he delicacy of this gover n the meaner I have propased, which I baye an express one ednest" (soficitat) in th request. (colicitate) in the method king, my master. The printerposition of the president his majesty may be gratified be a new testimeny of his find disposition towards opain as dear proof that he is determined. dent proof that he is determin put an end to the incalculable ortions and injuries orhigh & has suffered, for the space of a years, from the gang of advention the som of this republic; a meani of ing the frank and sincere synthe interests both States; and finally sure preliminary to the remova all the difficulties which may sent themselves in the negociation which ought to terminate all pending discussions between two governments, and to fit for ver between them a perpetual solid friendship.

If, as I flatter myself, the pr dent gives all the attention wh is due to affairs of such transce ant importance, and yields to solications, I can assure his ex lency, and yourself, that there be nothing which the king, my ter, will not be disposed to do. satisfy this republic, which may compatible with his dignity. with the interests of his subjects

I renew to you the 'assurances my particular respect, and of constant desire to please you a pray God to preserve your life i ny years,

(Signed) LUIS DE ONIS Hon. JAMES MONROE, &c. &c

Translation which accompanied Note of the 2d January, 18 Secretary of State.

from the Chevalier de Onis, tot Sir-Since the last note I hadd honour to address you, underdate the 30th of Dec. I have receive positive information that the ex dition which the traitor Toledon preparing in New-Orleans, again the dominions of the king, my m ter, has been suspended until e arrival at that city of two bodies troops, one thousand men, f Kentucky, and three hundred fr Tennessee, commanded by two merican citizens, that were to be nited in twenty-four days, to t army of the insurgents. I about sir, from offering to you any cla vations on a subject of such by importance, and so well establish -I am well persuaded that his cellency the president will eas perceive that if the States of Le tucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia, continue as they do, allo ing their citizens to commit host ties against, a friendly power, s withstanding the orders he has sued for dispersing and distrain the gang of desperadoes, herdet Toledo, Humbert, Anaya, Bert do, Stuteirier, Istri, doctor Robi son, majors Eurie and Preite, s their followers, the king, my ma ter, will have reason to susp that if those meetings are not a thorised by the government, th are at least tolerated. All the surances I may give to my save reign, of the friendly disposition of his excellency the president, not suffice, when compared witht evident proofs I had the hanot communicate to you in this and former note; particularly wheal majesty is well convinced of the sources and authority of the feder government, and the promptite with which their orders are stret observed in the whole Union, do not entertain any apprehens of the result of the expedition these incendiaries-The Europe wars being terminated, his majes will be able to direct all his air fle at once the growth of that for rection; but the philanthropic be of my sovereign, the humaning which he is distinguished, and the constitutes the character of the se nish nation, induce him to wish ter establish order among the seduce rather by mildness than by force arms, which cannot be effet

without the offusion of the blood

his belover subjects. This ob-cannot fail to be obtained as re-as the Mexican insurgent, those of the internal promi-cease to be furnished by the

sens of this republica with

amunition, and troops,

mistration, any observaon the consequences that might mil spainer the interests of this mobile by the independence of county and in extra county and in ex in ind permanent basis, the rela-

between our governments. It is nature desire will, I hope, ire as an apology for me, while I he it liberty to present an hypothesis in this note. of grant for a moment, that all the Mercan empire erects itself finto audependent state; that it adopts

wiss constitution of this con-

Meration f establishes a complete

rates of fegislation; and, finally,

has it enjoys all the blessings of liery, in the same full extent as this mpublic. It is beyond question that declimate of Mexico is more temrate than that of the U. States; e soil richer and more productive; the productions and fruits more aand of a superior mainty; and that provisions, labour, ad houses, clothing, &c. are, in sequence of the mildness and. regularity of the climate, much eaper than in this country." If disevent should take place, do you Hist, sir, as I do, that so many alaning prospects, and so many evi-Intadvantages, will deprive this epublic of the successive emigramus from Europe? And, what is ett, of a very considerable part of de most useful and industrious inphinns of this confederation, who mid carry with them to Mexico, rfour and saw-mills, machines, mafactures, their enterprising geist, in a word, their general inriction, and all the means that maily promote and vivify the mmerce of these states? I flater myself, that this event will not appeas but I am fully convinced, but the consequences of this hypo-bus can be demonstrated almost the mathematical certainty; and ht if the cit zens of Kentucky. Teanessee, Louisiana, and Georgia, build reflect deeply on this subject, arfromgiving any aid to those vagaonds, greedy of the acquisition of old, and regardless of the happiness their country, they would unite bemselves with the authorites of he king, my master, to punish that mg of purious traitors, that hide conselves in these States, with the inal design of devastating their sastry. I hope, sir, you will have be goodness to overlook this digresto which I have been carried by warm desire of strengthening most perfict friendship between etwo nations, and to inform his stellency the president, that the ders I claim in his Catholic majes-Iname, directed to the trial and sibment of the ring-leaders of use atmies, and to the prohibition exporting arms, of any kind from

lespect, sir, your answer to these pertant points, and I have the our to be, c. &c. &c. Mr. Munroe's reply in our next]

country to the provinces, against

sovereign's authority, are of the

piest importance, and are sup-

ted by the existing treaty of

exiship, limits, and navigation,

ween Spain and the U. States,

icially the 16th article.

