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Article the Fifth.  
This convention, when the same  
shall have been duly ratified by  
the President of the United States, by  
the President of the advice and consent of  
the Senate, and by His Britannic  
Majesty, and the respective ratifi-  
cations mutually exchanged shall be  
binding and obligatory on the said  
United States and His Majesty for  
the term of years from the date of its sig-  
natures, and the ratifications shall be  
changed in six months from this  
date, or sooner if possible.  
In London, this third day of  
July, in the year of our Lord  
one thousand eight hundred  
and fifteen.  
JOHN Q. ADAMS,  
H. CLAY,  
ALBERT GALLATIN,  
FRED. J. ROBINSON,  
HENRY GOULBURN,  
WILLIAM ADAMS.  
Now, therefore, be it known, that  
JAMES MADISON, President of  
the United States of America, hav-  
ing considered the foregoing  
Convention, have, by and with  
the advice and consent of the Sen-  
ate, accepted, ratified and confirm-  
ed the same, and every clause and  
article thereof, subject to the ex-  
ception contained in a declaration  
made by the authority of His Brit-  
annic Majesty on the 24th day of  
November last, a copy of which  
declaration is hereto annexed.  
In testimony whereof, I have  
caused the seal of the United  
States to be hereunto affixed,  
and have signed the same  
with my hand: Done at the  
City of Washington this twenty-  
second day of December, A.  
D. one thousand eight hundred  
and fifteen, and of the Inde-  
pendence of the United States  
the fortieth.  
JAMES MADISON.  
By the President:  
JAMES MONROE,  
Secretary of State.  
DECLARATION.  
The undersigned, H. B. Majesty's  
Charge d'Affairs in the U. S. of A-  
merica, is commanded by His Roy-  
al Highness the Prince Regent, act-  
ing in the name and on the behalf  
of His Majesty, to explain and de-  
clare, upon the exchange of the ra-  
tifications of the convention con-  
cluded at London on the 3d of July,  
of the present year for regulating  
the commerce and navigation be-  
tween the two countries, that in  
consequence of events which have  
happened in Europe subsequent to  
the signature of the convention a-  
foresaid, it has been deemed ex-  
pedient and determined in conjunc-  
tion with the allied sovereigns, that  
St. Helena shall be the place al-  
located for the future residence of  
Gen. Napoleon Buonaparte, under  
such regulations as may be neces-  
sary for the perfect security of his  
person, and it has been resolved for  
that purpose, that all ships and ves-  
sels whatever, as well British as  
other vessels as others, excepting  
ships belonging to the East India  
Company, shall be excluded from  
all communication with or approach  
to that island.  
It has therefore become impos-  
sible to comply with so much of the  
third article of the Treaty as re-  
lates to the liberty of touching for  
refreshments at the Island of St.  
Helena, and the ratifications of the  
said Treaty will be exchanged under  
the explicit declaration and under-  
standing that the vessels of the U.  
States cannot be allowed to touch  
at, or hold any communication  
whatsoever with the said Island so  
long as the said Island shall conti-  
nue to be the place of residence of  
the said Napoleon Buonaparte.  
ANTHONY ST. JNO. BAKER.  
Washington, Nov. 24, 1815.  
LATEST FROM EUROPE.  
Arrived at N. York, ship Fame,  
in 31 days from Hamburg, &  
the brig Falcon, Lewis, in 29 days  
from Rotterdam. Capt. Lewis sail-  
ed the 22d of Nov. and previous to  
his leaving Rotterdam saw London  
papers to the 16th of that month,  
but brought none with him. He in-  
forms us, that they contained the  
account of Murat's having been tri-  
ed and shot, but no other news of  
importance.  
Letters by the Fame, from Ham-  
burg, give with many other ac-

counts received, in representing  
France as in a very unsettled state.  
The quietness apparent in many of  
the provinces, is represented as  
merely the result of the awe inspir-  
ed by the presence of the large  
military force of the allies, which is  
maintained in those provinces.  
THE FATE OF MURAT.  
Translated for the Baltimore Patriot,  
from the Florence Gazette, of Oct.  
