om them the munitions of war, and piander. In this wespect eneral Jackson took possessi. St. Marks, and wrote to the nor of Pensacola expressive of otives which had induced him so, stating that his intentions entirely pacific, or precaution, and without any disposition to r than might be absolutely net the Island and were daily pirate to the speedy termination of the seas and smuggling, in viola ar; all which be felerred to his of the revenue laws of the Uni

illist at St. Marks, gen. Jackerved information that, on icola had furnished provisions O warriors, or hostile Indians, hat two different parties of any complaint to our govern had, with the knowledge of overnor, been supplied and furd for war, had proceeded from scala to the frontier of Georor the purpose of killing and ering its inhabitants. The ge-, as yet, had been able to find ew of the enemy, and those nour shed, assisted and pro-d by the Spanish authorities, ituting but a small portion of whose inroads, and ourrages de frontiers, so frequently red, had produjed the necessity e campaign. Was he required r these circumstances to return e, without∮having done any in the least effectual in puta period to the murderous and atory incursions of the savages? was an object all important to overnment, and to effect which, d been deemed necessary to put quisition the very distinguished gy and talents of Jackson. He dong little towards chastising savages, and still less, what altulated to put an end to the which constituted the great ob-the expedition, and which have principally insisted carby spir of the president's order ne general. Under these cir-stances, I say, was it required eneral Lickson to march back to homes his brave and patriotic wers, who had suffered consitle hardships in a march of six ght hundred miles, without half ision, and often wading to their s in swapps and rivers? I reit, under such circumstances. d it have been expected of gel lackson to turn back his troops; that too without having done thing in the least calculated to an end to the war, which was sole object of his long and haring march? Gen. Jackson knew, n at St. Marks, that the princichief and warrior of the Semi s was then at Pensacola, with a e number of his followers, waitonly the retrogression of our ps, to march from that post to ew the scene of blood and robwhich had been so recently cked on our borders by the apach of his army. Was he then aired to retrace his steps, and

Spanish fort, and report the ole proceedings to his governnt, that such a course might be en as policy and justice should had the general done less than s, the whole, nation would have sed an outcry, and might with at propriety have declared, that ch too little had been effected-, that nothing effectual had been complished, though great expense l incalculable hardships had been urred and suffered. The general i no time to loose; the sickly seawas fast approaching-most of army exhausted by fatigue and fering; and every day becoming re anxious to return to their mes and families. The Indians re protected at Pensacola, where ey were supplied with provisions, had eluded all his searches and igence by inaccessible swamps d morasses. Spain, it is said, was able to restrain the Indians from e commission of hostilities agreely to her treaty with the United ates. In deference to the Spath government, this is presumed; d it is so stated in the Intelligenr. From the fact, however, of ding the Indians embodied at and mence they proceeded, furnished dequipped for war by the Spandes, no other conclusion could be that these rrisons were not only unable to strain the Indians, but that, eading their vengeance in case of nial, they were compelled to fursh the means of their massacre

rase is perfectly similar to the cumstances which had before in ced the United States to seize u It seems that a set of pirates, re gadoes, and runaway negroes not only taken possession, out also usurped all the authoritie

Under these circumstances United States took possession the island; and, it is not underst the Spanish Minister, residing Washington city of the time, r on the subject-sensible, no de from the facts, that the condu our government in the affair been just and proper-Spain similarly situated in respect to savages in Florida, being addit ally bound by a treaty to rest them. But she was not more to restrain the Indians of Flo from robbing and killing on. frontier, than to prevent the sec ment of a set of pirates and sm glers in Amelia Island. The ted States are not at war Spain, nor does she desire to b but is ready, according to Jacks treaty with the garrisons, to ver up whenever the Spanish na will furnish a force sufficient prevent the Indians, from tal shelter in, and, by compulsion, curing warlike support from the