50 Dollars Reward.

Broke from the gaol of Alexandria mit, on the night of the 30th ultrars he had been committed for the little mulette her named ch a likely mulatto boy, named ILLIAM FELPS, aged about 21 ats 5 feet and a half high, has a fine to countenance, black hair and near straight, has long eye-lashes, and I the has a small scar on one of his set-had on when sent to gaol, a story of drab coating, olive corded the had been sent to see the had been sent to see the second set of the second se dirk mixed sherryvallies & boots the took with him two coats of blue and cloth, one of which much worn, disteral pair pantaloons, some of tountry cloth wove fustian. I ased him about twelve months dola Mr. William Brewer, at Anpolis, who had hired him some time are to Major B. Clark, of Washingand Dr. Hall, of the army. The re reward will be given for his ap-

NOTICE.

This Lety Court of Anne-Arun County will meet at the City of the chird Monday of heart, for the purpose of setthe inspectors of tobacco at the majority archouses, and for receiving adjusting all claims against the specific for the year ending on that

Wm. 8. Green, Clk.

Horo. M' Elderry.

MELTULIS, THUBSDAY 223. 8, 1818 HYMENBAL

Married, On Phursday evening lest, to this county, by the Rev. Mr. Duncan, Mr. William Sanders, to Miss Elixa Smith

could not have been considered as

embracing any part of Florida, over

which France at that period had no

jurisdiction. Whether the conditions

and stipulations concerning the duke

of Parma, contained in the treaty

of St. Ildefonso, and which could

alone give effect to that treaty,

were ever executed or not, we are

unable to say, but it was maintain-

ed by the Maronis Cassa Yrujo in the year 185. that they were not,

and objections were urged by him,

the validity of the title of the Unit-

ed States to Louisiana, but as will

be seen by reverting to a letter of

his addressed to the secratary of

that year, the objections were with-

drawn as related to the Louisiana

territory, and only these continued

which touched upon West-Florida,

a portion of which the government

of the U.S. persisted in claiming un-

der the treaty entered into at Paris in

1803, in which was in a ted the ar-

ticle quoted before from the treaty of

St. Ildefonso, for the purpose of

shewing the right of France, as

well as of defining the extent of the

country she was about to sell. The

treaty of Paris in one part reads

thus : " The First Cousul of the

French Republic desirous of giving

to the United States a strong proof

of his friendship, doth hereby cede

to the United States in the name of

with all its rights and appurtenan-

ces, as fully and in the same man-

ner as they have been acquired by

the French republic in virtue of the

above mentioned treaty concluded

with his Catholic Majesty." After

the letter of the Spanish minister, the

right of the U. States to the country

claimed became a point of discus-

sion between the two nations, and

no other mode was pursued by Mr.

Jefferson to establish our claim du-

ring his presidency; and the dis-

tracted state in which Old Spain was

soon after thrown, and the rejection

of a minister from the Cortes then

governing, preventing a continu-

ance of the discussion, no measures

were adopted by Mr. Madison re-

lative to West-Florida, till some-

time in October 1810, a short time

after the inhabitants had declared

the protection of the United States,

when he issued his proclamation

directing governor Claiborne to out a portion of the militia

territory, and take possession of so

much of it as was claimed. After the

execution of these orders, nothing

further transpired until the tran-

quility of Old Spain was secured,

Ferdinand seated on the tipone, and

his minister, the Chevalier de Onis,

accredited by the government of the

United States, when his letter of the

30th December last reviving the

subject, was communicated to our

secretary, and is that which gives

rise to the opinion that war will

speedily ensue. We will now con-

clude this subject by observing, that

we sincerely hope the administrati-

on of this country, will abandon

every improper wish for an exten-

sion of territory, "tender unto

Cæsar the things that are Casar's."

and by acting with an eye single to

justice, avert the calamity which is

supposed to be impending over the

virtuous yeomanny of the las

time to recover from the losses

In this city on Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Ryland, Mr. Daniel Martin, of Talbot county, to Miss Mary C. Muccubbin, of

