The culture cousin always proceeds from old Paper of Response weeks Where of Ba- posed upon by the similarity of language, tional dignity. The Americans never remind as bylon," as our exactors und when brought into one of our The naturalization law of the United unately such in 5 1 2 fethoms water, carand we are or the same origin with them. disner has been we commented body by us, ports, where there is a competent Court to States makes no discrimination between fring down thirteen of her erew, and three This is a bad sign on correide. It is we, and his passon an object of our peculiar seguine point, a real American seamen & other citizens. They require of my brave fellows, viz Jao. Hart, Joseph and not they, who tell the world of the care and protection. Why, then, are might find it impossible to address proofs of five years' residence, with evidence of Williams and Hannibal Boyd. Lieutenant retationship. In short, it is well enough we to expect, that America is to refrain his antivity. Besides, in both events, the good behavior. for a news paper to remind them of their from consulting her interests, if they be penalty would be inordinate. Another sugerigin; but, I would not have done it in favored by a leaning rewards France? - gertion has been made, that the British na. the naturalization of foreign seamen - the prisoners, with difficulty saved them. a solemn declaration; especially when Why is she to be shut out from the li- val officer impressing a seamen on heard an Two years service on board a man of war, selves by jumping into a boat that was lying I was accusing them of being the willing berry of forming connexions with a des- American vessel, and vice versa, should be privateer, or merchant ship, entitles on the beoms as she went down. Four men instrument and aberior of our enemy .- potism. supposing a despotism now to bound to make a certificate (or what the them to all the privileges of a natural of the thirteen mentioned were so fortunate Common interest :" That indeed, was a exist in France? The truth is, that, an French call precess works,) to the fact, one born subject (6 Anne, c. 37. 13 Geo. 2 as to gain the foretop, and were afterwords point to dwell on; but, then, it was ne this respect, as in private life, it is inter copy of which he should deliver to the Ame | c. 3). We surrender no seamen thus taken off by our boats. Previous to ber cessary to produce something, at least, est alone that guides and must guides rican captain, and transmit the other to the obtained, and may, therefore, surely, going down, four of her men took to her in support of the proposition. The A. and, in my mind, it is not more reason. Admirally to be filed; and that the seaman without any disparagement, forego the stern boat that had been much damaged demericans will query the fact; and, indeed, able to expect America to lean on our seized should have his action for damages in demand for our own seamen actually nating the action, who I sincerely hope reachthey will flarly deny it.—They will say, side on account of the go- the court of law, the certificate to be pro turalized in the United States.—Their ed the shore; but, from the heavy sea runfor they have said that it is not for their vernment of our enemy, than it would duced by the Admiralty as proof of the tree- number can be of no consideration in any ming at the time, the shattered state of the interest, that we should have more pow be to expect a Presbyterian to sell his pass, if the person can prove himself to be a point of view, and must evidently bear a boat, and the difficulty of landing on the er than we now have over the sea; and, sugar to a Churchman, because the on hative of the country that he pretended to very small proportion to the number that coast, I am fearful they were lost. I have that they have much more to dread from ly man that bade him a higher price was be. We confess we think that this ought we would redeem by the above proposi- not been able to ascertain from her officers a great naval power, than from an over. a Catholic. Here I should stop; but, to satisfy both governments, for this would tions of the U.S. grown power on the Continent of Europe. an article upon the same subject, in the make officers cautious in exercising the right In respect to the men, indeed, whose and four men were found dead on board -They are in no fear of the Emperor Na Morning Chronicie, of the 13th inst. calls which at the same time cannot be safely sur- individual rights we seem to lose sight The master, one midshipman, carpenter, malean, whose fleets they are now & for observation, match for; but they are in some fear of Upon the falsehood and impadence of the Bot, it contains one assertion, which I de- like, but wide of each other as E. from wounded, most of them very severely, three us; and, therefore, they do not wish to Times and the Courier, that is to say, the clare to be false. It is here asserted, that West-while the fate of the American of which died of their wounds after being see us stronger.—It is in vain to tell principal prints on the side of the Weiles- "the right of impressment of seamen, involving the dearest interest of removed, and nine drowned. Our loss was them, that we are fighting in defence of ley party and that of the ministers, I have the "life, and life itself, is subjected to the trifling in comparison. John Place killed, and acquies ced in decision of an officer of the navy wanting the dearest interest of trifling in comparison. John Place killed, and acquies ced in decision of an officer of the navy wanting the dearest interest of trifling in comparison. John Place killed, and acquies ced in decision of an officer of the navy wanting the dearest interest of trifling in comparison. John Place killed, and acquies ced in decision of an officer of the navy wanting trifling in comparison. John Place killed, and acquies ced in decision of an officer of the navy wanting trifling in comparison. John Place killed, and acquies ced in decision of an officer of the navy wanting trifling in comparison. John Place killed, and acquies ced in decision of an officer of the navy wanting trifling in comparison. John Place killed, and acquies ced in decision of an officer of the navy wanting trifling in comparison. John Place killed, and acquies ced in decision of an officer of the navy wanting trifling in comparison. John Place killed, and acquies ced in decision of an officer of the navy wanting trifling in comparison. de-stand this matter full as well as we have it. Mr. Ponsonby and Mr. Brough of the whole the we have it. Mr. Ponsonby and Mr. Brough of the whole the we have it. Mr. Ponsonby and Mr. Brough of the whole the we have it. Mr. Ponsonby and Mr. Brough of this an unqualified denial. I say, that it is a well as we have it. Mr. Ponsonby and Mr. Brough of this an unqualified denial. I say, that it is a which every British subject would resist is Todd severely burnt by the explosion of right, which no nation has before asserted, and which no nation ever acquiesced in.—

