will give a generous reward for any information which may lead to his recovery, or if brought home to me near Raleigh. SAM'L GUTHRIE. Raleigh, Dec. 23d, 18 4. 77—4f.

STRAY HORSE.—Strayed from me about the 20th of October last, a small SORREL HORSE, five years old last spring; he is well high; all four of his legs want to his knees; with a large blaze in his face, the lower part of which turns over his right nostril. I expect he is at present in one of the corners of Person, Caswell, Guilford or Rockingham. TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be given upon his delivery to me; and I will feel greatly indebted to any of the rangers who shall give me notice of his having been entered upon their books, by letter directed to me, near the Fish-Dam Ford, Wake county. SOLOMON THOMPSON. Dec. 23, 1814. 77—5p.

OXFORD ACADEMY.—The committee appointed to attend the late examination of the students of this institution have in four days laborious attention performed that duty, and feel great satisfaction in having it in their power to say that the progress of the students in the several classes have fully answered their expectations, and evince the most unwearied attention of their instructors both in the male and female department.

The exercises of the institution will recommence on the 6th of January next. As heretofore the female department under the care of Miss Ann C. McIntyre; and the male under that of Mr. Thomas H. White as principal, and Mr. John C. Smith as stant.

JOSEPH B. LITTLEJOHN, WILLIAM M. SNEED, THOMAS B. LITTLEJOHN, WM. V. TAYLOR. Dec. 3rd, 1814. 77—2w.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.—The Subscriber wishing to leave the state, offers for sale about 2500 acres of LAND, in Wayne County, on the north side of New R. Cr. R. V. C. including Bass's Ferry, on which there is five different plantations. ALSO six acres on the south side of Neuse, opposite the house and ferry, including a seine place and FERRY LANDING. I will sell the whole together, or divide so as not to injure the sale of what is left.

ALSO, about four hundred acres on the south side of Neuse and lower side Falling Creek, joining the river and the creek, including a seine place and a limestone rock, which has been proved and makes excellent lime. This has one plantation.

ALSO, 486 acres on the south side of Neuse, a little below spring bank, joining the River without Plantation. There is plenty of cleared lands on the above plantations. They may be had at a fair price, and reasonable time will be given the purchaser for payments. For further information, see the lands and subscriber. URIAH BASS. 25th November, 1814. 75—1f.

DIANO FORTES.—The subscriber shortly expects a fresh supply of elegant instruments, warranted to be of the best workmanship, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. A. LUCAS.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA, In Chancery, Sealed Orange County. Isaac Hunter, Matthew Small and Rachel his heirs, &c. of Daniel Butler, deceased, vs Isaac Butler and John Butler.

THE death of Isaac Butler one of the defendants in this cause hath been suggested and a Scire Facias hath been issued against the heirs at law, which hath been returned to this term executed except as to Mary Davis and Martha Butler. It is thereupon Ordered, that William Butler, John Butler, Samuel Butler, John Green and Elizabeth his wife, Carnes Trimen and Anne his wife and Sarah Butler on whom the Scire Facias hath been executed be made parties defendants to this suit.—and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court that Mary Butler hath intermarried with Jonathan Davis and Martha Butler the other heirs at law of the said Isaac deceased, that publication be made in the Raleigh Minerva three weeks successively, that the said Jonathan Davis and Mary his wife and Martha Butler the other heirs at law of the said Isaac Butler, do appear before the Honorable Judge of our next Superior Court of Law and Equity, to be held for the County of Orange, on the 1st of March next, then and there to shew cause if any they can wherefore the said suit shall not stand reversed against them, and they be made parties defendant together with the other heirs of the said Isaac Butler as aforesaid, and to stand to and perform such other order of decree as our said court shall make or order touching and concerning the premises. Test. A. B. BRUCE, D. C. M. for JAMES WOOD, C. M. E. Hillsborough, 20th Nov. 1814. 76—3f.