AS WAR WITH SPAIN Is the principal subject of speculation at this time, and as the optnion that such an event is not far distant originated in Spain de unding that the United States should evacuate that portion of West-Florida occupied by them, we have been induced to offer a few remarks in order that those who have no other source than the journals of the days from which they can derive information relative to the subject in dispute, may be able to form some idea of the justice of the claims of the respective parties; and as a brief history of West-Florida as well as Lodisiana is necessary for this purpose, we will begin by conducting the reader as far back as the year 1568, in the early part of which Florida was in possession of the Spaniards, and during which they were compelled to evacuate it by some French adventurers; whose acts being disowned by the king of France, they in turn soon quitted the country, and the Spaniards again became masters of it, and retained it in their possession until the year 1769, when it was given the French Republic for ever and in full sovereignty, the did territory, by Spain to the kingdom of Great-Britain, in exchange for the Havanna, and by Great-Britain, separated into two provinces, distinguished by the names of East and .West-Florida, which remained in her possession till the year 1781, when the Spaniards captured West-Horida, and again became the rightful owners of the wnole country by the treaty of 1783, in which England ceded it to them; in virtue of which cession they remained in undisputed possession until late in the year 1803, when claim was laid to part of it by the United States, as forming a part of the territory of Louisiana, ceded by France to this country in the treaty negociated at Paris in October of that year. One year before the exchange was made in 1763, by Great-Britain and Spain of the Floridas for the Havanna, the country called Louisiana, was cedthemselves indepent and solicited ed by France to Spain, but complete possession was not obtained by the Spantards, on account of the disaffection of the inhabitants, till 1769, from which time no change in the proprietors of this country took place until the year 1800, when by the treaty of St. Ildefonso of October 1, Spain " promises and engages on her part, to cede to the French Republic, six months after the full and entire execution of the conditions and stipulations therein contained relative to the duk Parma, the colony or province Louisiana, with the same extent that it now has in the hands of Spain, and that it had when FRANCE rossessed ir, and such as it should be after the treaties subsequently entered into between Spain and other states." Now, agreeably to the tenor and meaning of this extract, it is evident that Spain ceded to France by this stipulation, no greater portion of country than she had received from France in the year 1762, at which

time, as appears from what has

been already stated, the Floridas

were in posession of Spain, and had

Sacrifices metalized in the recent con-flicts with Englands fore they are again called upon to foreake the been o when by her for many yours previous) consequently, this treaty, which was intended to convey linck implements of the husbandman and 6 France, Louisiana with exactly the same boundaries, it had when asenme the armour of the soldiers France ceded it to Spain in 1789,

LAW OF MARYLAND, Desember Session, 1815 An act to alter the times of holding the county courts in Krederick and Washington counties.

WHEREAS, it is represented to this General Assembly, that the times of holding the county courts of Frederick and Washington counties are found inconvenient; there-

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the county court of Frederick county, shall nereafter commence and be held on the first Monday in March, in each year, instead of the first Monday in in the name of his master, against February, and on the fourth Monday in October, instead of the first Monday in August; and that the county court of Washington county shall hereafter commence and be held on the third Monday in November instate, in the month of November of stead of the fourth Monday in Octo-

> And be it enacted, That the county court of Frederick county, which now stands adjourned to the first Monday in February next, shall be and is hereby adjourned to the first

> Monday in March next. And be it enucted, That all process whatsoever now issued, or that may be issued in the county court of Frederick, retunable to the said court of said county, heretofore adjourned to the first Monday in February next, or to any particular day or days in the first and succeeding weeks, shall be returnable and re turned to the first Monday in March next, or to the corresponding days in the first and second week succeeding the same, respectively; and all causes and proceedings civil and criminal, returnable and depending before the said county court of Frederick county, at the time of its last adjournment, shall be re-turnable in d continued to the first Monday in March next, in the same manner as if the said causes, pleas and proceedings, had been regularly continued to the said time appointed by the act for holding the county court of Frederick county.

> How to make Snow Scap! Soap (it is said) is made of Snow in the following manner:-Take and cut into very small peices, one pound of good hard soap, dissolve it with a slow fire; when dissolved, put six or eight pounds clean Snow with it, and after having boiled them together well for three hours (or until it shews a lather on its surface) add a wine glass of Sale, and let it get cold, when it will be found the finest soap, and to weigh as much as the snow did originally-"Triul is

> The United States frigate Java, Captain Perry, sailed from Newport, on Monday the 29th ult. for the Mediterranean.

> Charleston, Jan. 24. Captain Eaton, of the schooner Rover, confirms the account received via Baltimore, of Christophe's having been deserted by a body of his soldiers. The following are the particulars, as furnished by Capt. E.

