

...wing terms in which the...
...the Regent's speech, which was...
...considered as truly disastrous...
...Lord Grenville, in a speech...
...of considerable length, opposed...
...the Address, and condemned...
...the measure pursued in America...
...He said, the war, with that...
...country had assumed a new...
...character, and described the...
...burning of the civil buildings...
...at Washington as an act of...
...barbarous warfare, inconsistent...
...with European manners...
...Lord Liverpool replied to Lord...
...G. and the Address was carried...
...without amendment.

AMERICAN NEGOTIATION.

HOUSE OF LORDS NOV. 10.
The Marquis of Lansdown called...
...the attention of the House to an...
...official paper, said to have been...
...published by the American Govern-
...ment, relative to the pretensions...
...set up by the British Government...
...in the negotiations at Ghent; which...
...if authentic, called loudly for the...
...interference of Parliament; and...
...required, on the part of Ministers...
...a justification of measures so new...
...and extraordinary as those set forth...
...in the American statement.

The Earl of Liverpool had seen...
...with much surprise the paper allu-
...ded to. With respect to the autho-
...rity by which such a statement had...
...appeared, he was ignorant. He be-
...lieved it quite unprecedented in the...
...history of negotiations to publish...
...any separate articles of them until...
...the whole were either agreed to or...
...rejected. The negotiations were...
...still pending, and he was sure the...
...House would perceive the impropri-
...ety of entering into any discussion...
...of the subject under such circum-
...stances.

The Marquis of Lansdown ob-
...served, that it not only charged...
...the Government of this country with...
...setting up new and unheard of...
...claims, but such as put an entirely...
...different complexion on the quarrel...
...from that with which it commenced...
...and exposed every thing to doubt...
...uncertainty and political distraction...
...The treaty with the Indians was...
...a violation of all those former...
...Treaties by which this country had...
...been connected with America.

The Earl of Liverpool could as-
...sure the Noble Marquis and the...
...House, that at the time at which...
...the paper alluded to was dated, the...
...negotiations between the Govern-
...ments were going forward; that...
...they were still going forward, and...
...at no intermediate time had ceased.

The Earl of Donoughmore was...
...by no means satisfied with the an-
...swer. The recent events on the...
...other side of the Atlantic were...
...such as called loudly for explanation...
...and the British people never...
...had so much reason to demand it...
...They had been taught to think they...
...were contending for a vital princi-
...ple, their marine independence;...
...and it turned out at length that it...
...was for extending territory.

In answer to the Marquis of...
...Lansdown, the Earl of Liver-
...pool declared, that Government had...
...no knowledge of a fact asserted by...
...the American Secretary of State...
...relative to slaves being taken from...
...the American States and sold by...
...British subjects; but that an enqui-
...ry was ordered to be made, and that...
...if any person should be found guilty...
...of so atrocious an offence they...
...would be punished.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

November, 19.
The following remarks respecting...
...America were made in debate on the...
...army estimates.

Mr. Whitebread remarked, that...
...the news from America must natu-
...rally incline the House to ask, were...
...the negotiations at Ghent still pro-
...ceeding?—(hear, hear.) Melancholy...
...it was to reflect, that, it now ap-
...peared on the authority of Ministers...
...themselves, that at the commence-
...ment of the contest, a large...
...proportion of the American popula-
...tion were decidedly with us; but...
...that we had so fought, and so nego-
...ciated, that party had become ex-
...tinct in the United States, and that...
...but one common mind existed for...
...directing the whole force of the...
...Republic against this country...
...Upon these points, he desired to...
...be better informed before he...
...gave his vote for going into Com-
...mittee.

Mr. Vanartart said, it gave him...
...great satisfaction to say, that the...
...conference at Ghent were not...
...broken off, but he did not think it...
...necessary to say any thing more at...
...present.

Mr. Horner said, as to the subject...
...of America, if the principle of the...
...war was entirely changed, and it...
...was now wished to make conquests...
...from America, he believed that the...
...war would not meet with the same...
...support from the feelings of the...
...House or the public.

Mr. Pousonby wished to ask the...
...Rt. Hon. Gent, whether the papers...
...purporting to have been laid before...
...the Congress of America by Mr...
...Madison, were correct statements...
...of what had passed at the negotia-
...tion at Ghent?

No reply was made from the...
...Treasury Bench.