Teagh, beginning with the declaration war, if America was not satisfied with the Morning Chronicle name the national states. The ment of the navy wanting of t against the republicans of France, con- repeal of the orders in council; and here Let the Morning Chronicle name the nati- have been imprisoned for years, and not one shot through the foremast and the tinue on the history of our hostilities to we have the grounds of that support. On on that has ever done either : let him cite a few for life); the British scaman in bowsprit slightly injured. Our hull receivthe present day, taking in those of India this account the article is interesting, and, the instance of such a practice as we insist American employ, is there in pursuance ed little or no damage. by way of episode, and concluding with of course, worthy of an attentive perusal. upon: let him name the writer, every Enthe war for the right of impressment, make "Notwithstanding the tedious length of the glish writer, on public law, who has made it out, how we have been and are defend papers on both eides, the question between even an attempt to maintain such a doctrine : ing the liberties of the world. I dare say the Court of London and the government nay, let him name the writer, who has laid that his lordship could make it out clear- of the United States is simply the right of down any priciple, or maxim, from which ly enough. I do not pretend to question Impressment of Seamen on board trading such a right can possibly be deduced. And the fact of his ability; but, it would be ships -and this is in truth the sole cause of if he can do none of these, what assurance, at once instructive and entertaining to the war. If we were to examine the value what a desperate devotion to faction must it hear how he would do it. "From their of this cause to the two parties, it cannot be be to enable a men to make such an asserti professed principles of freedom."-From denied but that to the Americans it is ex on! The assertion of the "value of the these the "DECLARATION" says that his ceedingly slight, and to the British highly cause" being slight to America, in compari-Royal Highness expect the U. S. would material. The Americans cannot regard it son to what it is to us, has no better founds placed before you are of many years have been the last power to become the as an insult, because it is a right which has tion. The value! what is of value, what is standing and standing propositions. willing instrument of French tyranny, been at all times asserted and acquiesced in of any value at all, if the liberty and lives of should be glad to see any others that Willing instrument of French tyranny, ocen at all times asserted and acquiesced in the people of America me of no value?— would give us more of our own seamen, westward, under easy sail. On mustering and leave to our American brethren no did not hinder him from expecting them viewed as an injury, what is it? That they And when we know, when no man will deto be the enemy of impressing men from on shall go to war to prevent British subjects "y, when official records of the fact exist, board their shifts; and, it should have who have forfeited their allegiance, aban that hundreds of native Americans have been not how they are to be devised. been shown how this disposition proved doned their country, and left their families impressed and sent to serve on board our there to be a willing instrument of French probably starving, from being impressed on ships of war; when this is notorious; when tyranny, or of any tyranny at all. It is board their merchant vessels—that is to say, useless to revile; it is useless to fly off they claim the right to afford an asylum and to other matter. We impress men on employ the refuse of the British navy—men to other matter. We impress men on employ the refuse of the British navy—men claim. board of American ships upon the high without principle, for it is only the profile glish seamen "contraband of war," it is so seas; we take out (no matter whether by gate that are likely to become the objects of impudent, it is so shameful, it is even so hormistake or otherwise) American scamen their protection. In this view, then, the rid, that I will do no more than just name it. as well as English; we force them to point is of little consequence to the Americans, that it may not escape the reader's indigna fight on board our ships, we punish them | but it is interesting to the British to assert If they disobey. And, when they, after the power inherent in every state to reclaim reading of this one article to convince the years of complaints and remonstrances, its subjects; and the time may come when Americans, that all the factions in England SIR, take up arms in the way of resistance, we the