24, received by the Gen. Jackson  
from Leghorn.  
Joachim Murat having fled last  
May from Naples, sought an asy-  
lum in France where the sudden  
appearance of Napoleon seemed to  
elevate his mind to new hopes.  
After the events, which took  
place in consequence of the battle  
of Waterloo, Murat remained in  
Provence less with the intention of  
there finding security, than to ex-  
cite anarchy among the inhabitants  
of those departments, and thus to  
rekindle the flame of civil war al-  
ready extinguished.  
The progress of the allied arms  
and the devotion of Toulon and  
Marseilles to their legitimate sover-  
eign compelled that general to  
leave France. The police of Na-  
ples, which had constantly followed  
his footsteps during the whole time  
he had remained in the French ter-  
ritory, did not lose sight of him  
when he left that coast.  
Murat went to Corsica: there he  
was received by Signor Colonna  
Ceccaldi, Mayor of Vesovato.  
The appearance of the fugitive  
general excited the attention and  
vigilance of the military comman-  
der of the Island, who soon had  
reason to be convinced that the  
new guest had come there for the  
purpose of completing the new ma-  
chinations which he revolved in his  
mind.  
Vesovato became the head-  
quarters of all the Corsicans who  
had served in Naples under the com-  
mand of Gen. Murat who, in viola-  
tion of the law of nations, had it  
in contemplation to surprize Bastia,  
and thus attempt to disturb the  
tranquillity of that island, which  
had already peaceably submitted to  
the dominion of the Bourbons.  
On the 15th of Sept. a proclama-  
tion by Signor Chevalier Verrier,  
commandant ad interim of that  
military division, made known the  
secret of the fugitive general to the  
deceived inhabitants, and denounc-  
ed as traitors and rebels, all such  
as received pay from Murat, who  
then took refuge in Ajaccio, where  
he continued to enlist people to the  
number of 600.  
In the mean time, divers public  
papers announced, that the generosi-  
ty of the allies had offered to that  
General an asylum in Germany, un-  
der the protection of the emperor  
of Austria and king of Bohemia;  
that he with his family, might make  
choice of a residence in one of the  
cities of Moravia, of Bohemia, or of  
Upper Austria, and there live in  
tranquillity as a simple individual;  
in fine, that an English frigate was  
destined to transport him from Cor-  
sica to Trieste.  
The results of these reports was  
looked for, when on the night of  
the 28th September last, General  
Murat fled from Ajaccio.  
Although these designs seemed  
to be absolutely romantic, neverthe-  
less the Neapolitan government  
had directed light vessels to cruise,  
in order to guard the coasts of the  
kingdom in such manner that a line  
of gun boats might remain on a sta-  
tion from the waters of Gaeta to  
those of Montecircello; another  
from the point of the Campanella  
to the light house; and a third from  
the Capo dell'Armi to the Ionian  
Sea.  
The event has evinced how great  
was the wisdom of these measures.  
On the 8th inst. as soon as Gen.  
Murat arrived with a scorioja  
and above to the shore of Pizzo, in  
Calabria Ulterior. Immediately he  
disembarked with 30 followers a-  
mong whom were Lieut. Gen.  
Franceschetti and Marshal Natali.  
From the shore he quietly di-  
rected his steps towards the square:  
arrived there, he undertook to ex-  
cite a sedition, the source of civil  
war, crying out to the people, "I am  
your king Joachim Murat; you  
ought to know me."  
These words were the signal for  
a general commotion—they fled to  
arms. Murat and his followers,  
who directed their route to Monteo-  
leone, perceiving themselves close-  
ly pursued, by the population, pre-  
cipitated themselves down certain  
erected places, from whence they  
attempted to open a way for them-  
selves to the sea, and there en-  
deavour to gain the launch, which

waited for them at the shore there;  
however, overcome by the number  
and courage of those who pursued  
them, they were made prisoners,  
and notwithstanding a very strong  
resistance on their part were con-  
ducted to the fort of Pizzo.  
In the heat of the engagement  
captain Pernice was killed, and Gen.  