Mr. Baring conceived that the...
...extraordinary measures they had...
...pursued, and the extraordinary pre-
...tensions they had set up as to Ame-
...rica, were subjects which made it...
...necessary that the House should...
...have more information than they...
...were now in possession of. He...
...thought that no man in the country...
...could have expected that America...
...would have ever yielded to such...
...pretensions, at a time that we had...
...gained no advantages over her in...
...the war.

Mr. Stephen insisted that Ameri-
...ca had departed from the usual con-
...duct of civilized governments, in...
...publishing papers before the nego-
...ciation was terminated.

In the Debate, on the address to...
...the Regent, Mr. Whitebread said,

"It might not be useless to ask...
...what was the ground of difference...
...between the two countries—for...
...what England was fighting with...
...America? Before they were called...
...on to pay the price of the battle, he...
...thought it would be wisdom to as-
...certain for what the battle was to...
...be fought. Was it respecting bound-
...ary—the principle governing the...
...impresment of seamen—or the...
...general question of maritime rights?...
...If they were fighting for the mari-
...time rights of England—maritime...
...rights, which, no doubt, would be...
...defended by the Congress at Vienna...
...—it ought to be ascertained wheth-
...er they did not wish to exact more...
...from America than they desired...
...from any other power. The effects...
...resulting from the attack on Wash-
...ington were very different from...
...what it had been attempted to make...
...this country believe; as it enabled...
...Mr. Madison to obtain those militia...
...which were before withheld, and...
...conciliated those parties which had...
...been hostile to the war and the...
...government. They heard nothing...
...now of the separation of the States...
...—of the increased spread, of the...
...spirit of disunion; for, since the...
...attack on Washington, all had united...
...to revenge this common wrong...
...The destruction which took place...
...at Washington, the capital of a ris-
...ing empire—conduct so unlike that...
...of the Goths before the walls of...
...Rome—whether or not there was any...
...ground for retaliation, was quite...
...unworthy of a great, dignified and...
...powerful nation.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer...
...in reply, and justification of the...
...burning at Washington, said, "What...
...did the Americans at York, the cap-
...ital of Upper-Canada? Why, they...
...not only burnt the house of the...
...governor, but also every house belong-
...ing to the meanest individual, even...
...to a shell, and left the populace in...
...the most wretched condition."

GENERAL ROSS.

nov. 14.
The Chancellor of Exchequer...
...after a high eulogium upon the late...
...Gen. Ross, moved that the Prince...
...Regent be humbly requested to give...
...directions for the erection of monu-
...ments to his memory. The motion...
...was unanimously agreed to.

In the course of his remarks, the...
...Chancellor of the Exchequer said,
..."He could not help expressing a...
...hope, that this vengeance, thus sig-
...nally inflicted, (alluding to the de-
...struction at Washington) would be...
...the last, and that no aggravation...
...would render a recourse to similar...
...measures necessary. He also would...
...take that opportunity of stating...
...that instructions had been sent out...
...to the coast of America, to abstain...
...from further inflictions, unless ren-
...dered necessary by fresh enormities...
...an order which he was satisfied Gen...
...Ross had he lived, would have felt...
...a sincere pleasure in promulgating."

Will be Sold.

On Friday the 3d, March next, part...
...of the personal estate of Mrs. Mary...
...Watson deceased, at her late residence...
...consisting of stock of all kinds, house-
...hold and kitchen furniture, plantation...
...implements, &c. Terms will be made...
...known on the day of sale.

Charles Watson, Executor.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, FEB. 16, 1815.

When Spain had been desolated...
...by a war of many year's continuance...
...it would have been the part of a wise...
...monarch, upon the return of peace...
...to have bent all his efforts towards...
...the improvement of his kingdom...
...and happiness of his subjects. But...
...Ferdinand, instead of consulting...
...the feelings of a people, who had...
...endured for him while in captivity...
...and exiled from his country, every...
...hardship, commented his reign un-
...der the influence of such gross infa-
...tuation, that he has driven them to...
...rebellion as the only mode of ob-
...taining redress against the injuries...
...heaped upon them. If he could be...
...punished for his folly, without sub-
...jecting the country to all the rav-
...ages and cruelties of civil warfare...
...no one would lament his fortune;...
...but the sympathies of every person...
...are called up when the wounds of...
...that brave and patriotic people...
...whose achievements in the great...
...European contest stood so conspicu-
...ous, are again to be torn open. The...
...resentment of a people injured as...
...they have been, is often fatal to the...
...object which has excited it, and...
...Ferdinand may yet be made to feel...
...its tremendous weight.