principle would be equally important to this port, of the U.S. ship Hornet ed 16 four and twenty pound carronades, tell them that they show themselves the American but the American winter my command, from a cruise of 145 willing instruments & abettors of French ministers, it is not so much the right itself, tyranny. I wish sincerely that this pas. as the violent and insuling mode of exercis tyranny. I wish sincerely that this pas. as the violent and insuling mode of exercis for my own part, alwayshave the satisfaction on to reflect that every thing which it was in parts of the " DECLARATION" that I do upon reflection, agreed on the principle of my now, and one four or six pounder, and two on to reflect that every thing which it was in Salvadere, blockading the Bonne Citoverne of St. parts of the " DECLARATION" that I do upon rensection, agreed on the principle of my power to do, has been done, to prevent Salvadore, blockading the Bonne Citoyeane bill that her crew consisted of one handred until the 24th, when the Montague 74 hours likely to excite a great deal of ill will; make free goods, and therefore we have no those consequences. of lasting, of rooted ill will. I do not like objection to the search of our merchant ships the word " professed," as applied to the for contraband of war; but, in that case, American principles of freedom. The whenever warlike stores, &c. ere found on savantus ur that word, as here applied. board an American vessel, she is detained sannot be equivocal, and assuredly would and carried into a port, for adjudication by have been better left out, especially as the never see, in any of the American documents, any expression of the kind affair, but in this respect rations are on an documents, any expression of the kind affair, but in this respect rations are on an documents, any expression of the kind affair, but in this respect rations are on an documents. applied to us and to sur government. equal footing, and these Admiralty Courts, lines and to sur government. But, to take another view of the matter, well or ill conducted, are recognized by all why should his royal Highness expect maritime nations. But with respect to the the Americans to be disinclined towards impressment of seamen, the act is violent be France, because they profess principles cause summary, and because it is subject to American merchant ships; and as you to Meranham with coffee jerked beef flow of freedom? Why should be, on this no revisal—to no adjudication—and because express a wish that each party would be find to Maranham, with coffee, jerked beef flour, should be doing injustice to the merits of of treedom? Why should be, on this the individual seized has no means of re promulgate their thoughts on the sub- fustic and butter, and about 23,000 dollars Lieutenant Shubcick, and acting lieutenants in specie. As she sailed dull, and I could be doing injustice to the merits of our side in the war? Does the declara. By this sort of reasoning, there is a ject, it may not be amiss to lay before ill space hands to man her. I took out the tion mean to say, that the government tacit admission on the part of America, that of France is more tyrannical than was it is not to the act itself which they object of the coast for Maranham and cruised than and cruised them. that monarchy, for the restoration of so much as to the manner of the act; and and these are, which a league was made in Europe in accordingly we see various suggestions made which a league was made in Europe in by Americans, for entering into an amica. of no protection to British seamen; but After cruizing off that coast from the 15th of his coolness and good conduct on both octhe declaration may be construed to ble discussion on the mean of getting ever on the contrary, to deliver them up mean, that our government is more free the outrageous way in which the right is ex whenever they sought refuge among than that of France, and that, therefore, ercised, and of giving security to both neti | them. we might have expected the Ameri- ons against the abuse in question. On the cans, who profess principles of freegainst " French tyranny." Hem, Mum! ceive and discuss any proposition on this sub thereunto required; and to prohibit four and not having a pilot was obligated. bout the matter; but, it must be clear have their own opinion upon the subject; and they may express it too, until we can get at them with an Ex-Officio.—
They may have their own opinion upon the subject; think he was clearly right. But is it not constrons, that two people of cammon origin, and of almost inseparable interests, government required an exemption from seizure upon the high seas, of all persons to her, at half past 3 P. M. I discovered their is so little difference between them?—

