HALF BOLL FAR TWO DOLLS PLE ANN PUBLISHED (WEEKLY) BY WILLIAM BOYLAN. Paya lein advance Payrole half Yearly-RALEIGH, (N. C.) THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1809. No. 704

THE MINERVA

PROOFS

mution of GEN. JAMES WILKINSON, this connection with Aaron Burr, with aturation of his slanderous allegations tion to the character of the principal against him.

No. IV.

ist item in this disgusting account reachery and corruption, is a sum dollars, of which we have the most positive and convincing proof.

disappointments, to which general on had been subject in the former reuseem to have engaged the attention uployers; they feared perhaps that nerval between their payments might for some lurking honest principle bring him back to a sense of duty ; might be frightened into it by a discovery, should such an accident per as had befallen Owens,

proselyte was then too high in comad too near a prospect of being able them with effect, for them to nemeans of preserving his attachment. m might be the cause, great care have been taken to secure the safe tof the pension for 1796.

time previous to the 20th of January year, the Baron de Carondelet, shipsum of nine thousand six hundred y dollars, on board a royal galley, ugh ostensibly addressed to Vincent directed it to be delivered to Don s Portell, the commandant at New with the following letter :

the gailey Victoria Bernardo Molino there has been sent to Don Vincent \$640 dollars, which sum, without makeleast use of it, you will hold at my to deliver it the moment that an orthe presented to you by the American Don James Wilkinson. God preserve many years.

THE BARON DE CARONDELET. Orleans, Jan. 20, 1796."

the sum. He enlarges on the disap- quiry. ent to the general, and the injury to

er, (No. 17.)

it. bags for that purpose were made in his family, and that the object both of Power's negotiation and of the payment, of the money, was communicated to him by a Spanish officer, and was generally known at the port. 2d. The deposition of Mr. Mercier, (No. 19.) then a clerk employed in the office of the baron de Carondelet, who 'unequivocally asserts the agency of Power, the correspondence in cypher with Wilkinson, and the object of it.

3d. By the following extract of a letter from Andrew Ellicott, Esq. to Gen. Wilkinson (the whole of the letter will be referred to in another branch of this inquiry.) " About the 16th of October, 1799, captain Portell, who then commanded at Apalachy, informed me that at New-Madrid, in the year, 1796, he mean time the general, whose ex- put on board a boat under the direction of ance always anticipated the salary of Mr. Thomas Power, 9640 dollars for your use. mution, was importunate for his pay, I questioned him frequently whether this requested Mr. Thomas Power, who money, was not on account of some mercanto be the agent in whom both parties tile transaction-he declared it was not; he highest confidence, to go to New Or- likewise mentioned several other gentlemen receive the money. On his arrival who received money from the Spanish go- sily determine whether it be well founded. informed of its being sent to New- vernment by the same conveyance, and assurа and he immediately returned with a ed me that they were considered as pensionim the secretary of the governor, D. ers by the officers of his catholic majesty. I Armesto, to apprise the general that entered the sum of 9640 dollars on a piece of or spring of 1804, when the purchase of suwere ready." He charged Power to paper now in my possession, and handed it to gars was made .- If it were not, I repeat, that them, who came to New-Madrid for Captain Portell, who told me it was correct." mose in June, but an unforeseen diffi- On Mr. Power's arrival at New Madrid, Portell was by the above letter when sent down by Wilkinson for the money, to delivered the money only to the he found, as was stated, a difficulty arising or his order. He seems to have from the want of an order ; this produced the and this to mean a written order, and correspondence between him and Portell above tr was unprovided with one, in order cited. Mr. Power thought it necessary to acthat he equally possessed the confi- count for the apparent indiscretion of his comthe Spanish government and of Wil- munications to Portell, and therefore wrote he was obliged to write a letter to the letters to the Baron de Carondelet and goby which, he enters into details ex- vernor Gayoso (No. 20 and 21, dated 27th edifying on the present occasion, and June). On his return to New-Madrid after th I shall particularly remark in a sub- the delivery of the money, he again apprised art of this inquiry. He details his both these officers of his return and the sucamissions, and the address with which cess of his mission, in two letters; (No. 22 wied them. He tells them of his be- and 23, dated 3d January 1797;) the original to New Orleans for this very money drafts of those letters are now in my possesconversations he had with the govern- sion, and I beg the reader to attend to these secretary-of the means which he documents, not only for the light they throw had recommended to conceal the on this particular point, but for their referring by Wilkinson's special direction- to dispatches in cypher from Wilkinson, and sturn to Wilkinson with the secretary's instructions brought by Nolan, both of great ad of his coming now on purpose to importance in the subsequent part of this en-In addition to those corroborative proofs, a "s service that would result from any multitude of other depositions can be had In making the remittance, and paints whenever the legal inquiry is instituted ; these, England was raised on the 29th July. The We also took twelve pieces of cannon with strong terms, the necessity of fur- however, will suffice to prove, I think unde- grand expedition, with about 90,000 troops on ammunition, and he was every where so resugar and coffee in which to conceal niably, the payment of the several sums I board, sailed on the 24th and 25th of July, duced that he has not since endeavored farther Mars. Portell seems to have yielded to have mentioned by the Spanish government to destined, as was supposed in Liverpool, for to follow the Imperial and Royal army. Gen. the of this reasoning, and to have ac- an American general. Before we proceed to the coast of Holland. edged Power, by the tokens exhibited, demonstrate the falsity of his excuse, that the the initiated in the mysteries of the sums he received were the prices of his tobac- prise, had arrived off the Texel. He answers him on the different co, I must advert to two other circumstances, consents to deliver the money, and to which are not supported by positive proof, the sugar and coffee necessary to con- but which connected with the other facts, are French and Austrians, and the armistice as wounded are generals the Prince of Hesseand gives him the copy he had request- extremely suspicious. The one is the 4000 published in our paper some days since ; and Homburgh, Stutterheim, and the Paar. His the Baron's official letter of the 20th of dollars mentioned by me in my deposition an extract from the 27th French bulletin to royal highness the generalissimo himself and before the house of representatives as being which the armistice is attached. " having received the money and the laden by special permission understood to be handize, Power departed, and escaping for Wilkinson, by Mr. Le Cassagne, in the tor of the Mercantile Advertiser with London had no bad consequences. For the rest the glence of general Wayne, by whose year '93 or '94; the other is the general's papers to the 31st of July inclusive, Lloyd's whole army displayed such proofs of courage he was diligently watched, he arrived purchase of sugars at New-Orleans in 1804. List to the 21st, and Liverpool papers to the and firmness, as to leave no anxiety for the usville, with his charge; from thence It is proved by the deposition of Mr. M'Do- 2d of August, from which we have made the future. seeded to Cincinnati and applied to nough, (No. 24.) that while at New-Or- following extracts. to know what he should do with leans, as one of the commissioners, Wilwhey, who directed him to pay it to kinson purchased sugars to amount of 96.0 He did so, and the general after- dollars, which were paid for in dollars con. 5th, states that an English squadron has made acknowledged that he had received it. tained in such bags as they are brought in its appearance between Hochland and Croncircumstances are proved by the letter from La Vera Cruz. And this affidavit, as stadt, in presence of the Russian fleet, and brought pas-ports for a negociator to proceed Carondelet to Portell, (No. 14.) the well as the one before referred to of Mr. Pe- that a naval engagement was expected. We to Paris. Baron Von Essen is to be the agepondence between Power and Portell, ter Derbigny, prove that the circumstance trust the expectation will not be disappointed. bassador.