For about five months congress...
...has continued its session, and no-
...thing has yet been done to relieve...
...the government from those embar-
...rassments in which an unexampled...
...profusion of expense has involved it...
...in. The members seem wonderfully...
...prolific in expedients, yet none have...
...yet been thought adequate to the...
...object for which they have been ad-
...vanced. The treasury is empty;...
...the government involved in debt...
...which it has not the ability to pay;...
...and this we should think sufficient...
...to enlist every effort, and rouse...
...every energy of congress. Those ad-
...vantages expected from a national...
...bank, are opposed by some of the...
...members, because they once voted...
...down a similar institution, and can-
...not at this time, bring themselves...
...to advocate, what they had in the...
...heat of party zeal so rashly con-
...demned. What will be done God...
...only knows, but that something is...
...necessary, is the conviction of every...
...friend of republican liberty.

Stay of Executions.

The act passed at the last session...
...of the legislature, regulating the...
...mode of staying executions, pre-
...scribes the following form of the...
...confession of judgment, viz. "You...
...A. B. C. D. and E. F. do jointly and...
...severally, confess judgment to G...
...H, for the sum of —, and —...
...costs, which were recovered by...
...the said G. H. against the said A...
...B, on the — day of —, in —...
...year one thousand —, in —...
...court, or, (as the case may be)...
...before — Esquire, one of the...
...justices of the peace, in and for...
...county; the said sum of mo-
...ney and costs to be levied of your...
...bodies, goods and chattels, lands...
...and tenements, for the use of the...
...said G. H. in case the said A. B...
...shall not pay and satisfy to the...
...said G. H. the said sum of money...
...and costs, so as aforesaid rec-
...orded, with additional costs there-
...on."

Any person against whom any...
...judgment of decree hath been or shall...
...be obtained before the 31st of Jan-
...uary eighteen hundred & sixteen, may...
...prevent execution by entering into...
...the above confession, before any one of...
...the judges of the judicial district, or...
...two justices of the peace of the...
...county in which the person shall

reside, and with such securities...
...(not less than two) as the said judge...
...or justices shall approve of. If the...
...judgment was before a justice of...
...the peace, then the confessions may...
...be entered into before a justice of...
...the peace of the county in which...
...the person shall reside. If an exe-
...cution has issued, the above con-
...fession may be entered into; and in...
...case the person shall be taken in...
...execution, he shall be released from...
...confinement; or if his property is...
...taken, it is to be restored to him...
...provided there has been no sale...
...thereof. The judge, justices or jus-
...tice, (as the case may be) must grant...
...a certificate under his or their hands...
...and seals, of such confession having...
...been entered into, which is to be...
...produced to the sheriff or constable...
...The judge or justices must (under a...
...penalty) return the confession of...
...judgment within thirty days to the...
...clerk or register of the court, and...
...if the judgment had been affirmed in...
...the court of appeals, then the con-
...fession is to be returned to the clerk...
...of the county court in which the...
...original judgment was rendered.

The act, in other respects, is...
...nearly similar to that passed at May...
...session, 1813, ch. 18. By the 5th...
...section of that act, any person who...
...had entered into a confession of...
...judgment under former laws, might...
...again, under the act of 1813, enter...
...into another, which was to prevent...
...execution as well upon the former...
...confession as upon the original judg-
...ment. The act of the last session...
...has a similar provision in case the...
...securities in the former confession...
...are indemnified, or would, in writ-
...ing, consent thereto.

At length we are happy to an-
...nounce to our readers the pleasing...
...intelligence, that the preliminaries...
...of a PEACE were signed by our...
...commissioners at Ghent, Dec. 24th...
...and ratified by the British govern-
...ment on the 28th. Mr. Carroll, sec-
...retary of Mr. Clay, passed through...
...Baltimore on Tuesday morning for...
...Washington, with a copy of the...
...treaty in his possession. Although...
...the intelligence of this event must...
...be gratifying to every American...
...yet none have more reason to rejoice...
...than the administration, for they...
...have been relieved from a dilemma...
...that we conceive nothing else could...
...have extricated them from. We...
...shall soon be able to learn what ad-
...vantages have been gained by the...
...declaration, and continuance for...
...nearly three years of an unnecessary...
...war. Whether "free trade and sail-
...or's rights" are fixed upon a more...
...permanent & advantageous ground...
...than they were; and whether our...
...commercial intercourse will be be-
...nefited by it. Our character on the...
...ocean was, in the very commence-
...ment of the conflict, ably...
...supported by our naval heroes; but...
...until lately it remained very much...
...depressed on land. Now it has been...
...re-established in several recent in-
...stances, it must be necessarily ac-
...knowledge that the war has ter-
...minated very opportunely.

