



AND North-Carolina State Gazette.

"Ours are the Plow of fair delightful Peace, Unwarp'd by Party Rage, to live like Brothers."

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Of Hanover.

PARIS, JULY 14. In twenty-four hours after the arrival of the courier who was the bearer of the convention of Suhlingen, relative to the army of the King of England in Hanover, the first Consul cauled that act to be sent to the English Government, in order to know whether his Britannic Majesty was willing to ratify it.

Citizen Talleyrand, Minister for Foreign Relations, consequently wrote the following letter to Lord Hawkebury:

"My Lord, After slight engagement with the troops of his Britannic Majesty, the French army occupies the territory of Hanover.

"The first Consul having only in view to obtain some pledge for the evacuation of Malta, and to endeavour to accomplish the execution of the Treaty of Amiens, has not been disposed to make his Britannic Majesty's subjects experience all the rigours of war. Nevertheless, the first Consul cannot ratify the Convention concluded between the French army and that of his Majesty, of which I have the honor to subjoin a copy, but in as far as it shall be in like manner ratified by his Britannic Majesty; and in this case, I have it expressly in charge from the first Consul, to declare that it is his intention that the army of the King of England, in Hanover, should, in the first instance, be exchanged against all the sailors or soldiers which his Majesty's ships may or shall have made prisoners.

"The first Consul would fer with pain, that his Britannic Majesty, in refusing to ratify the said Convention, should oblige the French Government to treat the country of Hanover with all the rigours of war, and as a country which left to itself, and abandoned by its Sovereign, would find itself conquered without a capitulation, and left to the discretion of the occupying power.

"I shall anxiously expect, my Lord, your communication of the intentions of his Britannic Majesty.

"Receive, my Lord, the assurance of my highest consideration. (Signed) CH. MAU. TALLEYRAND."

[Here follows a Copy of the Convention]

General Mortier at the same time received orders to acquaint the General of the King of England's army in Hanover, that the first Consul would make no difficulty of ratifying the Convention of Suhlingen, as soon as his Britannic Majesty himself should have ratified it. There is not a single sensible man in Europe who could for a moment have doubted the ratification of the King of England.

The receipt of the following answer from Lord Hawkebury, therefore, excited the greatest astonishment.

Answer of Lord Hawkebury to the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

"Sir, Downing-Street, June 18, 1803.

"I have laid your letter of the 10th inst, before the King.

"I have his Majesty's orders to inform you that as he always considered the character of Elector of Hanover as distinct from his character of King of the United Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, he cannot consent to acquiesce in any act which might sanction the idea that he is justly susceptible of being attacked in one capacity for the conduct he may think it his duty to adopt in the other. It is not now that this principle has, for the first time, been advanced. It has been recognized by several powers of Europe, and more particularly by the French Government, which, in 1795, in consequence of his Majesty's accession to the Treaty of Basle, recognized his neutrality in his capacity of Elector of Hanover, at the moment when it was at war with him in his quality of King of Great Britain. This principle has besides been confirmed by the conduct of his Majesty in reference to the Convention of Lunenburg, and by the arrangements which have lately taken place relative to the Germanic indemnities, whose object must have been, to provide for the independence of the Emperor, and which have been solemnly guaranteed by the principal Powers of Europe, but in which his Majesty took no part as King of Great Britain.

These circumstances, his Majesty, in his character of Elector of Hanover, is resolved to appeal to the Empire, and the Powers of Europe, who have guaranteed the Germanic Constitution, and consequently his rights and possessions in quality of Prince of that Empire.

"In the meantime, until his Majesty shall be informed of their sentiments he has recommended me to state, that in his character of Elector of Hanover, he will scrupulously abstain from every act which can be considered as contravening the stipulations contained in the Convention which was concluded on the 31 of June, between the Deputies appointed by the Regency of Hanover, and the French government.

"I beg your acceptance of the assurances of the high consideration with which I have the honor to be, Sir, your most humble and obedient servant.

(Signed) "HAWKESBURY." General Mortier was then informed that in consequence of the refusal of the ratification on the part of the King of England, the Convention of Suhlingen was considered as null.

Copy of a letter written by Lieut. General Mortier to Marshal Count Walmoden, dated Lunenburg, June 30.

