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Important Foreign News.

By the ship Woodcock Sims, from London, arrived at Charleston

From the London Gazette, Nov. 14. At the Court at Queen's Palace, the 11th of November, 1807; present, the King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas certain orders, establishing an unprecedented system of warfare against this Kingdom, and aimed especially at the destruction of its commerce & resources, were sometime since issued by the government of France, by which the British Islands were declared to be in a state of blockade, thereby subjecting to capture and condemnation all vessels with their cargoes, which should continue to trade with his Majesty's dominions.

And whereas by the same order all trading in English merchandize is prohibited, and every article of merchandize belonging to England, or coming from her colonies is declared lawful prize.

And whereas the nations in alliance with France and under her control, were required to give, and have given, and do give, effect to such orders:

And whereas his Majesty's order of the 7th of January 1807, has not answered the desired purpose, either to compel the enemy to withdraw these orders, or of inducing neutral nations to in express, with effect, to obtain their revocation; but, on the contrary, the same have been enforced with increased rigor:

And whereas his Majesty, under these circumstances, finds himself compelled to take further measure for asserting and vindicating his just rights, and supporting that maritime power which the exertion and valor of his people have, under the blessing of Providence, enabled him to establish and maintain; and the maintenance of which is not more essential to the safety and prosperity of his Majesty's dominions, than it is to the protection of such States as still retain their independence, and to the general intercourse and happiness of mankind.

His Majesty is therefore pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that all the ports and places of France and her allies, or of any other country at war with his Majesty, and all other ports and places in Europe, from which although not at war with his Majesty, the British flag is excluded, and all ports or places in the colonies belonging to his Majesty's enemies, shall, from henceforth, be subject to the same restrictions in point of trade and navigation, with the exceptions hereinafter mentioned, as if the same were actually blockaded by his Majesty's naval forces, in the most strict and rigorous manner, and it is hereby further ordered and declared, that all trade in articles which are of the produce or manufacture of the said countries or colonies, shall be deemed and considered to be unlawful; and that every vessel trading from or to the said countries or colonies, together with all goods & merchandize on board, and all articles of the produce or manufacture of the said countries or colonies, shall be captured, and condemned as prize to the captors.

But although his Majesty would be fully justified, by the circumstances and considerations above recited, in establishing such system of restrictions with respect to all the countries and colonies of his enemies, without exception or qualification; yet his Majesty being nevertheless desirous not to subject neutrals to any greater inconvenience than is absolutely inseparable from the carrying into effect his Majesty's just determination to counteract the designs of his enemies, and to retort upon his enemies themselves the consequences of their own violence and injustice: and being yet willing to hope that it may be possible (consistently with that object) still to allow to neutrals the opportunity of furnishing themselves with colonial produce for their own consumption and supply; and even to leave open for the present, such trade with his

Majesty's enemies as shall be carried directly with the ports of his Majesty's dominions, or of his allies, in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

His Majesty is therefore pleased further to order, & it is hereby ordered, that nothing herein contained shall extend to subject to capture or condemnation any vessel or the cargo of any vessel, belonging to any country not declared by this order to be subject to the restrictions incident to a state of blockade, which shall have cleared out with such cargo from some port or place of the country to which she belongs, either in Europe or America, or from some free port in his Majesty's colonies, under circumstances in which such trade from such free port is permitted, direct to some port or place in the colonies of his Majesty's enemies, or from those colonies direct to the country to which such vessels belong, or to some free port in his Majesty's colonies, in such cases, and with such articles, as it may be lawful to import into such free port; nor to any vessel, or the cargo of any vessel, belonging to any country not at war with his Majesty, which shall have cleared out under such regulations as his Majesty may think fit to prescribe; and shall be proceeding direct from some port or place in his kingdom, or from Gibraltar or Malta, or from any port belonging to his Majesty's allies, to the port prescribed in her clearance; nor to any vessel, or the cargo of any vessel, belonging to any country not at war with his Majesty, which shall be coming from any port or place in Europe, which is declared by this order to be subject to the restrictions incident to a state of blockade, destined to some port or place in Europe belonging to his Majesty, and which shall be on her voyage direct thereto; but these exceptions are not to be understood as exempting from capture or confiscation, any vessel or goods which shall be liable thereto in respect of having entered or departed from any port or place actually blockaded by his Majesty's squadrons or ships of war, or for being enemies property, or for any other cause than the contravention of this present order.

And the commanders of his Majesty's ships of war and privateers, and other vessels acting under his Majesty's commission, shall be and are hereby instructed to warn every vessel which shall have commenced her voyage prior to any notice of this order, and shall be desired to any port of France, or of her allies, or of any other country at war with his Majesty, or from any port or place from which the British flag as aforesaid is excluded, or to any colony belonging to his Majesty's enemies, and which shall not have cleared out as is herein-before allowed, to discontinue her voyage, and to proceed to some port or place in this kingdom, or to Gibraltar or Malta; and any vessel which, after having been so warned, or after a reasonable time shall have been afforded for the arrival of this his Majesty's order, at any port or place from which she sailed, or which, after having notice of this order, shall be found in the prosecution of any voyage, contrary to the restrictions contained in this order, shall be captured, and, together with her cargo, be considered as lawful prize to the captors.