They may have their opinion may positive and the manufacture an sure, at a great distance; but, they are either side, the expedients might be canval a reading, and an observing, and a calcustating people; and, I'll engage, that there is not a farmer in the back states their thoughts on the subject, and if there be the surface of enquette on to the laws of nations (for instance, as colors, at which time we discovered her to be a large man of war brig; beat to quar the such supposed British seamen as being there is not a farmer in the back states their thoughts on the subject, and if there be already abroad in American ships, might close by the wind, in order, if possible, to dated from the head quarters at Fresreda, who is not able to give a pretty good acwho is not able to give a pretty good acan honest disposition to peace, it must fol
low. The agreement ought to be so drawn
berty." Besides, leaving this quite out
as to make it most dangerous to the captain
to that last mentioned, and approved in
the results of the weather guage. At 5 10. finding I
low. The agreement ought to be so drawn
as British subjects, as process equivalent
to that last mentioned, and approved in
can colors and tacked. At 5 25 in passing or movement of any consideration had ta-

other side. Lord Castlereagh declares the seizing, and restoring them. Wall, well! We will say nothing a- ject coming from the American govern ment; though he would not enter into nego from carrying them off, or employing

cans should think us freemen and the seaman on board; and, on the other side, it appears by some extracts in the MonthFrench slaves, why should that circumto make it equally dangerous for a British ly Review of November last, that an A. act of wearing, I bore up, received his star The French continued to levy the most stance prevent them from leaning to the captain to seize and carry off an American agent at Jamaica some years a board broadside, run him close on board on exerbitant contributions in the Spanish side of France? What examples of the scaman, under pretext of his being a British go had, by habeas corpus, ascertained the the starboard quarter, and kept up such a provinces subjected to their military sway. effect of such morality amongst the na- subject. Or, in other words, it ought to character, and procured the discharge of heavy and well directed fire, that in less The Spenish partizan chiefs continued tions have the Regent's ministers to pro- be made their interest to abstain from those about fifty American seamen, when the than fifteen minutes she surrendered (being their successful attacks on the French forduce? How often have we seen close two causes of national offence. Various Admiral on the station gave orders, totally cut to pieces) and hoisted an ensign aging and other parties. allianacs between free and despotic modes have been suggested for this purpose. that the write should so longer be attend union down from his fore rigging, as a sig. The Cortes continued their deliberations states neither free or despotic? How The most effectual undoubtedly would be to ed to. often have we been on the side of des- ordain by a treaty, that the subjects of each By the adoption of the American pro- mast went by the board. Dispatched Lt ligitations on the abelition of the inquisitipots against free states? England was power, if found on board the merchants' ves positions, all subsequent escape of Bri. Shubrick, who soon returned with her first on; the building and effects of which are to once in offensive elliance with France a- sels of the other, should be considered in the lish seamen into the service of the U. lieutenant, who reported her to be his Bri be appropriated as a hospital for invalids. wainst Holland, Helland and France a nature of contraband of war, inasmuch as States, or of the merchants of America, tannic majesty's late brig Peacock, com rainst England; and, it ought never to their natural Severeign was thereby depriv | would have been prohibited, A more manded by east. Wm. Peake, who fell in be forgetten, that England, not many ed of their service in war, and that that complete remedy can hardly be imagin the latter part of the action; that a number years ago, favored the invasion of Hol- should be a cusse to detain the vessel for ad ed, against the employment of all Bri of her crew were killed and wounded, and worm, 53 days from Lisbon-no political land and the subjugation of the States judication. By this the American captain tish seamen not naturalised by the U. that she was sinking fast, she having then news, markets depres . I. General by a Prussian army. Have we or his owners would seriously suffer by hav S. before their adoption. Of those that six feet water in her hold. Dispatched the not formed alliances with Prussia, Aus ing British seamen on board; and, on the have so become naturalized (who if any boats immediately for the wounded, and tria, Russia, Spain, Naples, and all the other hand, the British captain would equal must be very few), something remains brought both vessels to anchor. Such shot petty Princes of Germany, against the ly suffer, if he had all the risk and loss to to be said. But we are not without a lioles as could be got at were then plugged, Republic of France? Nay, have we're incur of an improper detention. Against measure in this case, that may surely be guns thrown overboard, and every possible evening, and the pilots informed us, that fused, in that war, the co-operation of this, however, the arguments are strong .- adopted without any degradation of the exertion used to keep her affoat until the British line of battle ship and a frigate were

| Turkey and diction 2 And, as for the The American captain may have been im. Instional honor, or diminution of the as- prisoners could be removed. by pumping rendered."-This is poor, paltry trash. of, the circumstances are not only un | and carpenter's clerk, and twenty nine men

WM. COBBETT. Botley, 14th January, 1813.