"I have the honour to inform your Excellency that the first Consul would have approved in its entire contents, the Convention of Suhlingen, had the King of England himself consented to ratify it. It is therefore with pain I have to acquaint you that Lord Hawkebury has informed Citizen Talleyrand that his Britannic Majesty formerly refused that ratification.

"Your Excellency well recollects, that in 1757, a similar Convention was concluded at Gloucester Seven, between M. de Richelieu and the Duke of Cumberland, and that the King of England not being disposed to adhere to it, gave orders to his army to recommence hostilities.

"It is to avoid a renewal of the scenes which then took place that my Government charges me to inform your Excellency, that the refusal of his Britannic Majesty annuls the Convention of Suhlingen.

"It is evident, M. Marshal, that England unworthily sacrifices your troops, whose bravery is known to all Europe; but it is no less known that any plan of defence on your part would be illusory, and could only draw down new calamities upon your country.

"I have empowered General Berrthier, chief of the general staff, to communicate to you my proposals. I must insist, that your Excellency will have the goodness to give me a categorical answer in the space of twenty-four hours. The army which I have the honour to command is ready, and waits only for the signal to action. I treat your Excellency to believe me to be, with the most distinguished consideration.

(Signed) "ED. MORTIER."

Letter from General Mortier to the first Consul.

Head-quarters at Lunenburg, July 6.

"Citizen first Consul, On the 30th ult. I wrote to Marshal de Walmoden a letter, of which a copy is hereto subjoined. Baron de Bock, colonel in the regiment of guards, waited on me, on his part, the following morning he told me that the proposal of making his army lay down their arms, for the purpose of being conducted prisoners into France, was of a nature so humiliating, that all of them would rather perish with arms in their hands; that they had made a sufficient sacrifice for their country by the capitulation of Suhlingen; that it was now to do something for their own honour; that their officers and their army were reduced to despair. M. de Bock then presented to me the extreme fidelity with which the Hanoverians had scrupulously executed all the articles of the convention of Suhlingen, which concerned them; that their conduct in regard to us was exempt from all reproach, and ought by no means to draw upon them the misfortunes with which I menaced them. I, on my side, reprimanded on the perfidy of the King of England, who had refused to ratify the Convention of the 31 of June; that it was the Machiavelian policy of England alone that they had to accuse, and that it was manifest that Government would sacrifice them, as it always had sacrificed its friends on the continent.

"M. de Bock is a man full of honour and generosity. He said, that if I could make admissible propositions, such as that of sending home a part of the army for six months in rotation and keeping up a body of 5 or 6000 men on the Lunenburg, that he conceived the Marshal might enter into an arrangement with me. My answer was in the negative, and we parted. I had already made every disposition for passing the river. A number of boats collected in the Elbe and the Elmenau furnished me with abundant means. The enemy occupied a position between Steknuz and Belle.

"The general attack was to have taken place in night of 4th. The enemy had got some artillery of a large calibre at Rutzburg, and with this they manœuvred all the batteries on the Elbe. I had on my side erected counter-batteries; my troops were well disposed, and every thing announced a fortunate issue, when M. de Walmoden communicated to me the following propositions:

"Citizen first Consul, the Hanoverian army were reduced to despair, they implored your clemency. I thought that, abandoned by their King, you would treat them with kindness. In the middle of the Elbe I concluded the annexed capitulation with General Walmoden. He signed it with bitterness of heart; you will there see that his army lays down their arms; that his cavalry are to be dismounted, and to put into our hands nearly 4000 excellent horses. The soldiers returning to their homes will devote themselves to the labours of agriculture, and need give us no kind of uneasiness. They will be no longer under the orders of England.

"Health and profound respects. "E. MORTIER"

P. S. It would be difficult to describe to you the situation of the fine regiment of the fine regiment of the King of England's guards, at the moment of their dismounting.

"The King of England having refused to ratify the Convention of Suhlingen, the first Consul has been obliged to consider that Convention as null. In consequence thereof Lieutenant General Mortier, commander in chief of the French army, and his Excellency Count de Walmoden, commander in chief of the Hanoverian army, have agreed to the following capitulation, which shall be immediately executed, without being of a nature to be submitted to the ratification of the two Governments.

Article I. The Hanoverian army shall lay down its arms; they shall be given up, with all its artillery, to the French army.

II. All the horses of the Hanoverian cavalry and artillery shall be given up to the French army, by one of the members of the States. A Commissioner, appointed by the commander in chief to that effect, shall be instantly sent to take an account of their state and number.

