

THE BRITISH-AMERICAN REGISTER.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 6th AUGUST, 1803.

* The importance of the Papers, which have been laid before Parliament, relative to the difference between His Majesty's Government and that of the French Republic, and the immediate interest which his Majesty's Subjects, in every part of the Empire, have in the issue of the Contest which is founded on those differences, have induced us to publish them in the British-American Register. To these are added a Memorial concerning Louisiana, which will be found particularly connected with this part of his Majesty's Dominion.

STATE PAPERS:

Abstract of the Correspondence between the English and French Governments during the late Negotiation.

No. 1.—Otto announces (May 23) General Vial is appointed Minister to Malta, to carry the Treaty into effect.

No. 2.—Lord Hawkesbury (May 24) announces Sir Alexander Ball is appointed our Minister to the Order of Malta; also to carry the Treaty into effect.

No. 3.—Lord St. Helen's (Petersburgh, April 23) thinks the Emperor of Russia will not guarantee Malta.

No. 4.—Lord St. Helen's (May 7) thinks the Emperor will be guarantee if the election of Grand Master is according to the plan of his Court.

No. 5.—Lord Hawkesbury to Mr. Merry, (June 7), wishes to adopt the election of Grand Master of Malta as agreed on by the Emperor of Russia: Invites France to concur in obtaining the guaranty of Russia, Prussia, Austria and Spain.

No. 6.—Talleyrand sends to Mr. Merry, agreeing the Pope shall nominate a Grand Master of Malta from among the list of candidates chosen by the Priors; agreeing also on the propriety of inviting Russia, Austria, and Prussia, to guarantee Malta, and saying the French Ministers at those Courts shall receive instructions to that effect.

No. 1. VOL. II.

NO. 7.

Letter from Mr. Merry to Lord Hawkesbury.

My Lord, Paris, June 4, 1802.

I had occasion to see M. Talleyrand yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of introducing to him, by appointment, some English gentlemen, previously to their presentation to day to the First Consul.

Having gone first alone into the Minister's Cabinet, he said, that he had been directed by General Bonaparte, to represent to me several circumstances which stood very much in the way of that present reconciliation and good understanding between the two countries and their Governments, which it was the First Consul's sincere wish to see established, in order that such obstacles might be removed before the arrival in London of the French Ambassador; because although the circumstances in question had already produced a very disagreeable effect, whilst only M. Otto, as Minister, had to witness them, they would acquire a great addition of force if they should still exist when the Ambassador should be present; and since the First Consul had given orders for General Andreossi to proceed to his destination with as little delay as possible, he wished that I should take an early opportunity to give an account to your Lordship, of the observations which he was charged to make to me.

After a preface to this effect, M. Talleyrand proceeded to state to me, that the accounts which M. Otto had transmitted of the disgust and incon-