There is one difference, and one, between the case of the ga rison of St. Marks and Pensac and Amelia Island. The first taken possession of to prevent effusion of the blood of men, men, and children; the latter prevent spoliations on our rever or to save a little money to treasury. Had Jackson retur home without destroying his mies whom he could not reach, left St. Marks and Pensacola as found them, his campaign had b less than nugatory. The Indi exasperated but not conque would have pursued in the rea his retiring army, and with inci sed ferocity crimsoned his st with the blood of those he was s to defend. The course of Gene lackson was therefore the only rect one on the occasion. He" ed on his own responsibility," be sure, as he should do in all car but has he, in doing so, disober his orders? Certainly not. special order in relation to the S nish posts, founded necessarily the presumption that the Spania were neutral in the war, ceased exist the moment that these peo took any par with the enemy. T discovery of this act, therefore, I luckson to the sole direction of t general order given him, in adop: all lawful means to put an effect end to the Seminole war. Jack acted on a state of things as th post within our limits, and presented themselves to him sa n patiently wait until savage chitheatre of action-facts which w v should give him battle in his entirely unknown to the Pfeside iches-or proceed to Pensacola, and which could have formed nop re Spanish subjects and authoriof his contemplation at the time. aided and protected the Indians order was issued If was a n out them from thence, garrison case, not within the scope ofthe der to respect the Spanish forts, b depending on the law of nations usages of war, which general Jac son was bound to observe, or for a violation of which he stands r sponsible to his country. Thatthe was the state of things is made play example. Let us suppose the when general Jackson marched St. Mark's in search of his rem St. Mark's in search of his enem agreeably to his orders from his g vernment, that he not only found enemy under the walls of the gar son, but within it; and that the Si mards commenced firing from the walls of the fort upon his arm Could it be satisfied that the Predent's order to the general was i tended to embrace such a case this, under the special provision respect the forts, &c? Was Ja son in this situation to halt his my, rest their orms, and receive t butchering fire of the garrison, rected by Indians and Spanial combined in unknown proportis or retreat precipitately without the Spanish limits, leaving the dians ready provisioned to iss from their asylum equipped, provioned, and refreshed by their fries to lay waste the frontier settlemen in the absence of all relief? Is

the sense of all nations will ! ret this question. This supin similar to the facts which ocspon, it is tine; but here the and were furnished with all seans necessary for the pillage Inurder of our citizens. To wirds did not, as it appears. an immed ate share in the hosthe of the savages, but by the ation and supplies furnished in their forts, the Indian war faired all its force, and indicated inticipation on the part of Spain, the roluntary or constrained, the ect of which was equally injuri-

ARISTIDES.

tfeere appears to have been elminary essay from the same pen, wh has escaped our observation.

New YORE, Nov. 4. We have been avoyed with the slowing extracts from a letter to a speciable merchan; in this city,

Valparaiso, July 14, 1818. The memorable buttle of Maypo.

nytesaidto have sealed the Inerndence of Chili.—The expediander Ossorio was the last and most struggle of the Vice Royalnot Peru to regain this country, ndissaid to have cost tem not his than three iniliions of tollars .-Incrempt manner in which the Chans turned out on this alarming musion, when their infant liberty mud suspended on the fate of a in the desire issue of the action, sich ensel in the complete overshims I conceive to be the best using of the patriotic feeling the now pervades every class of med the news of this battle to in, which created the utmost smishment and despair. An extion is now fitting out against ichana and Lima. It is believthey will be an easy conquest to te Patriots, as they are becoming miv distressed for bread, which ketofore has been supplied from (iii); and the patriot privateers nof all supplies from the E. Inin Mr. Robinson, who came in kColumbus, is consul general of W. S. for Peru, and left here for acty of Lima on the 14th June. im: Ontario. Judge Prevost folloved him two days since in the British sloop of war Blossom.

The Ontario sailed twice from me for C lumbia river, but rebrand the first time for the purpose st nediating for an exchange of proners between the Spaniards & Pariots. Captain Biddle has conti and to make himself exceedingly popular with the Chilians, and our tringuished countrymen who are ansage them, are looked up to as tenters in forming their new goment, which as yet is little better than a military one.

The British E. I. Company's ship Windham, arrived here at a most ortunate crisis for the owners of er, when the fate of the country ared suspended upon the issue the battle of Talca and Maypo, and an enemy's squadron blockading it ready to enter the port; she a immediately sold to the patriots the enormous sum of 180,000 the merchants. She was imme-tally fitted out as a Chilian govt.

gate. She is now fitting for the edition against Lima, and is manded by Mr. John Higginson
Boston. The Cumberland is also
old Indiamality the form of a line
battle ship, and is come here to sold, but it is doubtful whether government will purchase her at Trate. The Ariel is a beautiful g from Baitimore, pierced for 16 as, and was recently sold to a rateering company for 20,000 dars, after a treaty of five

The Br. brig Lancaster Witch, is ofitted out as a privateer, and led a few days since on a

The patriot squadron in the Pac, will consist of the frigate Lau-n, 50 guns; Coquimbo, corvette merly the Avon of Boston) of guns; brig Eagle, of 14 guns, another beautiful brig of 18 nis besides the Horatio and Ca-40, expected from the United ates. Capt. Wooster is offered important command in the ex-

From the St. Louis Enquiret. operation under the constitution which'it has just formed. The elegtion is held this week for the mem bers of the first legislature under the state government. A representative to congress will be elected at the same time. The legislature will meet in October, in the time to appoint two senators to sit in the next congress.

The Illinois will be the twentyfirst in the numerical order of the states, the second in territorial extent; and the first in richness of soil and capacity for supporting a dense population.

The Missouri Territory will be formed into a state this winter. She will be No. 22 in the union, and will he a star of the first magnitude, if justice is done her in the next congress.