PEACE.

PHILADELPHIA, FEB. 16.
Important & Heart Cheering News.
The sensation produced yesterday...
...was such as we have never witness-
...ed, and cannot attempt to describe...
...We were early advised that an ex-
...press had passed through the city...
...and after a little inquiry became pos-
...sessed of circumstances which left...
...no doubts that intelligence of the...
...greatest importance was the cause...
...of the express. A letter was left...
...by the Express at Mr. Stockton's...
...stage office, directed to a gentleman...
...in this city, which being committed...
...to the care of the Editor of this pa-
...per, was handed to the person to...
...whom it was addressed, amidst a

crowd of two or three hundred...
...of our heart beating citizens. The...
...letter announced, in a few words...
..."glad tidings" of Peace. The...
...assembled hundreds, with a...
...and consentient shout, ran...
...with their cheerings. This...
...welcome to every description of...
...men, spread with electric velocity...
...and the city was almost...
...thrown into a paroxysm of joy.

From our Correspondent,
Office of the New York...
Feb. 12, 1814. Close
PEACE!

From the bustle last night...
...could do no more than merely...
...announce the joyful tidings of PEACE...
...We now give some of the...
...particulars.
The general burst of joy on...
...receipt of this news on Saturday...
...evening, can be more easily imag-
...ined than described—in a few...
...from the time it was proclaimed...
...from the office of the N. Y. ...
...Gazette, nearly half the houses...
...the city were illuminated, the...
...bells were chimed, and the...
...went with the exulting huzzas of...
...populace. In the course of...
...evening, we published in the...
...Gazette, and Express's were...
...off in every direction with the...
...tidings.

This most grateful news reach-
...ed this port in the British sloop...
...Favorite, which left Plymouth...
...the 23 of Jan. On board of...
...vessel came Mr. Carroll, one of...
...secretaries of our legation, Mr. ...
...ker, to act as charge des affaires...
...a king's messenger.

Mr. Carroll informs that he is...
...bearer of the TREATY OF PEACE...
...which was signed at Ghent on the...
...24th Dec. and ratified on the...
...by the Prince Regent of England.

Mr. Hughes another of our...
...secretaries of Legation, had sailed...
...Transit, from the Texel, with his...
...patches for the Chesapeake.

Mr. Baker is to receive the...
...ratification of our government, and...
...immediately transmit the same to...
...fleets and armies of Britain on the...
...side of the Atlantic; and such...
...the honorable terms of this Treaty...
...that Mr. Carroll has no doubt of...
...being accepted by our government.

One of the letters on this...
...subject which was made public...
...Saturday evening, was the follow-
...ing from a commercial house in...
...London to Robert Lenox esq. of this...
...city.

DEAR SIR.—The bearer of this...
...carries with him the Olive Branch...
...Peace. The treaty was signed at...
...Ghent on the 24th inst. and has been...
...ratified by the Prince Regent. All...
...hostilities are not to cease until...
...ratified by the President. We...
...heartily congratulate you on this...
...event.

The London "Times," a...
...liberal print, says Mr. Lewis, deno-
...unces the treaty in the strongest...
...terms as highly dishonorable to...
...England, while the "Morning Chronicle,"...
...an anti-ministerial paper, considers...
...as advantageous to the British...
...nation. A meeting at Westminster...
...was held on the 29th of December...
...for the purpose of petitioning for...
...the repeal of the income tax, at...
...which Mr. Cartwright, one of the...
...orators of the day, represents the...
...peace with America, as a happy...
...circumstance to Great Britain.

Messrs. Lang, Turner & Co.
At such an important epoch every...
...word relating to the great subject...
...seems to have consequence; I there-
...fore hasten to give you a Summary...
...of the news I have collected from...
...hasty glance at the London paper...
...of the 28th and 31st Dec. In an...
...interview with my friend Mr. C...
...the welcome Messenger.

Peace was concluded on the 24th...
...Dec. and ratified on the 28th, by...
...the Prince Regent—the terms highly...
...honorable to America. Affairs re-
...main as they were before the war...
...Not an inch of territory ceded...
...The negotiations flagged until the...
...great victory of M'Donough, which...
...gave a spur to the Ministers of...
...England. I may add that the de-
...struction of Washington was a...
...event for this country. It united...
...the whole Continent in expres-
...sing their abhorrence of such...
...warfare, and a Paris paper goes...
...as far as to say, each of their...
...capitals had in turn been in possession...
...of an enemy, but all therein was...
...repeated, and Paris was not...
...because England had not the...
...sole control.