III. The Hanoverian army shall be disbanded; the troops shall repossess the Elbe, and withdraw to their respective homes. They shall previously give their parole not to carry arms against France and her allies until after having been exchanged for those of equal rank by as many French military as may be taken by the English in the course of the present war.

IV. The Hanoverian Generals and Officers shall retire upon their parole to the places which they may chuse for their abode, provided they do not depart from the continent. They shall keep their swords, and take away with them their horses, effects and baggage.

V. There shall be given to the commander in chief of the French army, with the least possible delay, a nominal list of all the individuals of whom the Hanoverian army is composed.

VI. The Hanoverian soldiers sent to their respective homes shall not be allowed to wear their uniforms.

VII. They shall be provided with subsistence until their return home, and forage shall also be granted to the horses of the officers.

VIII. The 16th and 17th article of the Convention of Suhlingen shall be applicable to the Hanoverian army.

IX. The French troops shall immediately occupy that part of the Electorate of Hanover situated in the county of Lunenburg.

Signed, by duplicate, on the Elbe, this 5th of July, the 11th year of the French Republic.

Lieutenant General, Commander in chief of the French Army, ED. MORTIER.

Marshal Count de WALMODEN.

FOR SALE, On very low Terms.

FOUR Hundred Acres of Land lying on Shoe Heel Creek, Richmond County, about two Miles from Drowning Creek, near Little Peebles River. Thereon is a complete Mill Seat, the stream being sufficient to turn two Saw Mills in the driest Time; and by a small Improvement, there may be an extensive Trade of Lumber to Georgetown.

There is also Ninety Acres at the Fair Ground, near Mountain Creek, which is an excellent place for Trade. There is a spacious good Log bedded House thereon, a Store Room, Dwelling Rooms and Kitchen. For Part of the Payment, a very generous Credit will be given.

Apply to the Subscriber in Montgomery County, North-Carolina.

MATT. DOCKERY. Aug. 26, 1803.

ENTERTAINMENT.

THE Subscriber being warmly solicited by a Number of respectable Characters and her Friends in particular, informs the Public, that he has opened a House of Entertainment for Gentlemen and Lady Travellers, in the Town of Lumberton, Robeson County. She desires herself that her Efforts to give general Satisfaction, will not fail to merit her the Patronage of the Public in general.

She avails herself of this Opportunity, to return her most sincere Thanks to those who have already honoured her with their Custom, and assures them that the Continuance of their Favours will always operate as a Stimulus to her future Exertions. The Papers from some of the most respectable Cities in the Union will be regularly taken. Good Sticks, Corn, Oats, and Fodder, with a steady Office, may always be relied on, and the best of Liquors and Provisions that the Country affords.

DIANA NOYES. Lumberton, Sept. 7, 1803.

RAN AWAY.

FROM the Subscriber, on Tuesday Night the 6th inst. BURGESS MOODY, his Apprentice, a stout young Fellow, about eighteen or nineteen Years of Age, has a Stoppage in his Speech; had when he went away, a Parcel of very good Cloaths. I do suppose his Intention is to try to get to Petersburg. I do hereby forewarn all Persons from harbouring or employing the said Burgess Moody, as he is still my Apprentice. Any Person apprehending or securing the said Burgess Moody, so that I get him again, shall be handsomely rewarded, and I do further forewarn all Stage Drivers from taking the said Burgess in as a Passenger.

JACOB WILFONG, Saddler & Harness Maker. Raleigh, Sept. 9, 1803.

RAN AWAY.

FROM the Subscriber, near Newbern, on the 5th October last, a likely Negro Man named POLLADORE; he is thirty-six Years of Age the 31st of this Month, of a yellow Complexion, about five Feet five or six Inches high, stout made and well set; he has a large Scar on one of his Hands, I believe the left, between his Thumb and Fore Finger, occasioned by the Stroke of an Axe; he has Scars of the like Kind on one or both of his Feet and Ancles. He has a Lump on his right Arm, a little above his Wrist, which was hurt in Fighting. All Masters of Vessels and others are forewarned from harbouring, employing or carrying away said Negro. The above described Negro is out a wed, & if he does not surrender himself & return Home immediately, any Person may kill and destroy the said Slave, by such Means as he or they may think fit, without Accusation or punishment of any Crime or Offence by so doing, and without incurring any Penalty or Forfeiture thereby. I will give fifty Dollars Reward for the said Negro, if he ever is taken, or if he may be brought to me, or secured so that I shall get him.

