

CHARLESTON, February 25.

By the arrival on the 19th inst. of the fast sailing ship John and Francis, capt. SILLMAN, from Bordeaux, via Plymouth, (L.) we received English papers of the 9th ult. viz. Gore's Liverpool Advertiser, Exeter Flying-Post and the London Courier.

This arrival puts us in possession of two very important decrees, which have been issued by BONAPARTE against neutral commerce, and which will be found in the preceding page.

Letters received in England from France, state the arrival of the Austrian messenger in a flag of truce from England. After a conference with the Austrian ambassador at Paris, he proceeded to Venice, and received from Bonaparte an answer to his dispatches.

An article in the Paris Monitor intimates very evidently that Bonaparte is using every effort to induce the United States to make common cause with him against England.

A great number of vessels are advertised in England for the Brazils; and the Board of Trade have been engaged in preparing instructions for the merchants, until a final adjustment of a regular commercial treaty. They have for their basis the liberty given to ships and export such articles as have been, heretofore, admitted into the ports of Portugal.

A flag of truce arrived at Deal on the 29th of December. It brought back an Austrian messenger, who had left England some weeks before with dispatches for Vienna.

The court martial for the trial of General Whitelock, it was supposed, would meet about the 10th of January.

The expedition under the command of Sir Charles Cotton and Gen. Spencer, has been dispersed in a gale. The convoy had reached the Bay of Biscay on the 27th of December, when the tempest became so violent that it was impossible for the ships any longer to continue together. Upwards of half of the ships have returned into England, with considerable damage.

Gen. Sir JOHN MOORE, with 9000 troops from Syracuse, arrived at Gibraltar on the 25th November. They were conveyed by two line of battle ships and a frigate. The General proceeded in the frigate to the squadron of Sir SIDNEY SMITH, off the Tagus, and after a conference with the admiral, returned to Gibraltar, from whence he proceeded to England with the troops. It was supposed from these circumstances, that his destination was Lisbon. But the emigration of the Royal Family induced him to proceed to England.

The story of the death of the King of Great-Britain turns out to be a fabrication. Our papers do not even intimate that he had been indisposed.

The celebrated General MIRANDA has arrived in England, in the Alexandria frigate, from Barbadoes. It is said he intends to solicit the British government to forward his views on the Spanish Main.

HAVANNAH, Jan. 22.

The heads of departments here, having received advice from his catholic majesty's charge des affairs in the United States, of an expedition being preparing in England and according to newspapers reports, said to be intended against the Spanish possessions in the bay of Mexico. The most active preparations are making here to repulse the enemy, in the event of attacking this port or island, by immediately calling out, and properly arming and training, all the militia, of every description, which, together with the French settlers in this island, and the Spanish planters, merchants and artisans already trained, will compose a formidable body. The fortifications have already been put in the best state of defence, and are most amply supplied with all warlike stores, to resist a siege, even should it last six months. The Department of the Marine (besides covering the garrison, and assisting it with men and means, will furnish a considerable number of officers to fill the vacancy that may exist not only in the corps of artilleryists and engineers, but also in the infantry) have armed and completely fitted forty gun-boats and bomb vessels, provided with ovens for heating shot, with which we shall not only be completely able to defend the lines of our harbour, but also to attack the enemy should he anchor on the outside. The greatest harmony and military ardor pervades the whole, and so far from dreading an attack we rather wish for one."

BALTIMORE, Feb. 16.

It will be seen by the resolution offered by Mr. Dawson, yesterday, that congress intended soon to rise. We must view this in connection with the reported special mission of Mr. Nourse to Great Britain. Is it not probable that the government have offered such terms as they are taught to believe by Mr. Rose will be acceded to by his court, and that congress having no further and necessary business (in their estimation) to perform at present, will adjourn, to meet again about the time at which Mr. Nourse may be expected to return from London? We have no positive information of this being the present state of things; but from all the information in our possession, we are of opinion that congress

will adjourn, this month, to meet, early in May. We hazard no opinion as to the probability of the embargo being raised sooner or later in consequence of this agreeable change in affairs.