The Alabama Territory will provably secome a state also this winter.—Her inhabitants are getting up petitions to that effect; and tak ing her population to be upwards of 60,000, the suc as of the application will be amatter of course. The tharteen United States of America will then be twenty-three in oum b r .- Su h is the march of I berty when science directs her steps.

The following winter will likewise probaby see the erection of three new tirritorial governments.

1. The R. a River, and the country which lies south of it towards the guiph of Mexico - The proximity of this district to New Mexico, the settl ments forming on the Trinity and Galvezton, and the tide of emigration which is now floating up the Red River, may r quire the presence of a vigorous local go vernment to prevent the irregulari ties which might otherwise happen on a territory so exposed and so remote from the national power.

2. The North West Perritory -This name was formerly given to ail that country which lies in forks of the Missi-sippt and Ohio; but singe the states of Onig; Indiana; and Illinois have been carved out of it, the name is confined to the district which hes towards the head of the Mississippi, and is bounded by Lake Superior to the North, and by Lake Michigan to the East. It is still a great territory, though reduced by the formation of such considerable states. It is still more than twice as large as the state of Virginia, and comprises the ancient French settlement of Prairie du Chien and Green Bay.

It also comprises the rich copp r mines on Coppermine River, which have been so long and so unaccountably neglected by the American government. Another interesting feature in this terr tory is the near appr ach to each other of the Ouisconsin and the Fox rivers, which form the channel of communication between the Mississippi and Lake Michigan, and was the route followed by the French when they disco vered the Mis ssippi in the year

Prairie du Chien at the mouth of the Oouisconsin, is a toroughfure of Indians and Indian traders, an would be a suitable place for the residence of a covernor and superin tendant of Indian affairs.

FROM MALAGA.

We I arn from Captain Davis; of the brig Eunice from Maiaga, that in consequence of the situation of affairs between Spain and the United States, the merchants at Malaga refused to charter Americanivessels. fearing a war between the two powers, which they considered as certain .- Markets-Fruit scarce and high. A number of American vessels had left Malaga in ballast.

· Accounts from Ceylon, contain the lamentable information that Gen. Brownrigg, commander of the British forces in Ceylon, with the whole of his staff, was surrounded in a mud fort in the interiour, by the Candians, and all communication cut off; and that a detachment of the 83d regiment had been cut [London paper.

Mr. Niles, in his Weekly Register, represents it as a very strange thing that there should be three expresidents living, and all of them out of office. As to their being alive, we know of no reason why ex-presidents should die fagter than other men; and as to their all being out of office, considering that Mr. Monroe occupies the place, it would certainly be a much stranger thing if all or either of the ex presidents were in ffice. Nat. Register.

From the St. Louis Enquirer. Richard Varick, esq. Treasurer from the north, we find narrow pas-The Illinois State is going into a the American Bible Society, ac sages in it, and through them we knowledges the receipt of 4,277 dollars and 69 cents, as donations to that institution during the month of October. Phila. paper.

> New-Orleans, Oct. 6. Bill of Mortality.

The Board of Health report, for the week ending Friday, October 2d, 36 deaths, viz. of billious fever 16, yellow do. 3 intermittent 2, intiamation of the stomach 1, do. of the brain 1, dysentery 2, sudden death 1, intemp rance 1, worms 1, not reported 11-of whom were, whites 24, coloured 15; male 27, female 12; adults 35, children 4-Interments, catholic burying ground o0, protestant do. 9.

## FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the ship Belfast, Capt, Bun ker, arrived at this port yesterday, in 43 Jays from Liverpool, we received the Liverpool Mercury of the 18th S prember, the latest paper rought by the ship.

The British ship Griffon had arrived at Portsmouth from St. Hele na. which place she left on the 2 of August. Sav ral of the Brit s! vossels on that station, had buried a large portion of their crows from dysenterns and liver complaints. The Gov. rnor, Sir Hudson Lowe, ad had a severe attack of the former disease, but had recovered. Capt. Bunn, of the store-ship Mangies, and Capt. Paisley, of the ship Redpote, both died in July, of the prevailing disease. Buonaparte had not been out of doors for several months, and continued very all with a liver complaint. The Griffon bu tied Mr. Dunning, of the Conqueror, a passinger, and five men on her voyage home. Mr. O'Meara, surgeon to Buoneparte, arrived in the

Interesting N ws from the Polar Expedition.