IMPRESSMENT, &c.

of his own choice. Scamen are never ships of war.

this subject from America. Proposi cause of complaint : but I confess I know

I am, sir, your most ob't. servt. CONCILIATOR.

January 14.

WASHINGTON, March 30. Copy of a letter from Capt James Lawrence, of the United States' Sloop of to the United States. War Hornet, to the Secretary of the Na

U. S. Ship Hornet. Holmes Hole, March 19, 1813.

until the 24th, when the Montague 74 hour and thirty four men, four of whom were abin sight and chesed me into the harbor; but sent in a prize. night ceming on, I wore and stood out to The cool and determined conduct of my the southward. Knowing that she had left officers and crew during the action, and their Rio Janeiro for the express purposs of re almost unexampled exertions efterwards, lieving the Bonne Citoyenne and the Pack | ntitle them to my warmest acknowledge et (which I had also blockaded for 14 days, ments, and I beg leave most carnestly to SIR,-I observe in your paper of yes- and obliged her to send her mail to Rio m recommend them to the notice of governof impressment of seamen on board the the 4th Feb. captured the English brig Re I am confident his exertions would not have To enter into engagements to ellow short time; from thence run off Surinam. Commodore Bainbridge can bear testimony sel, I stood for Demerara with an intention, With the greatest respect, I remain, sir, should I not be fortunate on that station, to your obedient servant, To sid our consuls in searching for, run through the West Indies on my way to the United States; but on the 21th, in the Hon. William Jones, To keep them in their prisons, when morning, I discovered a brig to leeward, to their citizens, under adequate penalties, four, and not having a pilot was obliged to on my sailing master and seven men, were marara river at this time bearing S. W. and six men on the sick list. to every one, that the Americans may have their own opinion upon the subject; think he was clearly right. But is it not only deservers, but all scafaring people. sibly differ from ours. They are, to be Surely without any sarrifice of etiquette on such as are liable to be taken, according down for us-at 4 20 she hoisted English Spanish papers to the 26th February. of the question; supposing the American ship to employ a British your remarks, was proposed. Indeed, each other, exchanged broadsides within half ken place either in the French or allied are

land bailing, but without effect, as she us for-Connor and midshipman Cooper, and the the exact number of killed. Capt. Peake

At the time I brought the Peacock to ace impressed in America; neither, indeed, tion, the Espiegle. (the brig mentioned as are foreigners allowed on board their | eing at an anchor) mounting sixteen two and thirty pound carronades, and two long I do not comprehend what is meant nines, lay about six miles in shore of me, by the readiness of government to re- and could plainly see the whole of the acceive and discuss any propositions on tion Apprehensive she would beat out to the assistance of her consort, such exertions tions have been reiterated year after were used by my officers and crew, in reyear, and war after war. Those now pairing damages, &c that by nine o'clock our boats were stowed, a new set of sails bent, and the ship completely ready for action. At two A. M. got under way and stood by the wind to the northward and next morning, found we had two hundred and seventy-seven souls on board (including the crew of the American ship Hunter, of Poriland, taken a few days before by the Peacock) and, as we had been on two thicds allowance of provisions for some time, and had but 3.400 gallons of water on board, I reduced the allowance to three pints a man, and determined to make the best of my way

The Peacock was deservedly styled one of the finest vessels of her class in the British navy. I should judge her to be about the tonnage of the Hornet. Her beem was greater by five-inches, but her extreme I have the honor to inform you of the ar length not so great by four feet. She mount-

JAMES LAWRENCE.

Secretary of the Navy. haul off. The fort at the entrance of De absent in a prize, and Lieutenant Stewart

nal of distress. Shortly after, her main with spirit; and had received numerous so-

LATE FROM LISBON.

NEW YORK, March 31. A British Fleet off Sandy Hook. A pilot boat came up from the Hook last