CHILICOTHE, (Ohio) January 25.

On Wednesday last, the United States circuit court for this district, adjourned until September next, the term in course.

On Tuesday the 16th inst. the attorney for the United States moved the court to have the recognizance of Aaron Burr and Luther Martin and John Cummings his pledges, also the recognizances of Heriman Blannerhassett and Israel Smith and John Cummins his pledges *extrajudicial*, and their defaults made absolute. Mr. Burnett opposed the motion and moved the court to respite the recognizance and continue them over until the next term—and especially, the recognizance of Blannerhassett, which it was alleged was defective, in as much as he was recognized to appear before circuit court of the U. States for the seventh circuit to be holden at Chilicothe, without mentioning the term. The motion on the part of the accused was resisted by the counsel for the U. States on three grounds.—1st. That the accused could not appear by counsel, that they were not bound to accept other than the personal appearance of the recognisors.—2nd. That if the recognizance was defective, that was not the proper time to take advantages of that defect. And lastly, that the recognizance was good and legal: After an argument which lasted about four hours, the court sustained the motion of the attorney on the part of the United States and ordered the default of the recognisors to be made absolute.

Communicated from Washington to the Editor of the United States Gazette.

SATURDAY, Jan. 30.

Next President—The electioneering campaign for next president has commenced in Virginia with uncommon spirit, and two parties have been suddenly organized, which seem determined to make every effort for the success of their respective candidates. The friends of Madison and Monroe have had their respective caucusses, nominated their electoral candidates, appointed committees of correspondence in every county throughout the state, and concerted a regular plan of operation. It will be recollected, that in Virginia the electors of president are chosen by a general ticket. Hence the propriety of adopting a plan to act in concert on the subject.

In the legislature, Mr. Madison's friends are the most numerous, comprehending about two thirds of the whole number. On the other hand, it is said that a majority of the talents of the state, in and out of the legislature, are in favor of Mr. Monroe. The great body of the people probably would at present be as well satisfied with either candidate. What influence these proceedings may have on the public mind remains to be seen. Among other friends of Mr. Monroe, are observed the names of John Taylor of Caroline, George Hay, Littleton W. Tazewell, Christopher Clarke, and Creed Taylor, the Chancellor of Virginia, &c.

The question, who is to be our next president, is still a question, notwithstanding Gen. Bradley's caucus, and is differently answered according to the wishes, the hopes, and the fears, of the persons of whom you enquire. One says Mr. Madison is undoubtedly the man; another is in favor of Monroe; while a third equally confident of Clinton's election. Though I cannot help thinking that one of these gentlemen has decidedly a better chance of success than either of his competitors, yet it must be confessed that the event is doubtful, and it would be rashness to hazard an opinion in favor of either. New-York is understood to be decidedly opposed to Mr. Madison. Pennsylvania is supposed to be about equally divided, though the friends of the Clinton family imagine there will be a majority in their favor. How Virginia will act on the occasion, it yet remains to be decided. If the Virginia ticket for Mr. Monroe should succeed, it is not improbable that the Clintonians and Monroites will unite against the Madisonians. The New England states will vote as Mr. Jefferson bids them. He is now supposed to prefer Mr. Madison, but we cannot tell his ultimate opinion till we know the popular voice, which is reciprocally both cause and effect of Mr. J's public opinions. Among other events in the chapter of possibilities is, a reverting of the election to the house of representatives, through failure of a choice by the electors.

FOUR BRIDGE BUILDERS.

THE building of a bridge over Neuse River, near the falls thereof, is to be let by the undersigned commissioners appointed for that purpose by the county court of Wake. Any person desirous to undertake the same will attend upon the commissioners on Saturday the 12th day of March, at the falls of Neuse, when their proposals will be attended to by—

RANSOM SUTHERLAND. SAMUEL HIGH. ALLEN DAVIS. ROBERT CRENSHAW.