Franceschetti and 7 other men  
wounded, all in the suite of Murat.  
While the action was warmest at  
the shore, the scorioja and the  
bove betook themselves to flight.  
The whole expedition of Gen.  
Murat was composed of six vessels;  
four of them have fallen into the  
hands of H. M. marine; chase giv-  
en to the other two. It is said  
that one of the other vessels had  
put on shore near the coast of Lis-  
boa, three emissaries charged with  
criminal operations.  
This event has not in the least  
altered the public tranquillity; ev-  
ery where a calm has been preserved  
worthy of a nation that loves or-  
der, and is affectionately attached  
to its legitimate sovereign.  
The police, to which the most  
secret designs of Murat were  
known had disposed every thing so,  
that the public order might not suf-  
fer; but its measures have constan-  
tly maintained the character of  
a paternal government.  
Whilst it was known that Murat  
endeavoured to plunge us in all the  
horrors of anarchy and civil war,  
the government has not permitted  
a single individual to be arrested  
throughout the whole superficies of  
the kingdom, thoroughly persuaded  
of the fidelity of its subjects.  
This does honor to the king's  
heart, who was not deceived when  
he pledged his trust in the devo-  
tion and love of his people.  
History will record with honor  
the zeal of the generous inhabitants  
of Pizzo, the beneficence of H. M.  
towards them, and the noble con-  
duct pursued by all the authorities,  
judicial, civil and military, all of  
whom have on this occasion acquir-  
ed new rights to the affection of  
the king, and to the esteem of the  
nation.  
[Journal of the Two Sicilies.  
Note of the persons who landed  
with Murat.  
Gen. Franceschetti; Marshal  
Natali; captains Lanfranchi, Vi-  
giant, Pasqualini, Pernice; Deputy  
Inspector Calvani; Lieut. Mulledo;  
Sergeants Perilli, Sirtorelli, Cata-  
nia, Santini, and Pellegrini; Corporal  
Armano and Boggi; one cook;  
Blacksmith; and about 12 soldiers.  
It is also said that in his flight, Mu-  
rat had succeeded in gaining the  
boat which waited for him at the  
shore, but he had not time to push  
off, by reason of the quick arrival  
of those who pursued him. By a  
very extraordinary combination,  
with the exception of himself, al-  
most all the persons that were with  
him, were wounded, besides one  
who was killed.  
Another letter of the 17th Oct.  
Joachim Murat, brought before a  
military commission, has been con-  
demned to death, and shot on the  
13th inst. at Pizzo.  
It is reported, that his guilty at-  
tempt is irrefragably proved by au-  
thentic documents of the greatest  
importance, found at the moment of  
his arrest.  
The crime was entirely conceal-  
ed in the heart of the invader, and  
his followers come from Corsica.  
Heaven had reserved for the in-  
habitants of Pizzo, the glory of sav-  
ing our country, and Italy from  
new revolutionary calamities; but  
this glory ought to be regarded as  
the patrimony of the whole nation;  
in every part whatever of the King-  
dom, the Disturber of the public  
peace would have found in the sub-  
jects of H. M. the same fidelity,  
and the same zeal, as in those of  
the farthest extremity of Calabria.  
Journal of the two Sicilies.  
By particular letters dated at  
Naples, we have the following fur-  
ther details relative to this event.  
Soon, time back a foreign emissary  
dispatched by Murat, had pene-  
trated as far as Naples, who howe-  
ver was instantly arrested, and still  
remained in prison, without having  
as yet confessed the criminal com-  
missions, with which he had been  
charged.  
Moreover, about the persons who  
landed at Pizzo, were found many  
copies of divers proclamations by  
Murat, tending to create an insur-  
rection of the people against their  
legitimate sovereign.  
On the first notice of this mad  
attempt, the Prince of Canosa had  
been sent from Naples, with in-  
structions to the Governor General

Napoliante, but having met on the  
road the Count, bearer of the sen-  
tence executed, the above-mentio-  
ned Prince returned to his capital.  