And whereas countries, not engaged in the war, have acquiesced in these orders of France, prohibiting all trade in any articles the produce or manufacture of his Majesty's dominions; and the merchants of those countries have given countenance & effect to those prohibitions, by accepting from persons styling themselves commercial agents of the enemy, resident at neutral ports, certain documents termed, "Certificates of Origin," being certificates obtained at the ports of shipment, declaring that the articles of the cargo are not of the produce or manufacture of his Majesty's dominions, or to that effect:

And whereas this expedient, has been directed by France, and submitted to by such merchants, as part of the new system of warfare directed against the trade of this kingdom, and as the most effectual instrument

of accomplishing the same, and it is therefore essentially necessary to resist it:

His Majesty is therefore pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that if any vessel, after reasonable time shall have been afforded for receiving notice of this his Majesty's order at the port or place from which such vessel shall have cleared out, shall be found carrying any such certificate or document as aforesaid, or any document referring to, or authenticating the same, such vessel shall be adjudged lawful prize to the captor, together with the goods laden therein, belonging to the person or persons by whom, or on whose behalf, any such document was put on board.

And the right honorable the Lord Commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, the Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Judges of the High Court of Admiralty and Courts of Vice Admiralty, are to take the necessary measures herein, as to them shall respectively appertain. W. FAWKENER.

At the Court at the Queen's Palace, the 11th November, 1807; present, the King's most excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas articles the growth and manufacture of foreign countries cannot by law be imported into this country, except in British ships, or in ships belonging to the countries of which such articles are the growth and manufacture, without an order in Council specially ordering the same:

His Majesty, taking into consideration the order of this day's date, respecting the trade to be carried on to and from the ports of the enemy, and deeming it expedient that any vessel belonging to any country in alliance, or in amity with his Majesty, may be permitted to import into this country articles of the produce or manufacture of countries at war with his Majesty.

His Majesty, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, is therefore pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that all goods, wares or merchandize, specified and included in the schedule of an act passed in the 43d year of his present Majesty's reign, intitled "An act to repeal the duties of customs payable in Great-Britain, and to grant other duties in lieu thereof," may be imported from any port or place belonging to any state not at amity with his Majesty, in ships belonging to any state at amity with his Majesty, subject to the payment of such duties, and liable to such drawbacks as are now established by law upon the importation of said goods, wares or merchandize, in ships navigated according to law; and with respect to such said goods, wares or merchandize, as are authorized to be warehoused under the provisions of an act passed the 43d year of his present Majesty's reign, intitled "An act for permitting certain goods imported into Great-Britain, to be secured in warehouses, without payment of duty," subject to all the regulations of the last mentioned act; and with respect to all articles which are prohibited by law from being imported into this country, it is ordered, that the same shall be reported for exportation to any country in amity or alliance with his Majesty.

And his Majesty is further pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that all vessels which shall arrive at any port of the United Kingdom, or at the port of Gibraltar or Malta, in consequence of having been warned pursuant to the aforesaid order, or in consequence of receiving information, in any other manner of the said order, subsequent to their having taken on board any part of their cargoes, whether previous or subsequent to their sailing, shall be permitted to report their cargoes for exportation, and shall be allowed to proceed upon their voyage to their original ports of destination (if not unlawful before the issuing of said order) or to any port at amity with his Majesty, upon receiving a certificate from the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs, at the port at which they shall so

enter (which certificate the said Collectors and Comptrollers of the Customs are hereby required to give) setting forth that such vessel came into such port in consequence of being so warned, or of receiving such information aforesaid; and that they were permitted to sail from such port under the regulations which his Majesty has been pleased to establish in respect to such vessels. But in case any vessel so arriving shall prefer to import her cargo, then such vessel shall be allowed to enter, and import the same, upon such terms and conditions as the same cargo might have been imported upon according to law, in case the said vessel had sailed after having received notice of the said order, and in conformity thereto.

And that it is further ordered, that all vessels which shall arrive at any port of the United Kingdom, or at Gibraltar or Malta, in conformity & obedience to the said order, shall be allowed, in respect to all articles which may be on board the same, excepting sugar, coffee, wine, brandy, snuff and tobacco, to clear out to any port whatever, to be specified in such clearance; and with respect to the last mentioned articles, to export the same to such ports, and under such conditions and regulations only as his Majesty by any license to be granted for that purpose, may direct.

Signed in due form as the foregoing, and dated the same day.