Raleigh, 15th Feb. 1803.

...RALEIGH...

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1803.

THE NEGOCIATION.—We hear, says the Washington Federalist, and we believe the information correct, that a suspension of the negotiation between our government and that of Great Britain, took place on Thursday. It is said that our government require Mr. Rose to specify the reparation his government is willing to make for the attack on the Chesapeake; while Mr. Rose has required that our government should previously rescind the proclamation issued on that occasion. It is presumed, however, that the present aspect of affairs in Europe will induce one of the parties to yield. We sincerely hope an amicable termination may take place, and it is our opinion such will be the final issue.

IMPORTANT!!!

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette of Monday last:

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, 14th Feb.

I cannot help repeating the report which was mentioned in your paper of Friday, viz. That a TREATY has actually been framed between Mr. Rose and our government. It is also said that Mr. Nourse, brother of the Register of the Treasury, is to carry this Treaty to England; This latter circumstance, it is supposed, is in consequence of some doubts as to Mr. Rose's mission.

There is some talk here that Congress will adjourn shortly, to meet again the 1st of May.

No mail from Washington yesterday. The report seems to gain credit, that the Negotiations with Mr. Rose will be suspended for a short time, and that Congress will close their present session in a few days—to meet again on the return of a messenger intended to be dispatched to England and France—Nothing certain is known.

Petersburg Intel.

Mr. Madison and Mr. Dearborne are seriously indisposed.

Phil. Gaz.

Mr. Rose had taken rooms in Washington City, for the captain of the Statira; but, on Wednesday last gave them up. It is inferred from this circumstance that the Statira is about to depart from the U. States.—ibid.

Capt. Sawdry arrived at Philadelphia from Martinico informs, that on a confirmation of the news of the Embargo in the U. States, Flour rose from eleven to eighteen dollars!

The French cruisers are taking in every American they meet with at sea, bound to England. Capt. Procter of the ship America, bound from Philadelphia to Amsterdam, having sprung a leak, put into Portsmouth, and is this day in town. He informs us that he was boarded, on the 19th December off Scilly, by a French privateer of 16 guns, who had taken 7 English and 4 American prizes, the whole of which he had sent into Passage, in Spain. The privateer put six English captains on board the America, assigning as his reason, that he was afraid they would rise upon him; he expressed no fear of the Americans, the whole of whom he had orders to send into France. The Frenchmen robbed capt. Procter of two barrels of sugar, and all the stock on his deck; but afterwards made him a present of two bottles of brandy, which he said must maintain the Englishmen until they could be got rid of. Of the American ships captured by the Frenchman, one was from New-York, one from Baltimore, and two from Charleston.

A meeting of the committee of American merchants was this day held at the city of London tavern, called for the purpose of submitting to the consideration of the meeting a memorial, praying that ministers would revise the late orders of council, as far as related to the trade between G. Britain and the United States. Such an interference was deprecated by the committee, and on a division there appeared six for the memorial, and eleven for allowing ministers to act without the interference of the committee. It is in contemplation to call a general meeting of the merchants trading to America, to take their sense on the conduct of the committee.—London Paper.

Sixteen suits have been commenced at different times, against the Editor of the American Citizen, by Morgan Lewis and Maturin Livingston, of New York, for alleged libels. Several of these suits have already been determined, and heavy damages awarded the plaintiff. The fourteenth finished some weeks since in New York, with a verdict in favor of Mr. Livingston of 1000 dollars. Mr. Cheetham being unable or unwilling to pay this last fine, has accordingly been conducted to prison, where he has promised in future to manage the editorial concerns of his establishment.