After Murat had heard sentence  
of death pronounced by the military  
commission, conformably to the  
same military code which was in  
force in the time of his government  
and which has not yet been altered  
he accepted a confessor, with whom  
he remained about an hour; he then  
underwent his sentence at a little  
distance from the gate of the prison  
where he had been confined.  
Several couriers have been sent  
off from this capital to divers sov-  
ereigns.  
[Gazette Florence, Oct. 24, 1815;]  
THE WASP.  
Notwithstanding the reports  
which we have heretofore publish-  
ed, a conversation with an officer  
of the first rank and respectability  
in the Navy, permits us to enter-  
tain no doubts of the loss of the U.  
States' sloop of war Wasp, and that  
her end was as glorious as her cruiz-  
had been brilliant.  
All readers of the newspapers  
must recollect, that about a year ago,  
there was an account of a British  
frigate putting into Cadiz much cut  
to pieces, and one hundred men  
killed and wounded; reporting her  
having had an engagement with a  
large American Frigate off that  
port.  
It was known at the time that we  
had no frigate in that quarter, and  
that the Wasp was believed to be  
cruizing in that neighborhood; but  
little was thought or said about it  
at the time, as the report was not  
generally credited. We now learn,  
from a source which cannot be  
doubted, that there was an action  
between a British Frigate of the  
largest class, and an American ship,  
and that it was, undoubtedly, the  
Wasp. Lieutenant Conkling, who  
commanded the schooner Ohio, one  
of Commodore Sinclair's squadron,  
on Lake Erie, and who was captured  
in August, 1814, off Fort Erie, and  
sent to England, has lately reported  
himself to his commanding officer;  
to whom, it appears, he related,  
having met with one of the Lieuten-  
ants who was on board the above  
mentioned frigate; and was inform-  
ed by him, that the ship they en-  
gaged was not a frigate, as was  
stated; and that his commander, as  
well as every person on board, could  
see, by her battle lanterns being  
lighted, and from the flashes of her  
guns, that she was a Corvette ship,  
mounting 22 guns; and that no other  
believed themselves, it was no other  
than the Wasp; but after being so  
gallantly beaten off, and having suf-  
fered so severely, they were reluct-  
ant to acknowledge how inferior the  
force was, which inflicted such  
severe chastisement on them.  
It appears, by the Lieutenant's  
own account, that the action lasted  
several hours; that the Frigate  
sheered off to refit, intending, if  
circumstances would admit of it,  
to renew the action at day-light, which  
was not far distant; but, at its  
earliest dawn, there was no vestige  
of their gallant opponent. From the  
crippled state of the ships, and the  
short time intervening between their  
separation and day-light, the Lieut.  
believed it impossible that they  
could have been out of sight of each  
other had their opponent been above  
water.  
[The above account essentially  
coincides with the opinions of the  
best informed naval men about the  
seat of government, who generally  
agree in the belief that the Wasp  
was the vessel engaged by the British  
frigate above alluded to.]  
Nat. Intel.  
THE EPERVIER.  
CHARLESTON, Dec. 9.—Captain  
Tupper of the schooner Portumnus,  
arrived at this port yesterday from  
Gibraltar and Malaga, spoke, on his  
outward passage from this port the  
8th of August, in lat. 89, 4, N long.  
61, 18, W the United States brig of  
war L'Epervier, under double  
reefed topsail—at the same time the  
Portumnus, had all sail set. The  
Epervier sailed for the U. States on  
the 16th July last, with despatches  
for government; this account is con-  
sequently the latest received from  
her—the Epervier had then been  
nearly 30 days at sea, and most pro-  
bably encountered one of the severe  
autumnal gales soon after. Four  
months have now elapsed since any  
tidings have been received from  
her: she has, it is feared, shared  
the fate of many other vessels which  
were overtaken by the late severe  
storms.

**H. G. MUNROE.**  
Has just received Elegant  
**Merino & Lace Shawls,**  
**Lace Veils,**  
AND  
**Half Handkerchiefs.**  
Likewise a handsome assortment of  
**Cut Veillets,**  
All which, together with a general as-  
sortment of Coarse and Fine Goods,  
Ironmongery and Groceries, will be  
disposed of very cheap.  