The British papers give a...
...reason for making a Peace, that...
...Russia and Prussia appear at...
...the General Congress to be...
...attacked for maritime...
...It would be...
...advisable and prudent to detach...
...America from joining the contest...
...Ministers much abated for the...
...manner of conducting the war—

is now respected by the world...
...Louis the XVIIth sits insecure...
...on his throne; there was a con-
...spiracy formed to assassinate him...
...entering the Thuilleries, which...
...discovered by Marmont, and...
...necessary steps taken to sup-
...press it.
Biosparto is restless, and...
...as much to go to England.
Mr. Hughes sailed from Ghent in...
...Transit 10 days before Mr. Car-
...roll, and has likely made the Ches-
...apeake.

From the London Courier, of Dec. 27.

We have the great satisfaction to...
...announce a Peace with America...
...announced it yesterday; but the...
...intelligence did not arrive time...
...enough to be inserted in the whole...
...our impression. Mr. Baker, the...
...of the treaty, did not reach...
...London till late in the day. At...
...clock nothing had transpired at...
...public offices. Soon afterwards...
...however, a letter was sent to the...
...Major, and we procured a...
...etch of the terms upon which...
...peace had been concluded, which...
...was read to the audience at each...
...of the Theatres. The fact, (how-
...ever might be expected) was known...
...in the city before government were...
...in possession of it. It was about 1 o'-
...clock that the rise in the funds...
...began, and immense purchases were...
...made.

The peace came probably very...
...unexpectedly upon our readers; for...
...the last American documents had...
...sumed such a tone, had unfolded...
...such pretensions, and held forth...
...such menaces, that no one suppos-
...ed that the same breath that blew...
...the blast of war could have been...
...saying to the American commis-
...sioners the dulcet notes of peace...
...which, however, appears to have...
...been the case. The despatches car-
...ried out by the John Adams, con-
...taining the documents relative to...
...the negotiation, which the Ameri-
...can government thought proper to...
...publish, led to an immediate change...
...in their intentions, and however...
...they might bluster and talk big, and...
...oppose new taxes and conscrip-
...tions, they were determined to...
...make peace upon those terms of which...
...we have submitted a sketch. And...
...these terms, we do not hesitate to...
...pronounce, to be most honourable...
...to this country.

Now, what are the terms upon...
...which the treaty has been conclud-
...ed?

The Americans have waived...
...by stipulation on the subject of...
...maritime rights, as well as respect-
...ing compensation for captures under...
...orders in council, or on any other...
...account.

The interests of the Indians al-
...so to Great Britain, in the war...
...provided for in this treaty, by a...
...provision that they are to be re-
...turned to all their possessions, rights...
...and privileges, which they enjoyed...
...to which they were entitled antec-
...edent to the year 1812.

All the disputed questions of...
...territory and the boundary are to be...
...referred to commissioners, to be re-
...spective appointed under the con-
...ditions named in the treaty; and...
...until the differences respecting them...
...are decided, the islands in the bay...
...Passamaquoddy are to remain in...
...possession of Great Britain.

All other conquests on both...
...sides are to be restored.

There is to be no renewal of...
...the right of fishery on the New-
...foundland coasts, and no trade to...
...the India possessions.

If the commissioners disagree, a...
...joint power is to be the umpire...
...It cannot be said that we were at...
...influenced by the threat of rais-
...ing 100,000 men and driving us out...
...of Canada, for that was not known...
...at Ghent when our commissioners...
...signed the treaty.

No one will suspect us of undue...
...loyalty to America; and consider-
...ing the circumstances under which...
...Madison made his warlike...
...agitation on this country, we certainly...
...should not deplore any...
...thanking which he might receive.

In considering, however, the...
...terms of the Peace, as we have...
...informed of them, we cannot...
...regard them as completely hon-
...orable to this country.

The American Government, be-
...lieve us on account of the...
...in Council, and to enforce the...
...enactment of imprisonment on...
...their merchant vessels...
...The Orders in Council were...
...revoked by our Government before...
...the commencement of the...
...The war was continued by...
...us after the knew of the...
...of the Orders in Council, to...
...go on to vindicate the right of...
...commerce.