At the Court of Queen's Palace, the 11th of November, 1807; present, the King's most excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas the sale of ships by a Belligerent to a Neutral is considered by France to be illegal.

And whereas a great part of the shipping of France and her allies has been protected from capture during the present hostilities by transfers, or pretended transfers to neutrals.

And whereas it is fully justifiable to adopt the same rule in this respect toward the enemy, which is applied by the enemy to this country:

His Majesty is pleased, by & with the advice of his Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that in future the sale to a neutral of any vessel belonging to his Majesty's enemies, shall not be deemed to be legal, nor in any manner to transfer the property, or alter the character of such vessel: And all vessels which now belong, or shall hereafter belong to any enemy of his Majesty, notwithstanding any sale or pretended sale to a neutral, after a reasonable time shall have elapsed for receiving information of this his Majesty's order at the place where such sale or pretended sale was effected, shall be captured and brought in, & shall be adjudged as lawful prize to the captors.

Signed and dated as the above.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 20.

Constantinople is in a state of the most dangerous insurrection. We have no doubt but that the turbulence of the Janisaries is excited by intrigue—and that it will be made to contribute to the views of France.

The Grand Seigneur has been openly insulted in the streets of Constantinople by several of the Janisaries. The present Sultan has followed the steps of his predecessor in ordering a considerable part of the army to be disciplined after the European manner; but in order to conciliate the Janisaries, he has directed that there shall be no alteration in the Turkish military costume. The principal Dragoman of the Porte had been put to death, in consequence of a suspicion that he was in the English interest.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 24.

Saturday afternoon, the Chairman and Sub-committee of the American merchants had a meeting with the President of the Board of Trade, when his Lordship (Bathurst) communicated to them the determination of Ministers in regard to the navigation of neutral flags under the present system of blockade.

Mr. Sanson, the Chairman, immediately after left the Treasury, convened a meeting of the committee of American merchants, & made

the following report on the subject of the recent orders in council:

"London Tavern, November 21.

"That American vessels cannot sail in any instance direct from the ports of the U. States to any port of the enemy in Europe. American vessels may proceed from the ports of the U. States to the ports of the colonies belonging to the enemy, & direct back to the ports of the U. S. The order does not prohibit them from going direct from the ports of this Kingdom to the colonial ports in the West-India Islands belonging to the enemy; and it is not intended to prevent them from proceeding from this Kingdom with colonial produce to the enemy's ports, whenever Parliament shall have decided on the duties to be imposed on such exportation.

"American vessels may continue to trade from the ports of this Kingdom, and from the ports of his Majesty's allies to the enemy's ports; but not from the enemy's to the ports of his Majesty's allies directly, nor from America to the ports of his Majesty's Allies with colonial produce.

"There is reason to believe that an order in council will issue, regulating the periods at which notice shall be considered to have been received of the orders in council, of the 11th instant, in the United States of America, by which regulation, vessels that shall have cleared, or shall clear out from any port in America, before the 20th of January next, shall be considered to have cleared out before notice of the order; and vessels which shall clear out between the 20th of January and 10th of February, will be liable to be detained, subject to the question, whether they had begun to be laden before notice had arrived at the port from whence they sailed. From the 10th of February all American vessels will be considered as having begun to load after notice, and will thereby be subject to the provisions of the aforesaid orders.

"Certificates of origin will not be required to be delivered up, which may be on board vessels which shall have sailed previous to the notice of this order, at the port they sailed from.

"There is also reason to believe that no duty is intended to be laid on the re-exportation of any articles which are the produce of the soil of neutral nations, with the exception of cotton; and that the trade between this country by neutrals, with the colonies of the enemy in the West-Indies and South-America, will be placed on the same footing.

"JOHN GRAY, Sec'y."

(CIRCULAR.)

American Consulate, Hamburg, Nov. 4. To Masters of American vessels bound to Hamburg.

In the present unprecedented crisis, such great & almost daily changes take place, and the measures of the belligerents affecting commerce are put into such immediate operation, that it is impossible for the most prudent, with the best intentions, to avoid the injuries which, on every side, lie in wait for neutral trade.

It is therefore by no means my intention to assume any control in the destination of your ships, but merely to state such facts as it is important you should know. In this measure, my opinion has been fortified by those of the most respectable merchants here, in connection with my country, expressed to me in their written request.

The French custom-house officers, without any official intimation to the Foreign Agents here, have sometime since, in virtue of an Imperial Decree, applied the commercial regulations and laws of France to the trade of this city, and, without any exceptions, require certificates of origin, signed by the French Consul at the place of shipment, for all articles attempted to be introduced here. In addition to the inconveniences which the prompt and unexpected execution of this measure presented, within a few days, a new order of the French Emperor has been issued in the most rigid manner, the navigation of the Elbe, and Weser, ships, whether going or coming, and in consequence of it, to all