Dec. 28. 3w.  
**This is to give Notice,**  
That the subscriber hath obtained  
from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel  
county, in Maryland, letters of ad-  
ministration *de bonis non*, on the estate  
of Thomas Tillard, late of Anne-  
Arundel county, deceased, also let-  
ters of administration on the es-  
tate of William S. Tillard. All per-  
sons having claims against said estates,  
are requested to bring them in, legally  
authenticated, and those in any man-  
ner indebted to make immediate pay-  
ment to  
John H. Tillard,  
administrator D. B. N. of Thos.  
Tillard, and administrator of William  
S. Tillard.  
Dec. 28. 2w.  
**NOTICE.**  
The subscriber having obtained from  
the orphans court of Anne-Arundel  
county letters of administration on  
the personal estate of John Poole, late  
of said county, deceased, requests all  
who have claims against the estate to  
produce them, properly authenticated,  
and those indebted to make immediate  
payment.  
Thos. Poole, Admr.  
Dec. 28. 3w.  
**Notice is hereby Given;**  
That a petition will be presented to  
the General Assembly of Maryland at  
their present session, to pass a law to  
lay out and open a road from the road  
now leading from Elk Ridge Landing  
to Richard Owens Mill, to commence  
at the lane between Doctor William  
P. Mathews and John C. Weems, to  
run to intersect the Columbia Turn-  
pike at Col. Charles Street Rigley's  
Mill and from thence on to the Mont-  
gomery road,  
John C. Weems.  
Dec. 27. 4w.  
**Public Sale.**  
By virtue of an order from the Or-  
phans Court of Anne-Arundel County,  
the Subscriber will expose to Public  
Sale, on Friday the fifth day of Janu-  
ary, 1816, at 10 o'clock of the next fair day,  
at the late residence of Anos Gambrell,  
late of Anne-Arundel County, (deceas-  
ed,) the whole of the personal Property  
of said deceased, consisting of sundry  
valuable Negroes, men, women &  
children, stock of all kinds, Plantation  
utensils, Household and kitchen fur-  
niture, and other articles. Terms—For  
all sums above \$20 six months credit  
will be given, on the purchase giving  
bond or note, with approved security,  
with interest from the day of sale  
under \$20 the Cash to be paid.  
Dec. 14. 3w.  
**Sale at Auction.**  
By virtue of a decree of the chancery  
court of Maryland, will be exposed at  
Public Sale, at the late residence of  
Philip Cecil, late of Anne-Arundel  
County, deceased, on Saturday the  
sixth day of January next, The  
Real Estate of said deceased, contain-  
ing 233 acres of land. The improve-  
ments are, a comfortable hewed log  
dwelling house, with other necessary  
buildings, two good apple orchards,  
and other fruit of different kinds; a  
sufficient quantity of meadow and  
woodland attached to said place. A  
further description is deemed unneces-  
sary, as it is expected those wishing  
to purchase will view the premises,  
lying near Richard Owings' mill.  
Terms are, twelve months credit will  
be given, on the purchaser giving bond,  
with approved security, bearing inter-  
est from the day of sale, and on the  
whole of the purchase money being  
paid, there will be a good and sufficient  
title given by the subscriber.  
Basil Warfield, Trustee.  
Dec. 14. 3w.  
**NOTICE.**  
In pursuance of an order of the or-  
phans court of Worcester County, this  
to give notice, that the subscriber of  
Worcester county, hath obtained from  
the orphans court of Worcester county,  
in Maryland, letters of administration  
on the personal estate of Robert Ker-  
by, late of Worcester county, deceased;  
all persons having claims against the  
said deceased, are hereby warned to  
exhibit the same, with the vouchers  
thereof, to the subscriber, on or before  
the 25th day of June next, they may  
otherwise by law be excluded from all  
benefit of the said estate. Given un-  
der my hand this 20th day of Decem-  
ber, 1815.  
William Franklin, Sen.  
Dec. 2. 3w.