delet is certified to be a true copy by Portell, cited not only the attention of those who were sition to bombard it. who died many years ago; he was comman- in the secret of his former connections, but dant of the post, and his certificate of any even of governor Claiborne, who according to paper among his records bore, by the Span- Mr. Bradford's declaration, appears to have baron they both knew was a man whose sig- Taylor, the military agent at New Orleans. Cronstadt have received notice that they mature they could not have triffed with with The public however, will not, I believe, be sail when they please, but at their own risk impunity. This certified copy was given to quite so indulgent as governor Claiborne. Power at the time, as his warrant for deliver. They will ask something more than the mere ing the money to Wilkinson. Portell's letter to assertion of general Wilkinson. He has by that France looks in vain for assistance from Power is the original draft, sworn to be exact his own admission, reduced the question on by him, and proved so better than a thousand this head to a single point. It would have plied to Russia, it will be a sufficient refutaoaths, by its internal evidence, and by the been difficult without the proof of his convermanner in which Portell's answer tallies with sations with Mr. Bradford and governor Clai-If this evidence wanted support, it would borne, (Note No. 25.) to have excited any be abundantly found in the following docu- thing more than suspicion : but for this he ments. 1st. The deposition of Mr. Derbigny, might have pointed to a variety of sources, (No. 18.) a gentleman of great respectability from either of which a possibility would reat the bar of New Orleans, then a resident at sult of its being honestly acquired. But he New-Madrid. He declares that he had sold has made his election-it must have been reto Mr. Power the coffee and sugar for the ceived either from lieutenant Taylor, for the purpose of packing the dollars, and that the general's drofts on the treasury for extra services, or in direct flayment of those servicesor it must have been received from some other person for a purpose which he is asharaed to avow. Nor if received from Mr. Taylor, nothing would have been more easy than to have silenced his accusers by producing the accounts. If Taylor made the payments, he could then have been resorted to; and though

he is since dead, a reference may be had to his book. If he only advanced the money on the general's diafis, a copy of these bills from the accountant's office, if drawn in Taylor's favour, and dated at the time of his residence in N. Orleans, would have been strong evidence in favor of his explanation. But when it is remembered that the charge has been already publicly discussed, and that this proof so easily obtained if it really existed has never been produced, the general's silence af, fords the strongest reason to believe that he cannot support the excuse which he gave to Mr. Bradford and governor Claiborne; at any rate, the officers of government may ea-The books of the proper department, will in

(No. 15 and 16.) and the deposition of Pow- was considered as an extraordinary one. Wil- Letters from Petersburgh of the 6th add, that kinson was always known to have lived ex- the English squadron consisted of seven sail Some remarks may be necessary to show travagantly. The savings out of his pay and of the line and twenty other vessels-and that the force of this testimony, which will be empluments could not have amounted to the Russians were alarmed for the safety of found to be irresistable ; The letter of Caron- 10,000 dollars. And it seems to have ex- Cronstadt, our ships having evinced a dispo-

> From German papers. PETERSBURGH, July 6.