EDWARD RIFFITH. Craven County, Aug. 20, 1803.

He has, in all Probability, obtained a Pass, and may change his Name; whatever Story he may tell, I hope it will make no Difference, if he answers the above Description.

Notice is hereby given.

THAT the Subscriber has qualified as Executors to the last Will and Testament of Doctor Thomas Mitchell, late of Franklin County, deceased; and as they are determined to settle up the Estate within the Time prescribed by Law, in order to pay over what may be in their hands, they earnestly request those indebted to the Estate to make payment without delay. Those to whom the Estate is indebted, are requested to bring forward their Claims properly authenticated, to the end that they may be paid. Such as fail to do so within the time prescribed by Law, will not be paid.

On Thursday the 15th Day of September next, at the late Dwelling House of the Deceased, will be sold on six Months Credit, the Purchasers giving Bond with approved Security, his personal Estate, Medicines, and Shop utensils.

JOHN HUNT, JOHN FOSTER, Franklin County, Aug. 12, 1803.

Scheme of a Lottery.

Authorized by act of the General Assembly, to raise a sum of Money, to complete the building of the LUMBERTON ACADEMY, in Robeson County, North-Carolina.

Table with 3 columns: Prize amount, Quantity, Total value. Includes prizes of 500, 300, 200, 100, 50, 25, 10, 5 dollars and 584 Prizes, 1108 Blanks.

1752 Tickets, at 30s. or 3 dolls. each. Two Banks to a Prize.

The Prizes will be paid by the Treasurer of the Trustees of the Academy, at any time after the Drawing, with PunQuality, subject to a Deduction of fifteen per cent for the Benefit of the Academy. The fortunate Numbers will be published for the Information of Ticket-holders.

The Drawing of the Lottery will begin on the fourth of January next.

JOSEPH WOOD, JOSEPH BELTON, WM. NORMANT, THO. EARNES, ROBERT HALLS, Managers.

WADESBOROUGH ACADEMY LOTTERY.

Authorized by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, for the Purpose of raising the Sum of One Thousand Dollars, to enable the Trustees of said Academy to finish their Building, and for other Purposes to the Use and Benefit of said Institution.

Table with 3 columns: Prize amount, Quantity, Total value. Includes prizes of 1000, 250, 200, 100, 50, 25, 10, 5 dollars and 300 Prizes, 570 Blanks.

370 Tickets, at 5 dolls. is 4150

The drawing of this lottery will commence in the Town of Wadesborough, on the second Friday of October next, and will be closed as soon thereafter as practicable.

The Prizes shall be paid by either of the Commissioners, at any time after the Drawing is finished, with PunQuality, subject to a Deduction of ten per cent. The Numbers of the fortunate Tickets will be published in the Raleigh Register, and in the Minerva; and all Prizes which shall not be demanded within ninety Days after the Drawing is closed, will be considered as relinquished, and held as a Donation to the Use of the Institution.

Tickets to be had, at five Dollars each, of the Commissioners, and of several Gentlemen in different Parts of this State, and of the Store of South-Carolina.

The Trustees are sensible, in offering this Plan of a Lottery to the Public, they must depend more for Success on the Consideration of the Objects to which the Proceeds of it are to be applied, than on any Merit of the Scheme itself, or the Mode of raising Money by Lottery, is entitled to. They feel a Desire, in common with many of the Fellow-Citizens, to promote Seminaries of Learning throughout the Country; they are impressed with a Belief of the Importance of these Institutions, as they regard as political, moral and religious Concerns, and they lament that greater Patronage is not extended to them from the Source to which they have a Right to look up for Support; but we are indebted alone to individual Exertion and Protection, that their valuable and necessary Institutions have an Existence among us.

It is under these Impressions, and with these Motives, that the Trustees of the Wadesborough Academy (a young, but promising Institution) take the Liberty of offering the above Scheme to the Public, and soliciting the Assistance of the Friends of Learning to forward their Views.

James Marshall, John Jennings, Joseph Pickett, Tod Robinson, Robert Troy, Managers.

J. Gates has lately received for sale, Hopkins's famous Razar Straps, Possessing which, the Foreman of a dull Race need no longer be distressed.