Christophe landed near Jeremie on the 17th Dec. 200 soldiers, each having three muskets, with powder. ball, &c. &c. and 2000 Spanish dollars, to join old Gomar, in the woods, who had been for 5 years living in the Mountains to annoy Petion's party. On the 18th, the two hundred soldiers killed their commander, and entered Jeremie; surrendered themselves with their equipage and cash, to the commandant of that place, who shift mat liberty. This is the second instance of that barbarian's soldiers deceiving him in the same way.

Will be Sold,

At Public Sale, on the 27th Februay, 1816, at the fate residence of John Hood, of John, in Anne-Arundel couny, a number of Negroes; (consisting of Men, Women and Children,) Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Household furniture Plantation Utensils, Wheat Corn, Rye Hay, Straw, &c. &c. the terms of Sale are, six months cledit for all sums over twenty dollars, the purchase giving hand or note with approved second ty, with interest from the day of sale ill sums under twenty dollars the cas to be paid before the property is taken ation, and thereby afford to the postersion of James Hood, of Jap.

Administrator.

Administrator.

Belvoir for Sale.

sant and commodous stablishment is sant and commodous stablishment is residence of the subscriber sailed is voir, situated on the river Severn ven miles from the city of Amapolis the main road from these as Balt more pasting through the tand, distan from Baltimore 21 miles, and from the city of Washington 30 miles. The im provements consist of a large two sta-ry brick dwelling house, bitchen dairy and ice-house, a large stone building for servants, a brick barn and stables cow house, sheep house, corn house & a large family, and the accommodation of a numerous stock. The dwelling house stands upon an emmeco affording a kandsome view of the Severn River and of the adjacent country, the situathe dwelling-house is a bowling green and extensive garden containing a choice collection of the best kinds of fruit, and the soil well; snited to produce early vegetables; also two extensive orchards of apples and peaches This tract of land contains hear 1,000 acres, a considerable proportion of which is in wood, affording an abundance of chesnut for rails, and a sufficient quantity of other kinds of woods for all purposes on a farm. There is on this land upwards of 100 acres of low ground meadow, which affords large quantity of hay , also some lots set in orchard grass and clover. There is, making out of the Severn River, a creek running into this land, affording. a landing from which a bay craft can load with the produce of the farm. The arrable land is of a sandy loam, dry and well suited to the use of Plaister of Paris, from the use of which a considerable part of this land has been muchimproved, and is now yielding good crops. Brice J. Worthington Es proprietor of a large and valuable farm adjoining to this land, who began the use of Plaister of Paris earlier than the Subscriber, has brought his farm into a very productive state, with a prospect of still greater improvement from the use of this valuable manure. This land is uncommonly well watered from never failing springs of fine water, and

two streams running through it.

The Terms of Sale will be one fourth of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in three equal annual payments on bond, with approved security carrying interest. Any person wishing to view the premises will be pleased to call on the subscriber.

After the sale of the land, will be offered at public sale a numerous flock of Sheep, a large proportion of them half blood Merino, some three quarters and a few full blood Merino; also sundry articles of household furniture and plantation utensils. Henry Manadier. Belvoir, Feb. 8.

The Editors of the Baltimore Telegraph, Federal Gazette. Daily Amerian, United States Gazette, Federal Republican, National Intelligencer, and Frederick-Town Herald, are requested to insert this advertisement once a week, until the day of sale, and forward their accounts to this Office for

100 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 5th inst. a black man named PE-TER; he is about four or five and twenty years of age, about five feet ten inches high, stout and well made, large hands and feet, has a remarkable scar on the cheek bone under the left eye in the form of an angle, thick lips, and when he speaks particularly if spoken to sharply) standards, and at the same time draws down his eye-lids, his conptenance sour; his common cloathing a short jacket and trousers of coarse cloth, but I presume he has other clothes with him. I will give the above reward if he is taken out of the state, fifty dollars if taken within the state and out of the county, and thirty dollars if taken in the county, provided that he is brought to me or secured in any gaol so that I get him again.

Richard Harwood, of That. Frb. 8.
The Editors of the Federal Republican, Hal-timore Telegraph are Frederick-Town He-rald, are requested to mart the above once a week for three weeks and forward their acounts to this office.

That the specifiers hath a fined from the court of Anne Arun del county, an order to dispose of four the county, deceased. The sale will take place at the late residence. of the said Edmund Kelly, on Friday the 23d of February inst. at the hour of 10 o'clock. The terms of sale will be on a credit of six months; bond and approved security, will be required; with interest from the day of sale. Plicabeth S Kelly, Admirs.
Francis Bird, Admirs.
Feb. 1, 1818

Notice. The Commissioners of the Tax will meet on the second Monday in March next, for the particles of hearing appeals and making of transfers. By order, H. S. Harmond, Chr.