NEW JEWELRY.—The subscriber with pleasure informs the ladies and gentlemen of Raleigh and a general public, that he has just received from the north a variety in his line, consisting of the following articles.—Good gold and silver WATCHES, gold chains, seals and keys with coral, topaz and pearl necklaces, earrings, bracelets and rings, necklaces, &c. &c. of the newest fashions, silver spoons, dials, table spoons, desert and tea ditto, tumblers, stands & shovels, tongs, spectacles, scissors, chains, buckles and stock ditto; hooks and eyes for buttons, tooth picks, segar tubes, &c. &c.—Silver music SWORDS, dirks, epaulettes, plumes, silver buttons, &c. &c. The above goods will be sold for gold or silver coin, state gold, old gold and silver; and those who will take a few notes on particular occasions, gentlemen wishing to get gold pattern for a watch, gold and silver REPEATING WATCHES, or any other TIME PIECE with a glass shade that will run 48 hours with one winding; also 3 other 30 hour time piece will do well to call as early as possible.—All kinds of watches and clocks repaired and warranted to run 12 months—also hair work, engraving, Jewellery and Silver work made with accuracy and dispatch. Orders from the county strictly attended to by J. S. O'NEILL. Dec. 8, 1814. 76—2

THE EXERCISES OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, at the Hillsfield Meeting House, will commence on Monday the second day of January next, under the superintendance of Mr. J. B. Bishop, as principal. There will be taught reading, writing, arithmetic and English Grammar. Particular attention will be paid to composition and elocution, as well as to the morals of youth. Board may be had for respectable families in the neighborhood at seven dollars per year—price of tuition seven dollars per year, payable quarterly yearly. The trustees flatter themselves that the commanding talents of Mr. Bishop, the remarkable healthiness of the place, and the cheapness of board will insure to this institution the liberal patronage of a generous public. T. T. PAGE, Secy. Orange County, Dec. 6, 1814. 76—2p.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA, Wake County. Court of Pleas and quarter sessions, No Term, 1814. WM. BOYLAN, vs ZENOB BRONSON. Original attachment laid in the hands of Davis Battle, Thomas Cook and Jehu Scott, and on all the property found of the defendant's, in and about the house he occupied—consisting of Tables, Chairs and a number of other articles.

It is therefore ordered, by the court, that publication be made for five weeks, in the Raleigh Minerva, for defendant to come in and reply, or judgment final will be entered against him. Test. B. S. KING, C. C.

MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c.—The subscriber has on hand, and intends keeping at the SIGN of the MORTAR, nearly opposite Capt. M. Mitchell's Tavern, Raleigh, a general assortment of medicines, paints, oils and turpentine; china, glass queens and hardware; stationary; groceries and confectionary; with foreign and domestic fruits—all of which he is determined to sell low for ready money. He is also negotiable at either of the banks; or he will receive in exchange, brass-wax, tallow, flax-seed and common flowers. All applications and orders, accompanied with the foregoing articles of exchange, will be thankfully received and executed with the utmost dispatch. He also keeps on hand, STAMPED PAPER of various denominations; and will receive and dispose of on COMMISSION, goods and produce of every description. RANDOLPH WEBB. Raleigh, Dec. 23, 1814. 77—13p.

WISH TO HIRE OUT, for the ensuing year, a few valuable slaves. Among them is a good Carpenter. Such as are not disposed of privately, I shall expose to public hire on the usual terms at the Market House, in the city of Raleigh, on Monday the second day of January next. A. S. H. BURGESS. December 22d, 1814. 77—4

LOST.—On the 24th of May last, a note of \$1000 hand given by Samuel G. Smith, to Wm. Prichard, dated the 25th, due the 1st day of January, 1815. I forwarn all persons from trading for said note until appearance whatever. THOS. LOCKHART. Dec. 23d, 1814. 76—1p.

I HAVE a blacksmith who has been a journeyman workman for six years—also a carpenter who will be free from an apprentice for four years on the last day of this month; all of whom I wish to hire for a year. WILLIAM POLK. Dec. 16 1814. 76—3p.

STUDENTS BOARDED.—The subscriber has prepared himself to board 6 or 8 students of the academy during the ensuing year.—He has within two hundred yards of the Academy. J. S. TANCEY.

STATE BANK OF N. CAROLINA. Raleigh, 28th Nov. 1814.

RESOLVED, that a dividend of five per centum, and a Bonus of one and a quarter per centum on each and every share, in the stock of the State Bank of North Carolina, be and the same is hereby declared and made payable to the stockholders or their representatives, on the 1st of Monday in December next. By order, W. H. H. WOOD, Cash. 75—3f.

INDEPENDENT FORTUNES may be obtained, perhaps, for more dollars by purchasing TICKETS, in the New York Lottery, now drawing. A few numbers are A. LUCAS.