According to intelligence received here ish laws, the faith of an asemplification. He entertained suspicions not very honourable to yesterday, an English squadron has appeared could at that time have had no motive for a the integrity of his colleague, until he found between Hochland and Cronstadt, in presence forgery of this nature-Power could have had means to remove his doubts by an assurance of the Russian fleet. A naval engagement is none to have asked him to make it, and the that the money was received from lieutenant expected. The foreign merchantmen in Cronstadt have received notice that they ma

Our Court Gazette contains what follows ⁴⁴ Austria has asserted in her proclamations her allies. If this observation should be ape tion to state, that on the 4th of June the head quarters of the Russian army were at Lubhin." - VTENNA, July 6.

On the 4th the Austrian general Von Weissenwolf arrived at the head quarters of the Emperor Napoleon, and in the name of the Archduke Charles proposed to treat for an armistice and preliminaries of peace. The Emperor having signified his refusal, general Weissenwolf stated that the army of the Archduke Charles was still 200,000 strong ; but he received for answer, that the fate of that army would be decided in 2 days.

BERLIN, July 18.

The following has been made public here by the Imperial Austrian Embassy.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

On the 4th the enemy threw a new bridge over the Danube, from the Island of Lobau. The nature of the ground and an immense quantity of artillery, greatly facilitated this operation. The Imperial and Royal Army was posted on the heights behind the Rusbach and extended its right wing to Sussenbrunn and Kagrant, the left to Margrave-Neusiedel The centre was at Wagram.

In the night of the 4th and 5th, the enemy completed the passage of the Danube to the left bank, and very early in the morning large bodies appeared on the plain. About, mid day an the points of the line of the Imperial and Royal Army were attacked. The principal efforts of the enemy were however directed against the centre with the view no doubt to penetrate it, but all his attacks, repeated with the greatest fury, and supported money was actually paid during the winter by his numerous artillery, among which were several batteries of heavy cannon remained fruitless. At ten at night the fire ceased .---The Imperial and Royal army had along the whole line maintained its positions, and had made a great number of prisoners, among whom were many Saxons, Badonese, Italian and Portuguese soldiers. On the 6th, about four in the morning, the enemy renewed his attack with larger masses and greater fury than on the preceding day. All his efforts against the centre and right wing were without effect, the latter had even obtained such advantages, that a complete victory was expected, when the enemy with fresh divisions and great superiority suddenly forced the left wing near Neusiedel, and compelled it to fall back. As one flank of the Imperial and Royal army was thus threatened, his Imperial Highness the Generalissimo thought it right to order a retreat hy Hansdorsland the Sizemberg, in order to take a new position, and to cover the communication with Bohemia. This retreat was accom-The fast sailing ship Russell, Allen, arriv- plished in the best order, and without any re-The loss of the enemy on his ceptre and left wing was very great. We made 2000 Capt. Allen, informs, that the Embargo in prisoners, among whom were three Generals. --- Lasselle is among the enemy's dead. The imperial and royal army has also a great loss to deplore. Generals Peter Vick-Our London papers contain the late account say, D'Aspre, and Vukassowitz, are past the the Prince of Lichtenstein, have received Capt. Allen has politely furnished the edi- slight gun shot wounds, which however have

moment show whether this large sum of proof, though otherwise light, is now concul sive. He has hung up his defence on that point, and unless he shows it to have been received from Taylor, there will be no doubt that the Mexican dollars in the Mexican bags, were received from the Marquis de Casa Calvo, who then, and for a long time after, resided at New Orleans, and who, while the general staid was on the most intimate terms of mendship with him -In the mean time I give this rather as a subject of suspicion for further enquiry, than as a positive charge ; not wishing to confound it with the decisive proofs I have already adduced.

(To be continued.) Foreign News. Latest from England.

NEW-YORK, September 15. ed at the Quarantine ground last evening, markable loss. from Liverpool, which port she left on the 3d of August.

The American government schooner Enter-

of the battles on the Danube, between the hope of recovery. Among the severely

LONDON, July 28. An article, dated from Petersburgh on the

[The above Bulletin has no date, nor are the head-quarters mentioned.]

STOCKHOLM, July 7.

Major Arswedson has returned from his mission to the freuch emperor, and has