Extract of Mr. Randolph's speech, on his introducing Mr. Clark's affidavit, relative to Gen. Wilkinson:

"The proofs, Mr. Speaker, which have on this day been produced against your Gen. in

Chief together with what I hold in my hand, will convince you sir, and the world, that he is a base TRAITOR—believe me, Mr. Speaker, that this poison, this infection, corrupted disease, is not confined to your Gen. alone—it has, to the disgrace of the American character, I am sorry to say, extended to the army under your Gen's command! The very stores which descended the Ohio for the Burr conspiracy, were taken, Sir, from the American arsenal.

COMMUNICATION.

The Students of the Raleigh Academy, who are members of the Polemic Society, have determined to establish among themselves a Circulating Library. We with pleasure learn that through the highly laudable liberality of the inhabitants of this city, their efforts will be crowned with success. This library will be for the benefit of the above mentioned society and those citizens who have contributed to its establishment. We wish to see such institutions in every town and neighborhood in the state which will admit of the thing. Nothing is so well calculated to diffuse a taste for learning and information as judiciously selected libraries of this kind, where each individual has the use of several hundred dollar's worth of books, by only contributing a small sum. Go on, young gentlemen, to improve in learning and virtue, and you will hereafter be amply rewarded for the pains you now take to store your minds with useful science.

MARRIED.

On Thursday last, in this county, Mr. Derrell Rogers to Mrs. Camp, daughter of Mr. Isaac Hunter, sen. of this neighborhood.

At Milton, Pitt county, on Thursday last, John Kennedy Esq. of Beaufort county, to Miss Elizabeth H. S. Easton, daughter of Mr. James Easton.

DIED

In this vicinity, on Thursday last, after a short illness, Mr. David Stevens, in the 58th year of his age, an honest, industrious man

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. Orange County Court of Equity September Term, 1807.

Jacob Wilhoit, and Molly his wife, vs. John Holt, Jeremiah Holt and William Holt, Administrators of the estate of John Holt deceased, Shadrach Holt, John Loy and Molly his wife, Jacob Albright and Nelly his wife, William Lokay and Betsey his wife.

IT is ordered by the court, that publication be made three weeks successively in the Minerva, that the Defendants Shadrach Holt, John Loy and Molly his wife, Jacob Albright and Nelly his wife, William Lokay and Betsey his wife, appear within the three first days of the next term, to be holden at the court house in Hillsboro', on the third Monday in March next, and put in their answers to the Complainant's Bill of Complaint, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso against them and heard ex parte.

Test. R. HENDERSON, C. M. E.

NORTH-CAROLINA—Rutherford County. Court of Equity, October Term, 1807.

Peter Fisher vs. James Bell & Nicholas Madgett.

The bill served on James Bell—the other defendant not found.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Nicholas Madgett, one of the defendants, resides out of the state: It is therefore ordered, that unless the said Nicholas appear within the three first days of the next term, and plead answer or demur, the bill (as to himself) will be taken pro confesso, and set for hearing ex parte. Ordered also, that this order be published three weeks successively in the Minerva.

Copy—Attest, NOAH HAMPTON, C. M. E.

LANDS FOR SALE.

Agreeable to the last Will and Testament of Alexander Martin, L.L.D. deceased, WILL BE SOLD

AT public sale, on the days and places under mentioned, to wit: One tract of land, containing 300 acres, in Montgomery county, lying on the south-west side of Peedee river, on Ash-gum creek, joining Wm. Colson's land. This tract will be sold at Montgomery courthouse on Friday the 8th day of April next.—Also, one tract lying in Anson county, containing 200 acres. This tract will be sold at Anson courthouse on Tuesday the 12th of April next.—Also three tracts, one of 400 acres, lying in Rowan county, on M'Cutchens creek.—One tract lying in Wilkes county, containing 400 acres.—Also one half of 640 acres, lying in Buncombe county, in partnership with Col. Adai Osborn.—These three last mentioned tracts of land will be offered for sale in Salisbury, on Friday the 15th of April next.

I intend to give due attendance at each of the above days of sale, and Deeds in fee simple will be given for the lands when sold by me.

The times of payment will be made known on the days of sale. JAMES HUNTER, Esq.