At length the official despatches rom the ships -mployed on the discovery of the North-west Passage, have been received, and we understand are most satisfactory. They are dat d July 28, at which time the Isabella and the Alexander were in at. 75 d g. 30 min. N. long. 60 deg. 30 min. W. well over to the American coasi, the weather serene and perfectly char. The variation of the compass, by accurate observations repeatedly made on board both ships, was 89 deg. and the dip 84 deg. 30 min. which led them to conclude, that they were approaching very nearly to the magnetic pole. It had been perfectly calm: the sea was smooth as glass for 3 r 4 days, and the current dritted them to the South-eastward, which raised their hopes of an open passage round the point of America, from which quar-

tor it appeared to proceed. All the way up the middle of Davis' Straits mey skirted an unbroken field of ice on the left, but as they proceeded it became thinner and apparently rotten, and they were sanguine that the moment the breeze sprung up, the ice to the westward would open to them a passage, and allow then to reach the northern shores of A. merica. The utmost harmony prevailed among the officers and every part of the ship's company, and all were in perfect health. Such is the substance of the accounts which we have been able to learn. There are abundance of private letters to the friends and relations of those who have embarked in this most important and interesting enterprise. The following is an extract of one:

From his Maj-sty's ship Isabella, at sea, lat. 75 25, long 60 7, variation 88 48.—July 25.

Dear D-, This is our last opportunity this year, therefore I could not let it pass without writing, although no thing has passed since my last. We are now to the northward of all the ships that are fishing; we see some a long way astern, the boat with despatches is going immediately to one of them; they have followed a great way this year. and have been very kind in giving us every assistance when in the ice: I sincerely wish them all safe back; they have a long way to go thro' the ice. The coast begins to look more and more miserable; as we get north, it has more the appearance of a chain of ice mountains than land; the sea is one solid field of ice as far as the eye can reach. When the wind blows

pass on! sometimes the whole of our men are on the ice, dragging th ship along the edge of the flaws. From the great variation, we cannot be'a great way from the Magnetic polet you will see the variation by our last observation on the head of the letter.

P. S. I cannot yet say any thing about the success of our voyag; the season I think is favourable. Young R --- an I had a long hunt after a large bear the other day, but he got away from us. I shall have some long stories to tell you when I see you next.

The work people of Manchester still held out for higher wages-and the unremitting vigilance of the magistracy was necessary to keep them in check. In some instances the military was called out, and several persons had been shot.

The mechanics at Leeds & York shire were all at work, and orders for goods w re greater than ever before known.

Mr. Baring the London Banker, ad left Paris for Aix-la-Chapeile.

Two valuable Portuguese ships insured at Lloyds' have been captured by insurgent privateers. The Low don papers urge the necessity of decisive measures against the privateers of Artigas.

The late report of an attempt to issussinate young Buonaparte, has been formally contradicted in the Austrian Obs rver.

A London paper states, that the hirvest in all the northern parts of the Island is proceeding prosperous iy. The golden and anundant trea sure of field after field, is secured daily, and another fortnight of continued favourable weather will terminate one of the earliest and fines: harvests in the memory of man .-The wheat harvest has generally commenced throughout Ireland, and the crops have an excellent appearance. Potatoes are very abundant; indeed, the harv st altogether is of the most cheering description.

# W. Murdoch,

Respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has just established himself in the

Watch & Clockmaking

ous ness, in Church street, in the standnear intends carrying it on in all its various branches. He has on hand a general assortment of Tea and Table Spoons.

He also informs the public that he intends have intended to the contract of keeping a complete assortment of

Fruit, Confectionary, Sc. and that he still continues to manufacture & sell all kinds of

Mineral Water. Annapolis, Nov. 12, 1818.

## NOTICE.

The Levy Court of Anne Arundel County, will meet on the second Mon-day in December next, in the city of Annapolis, to adjust and settle the accounts of the supervisors of the public roads in said county.

By order, Wm. S. Green, Clerk. Nov. 12.

Anne-Arundel County Court, September Term, 1818. O4 application to Anne-Arundel

County Court, by petition, in writing,

of Larkin Hammond, of the said county, preving the benefit of the act of Assembly for the relief of sundry in solvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said court being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Larkin Hammond has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately pre ceding the time of his application; it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said Larkin Hammond, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers in the city of Annapolis, for three months successively before the third Monday of April next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court, to be held at the city of Anna polis, on Friday the twenty third day of April next, for the purpose of re commending a trustee for their benefit on the said Larkin Hammond then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property, and to shew cause, if any they have, why he the said Larkin Ham mond should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the retief of insolvent debtors.

WM. S GREEN, Clk.

An Overseer Wanted.

A single Man, who can come well-recommended for himsity, sobriety and industry, with some knowledge of farming, will meet with employ and liberal . wages, for the ensuing year, by application to the subscriber, on the North

JAMES MACKUBIN,

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the ordeans court of Anne Arandel county, all beso l'ered at public sale on 1 a lay the lot of December next, at the late dwelling of John Jacob, deceased, near Rock Creek, on Magothy river,

The Personal Estate of said Jacob, consisting of Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hoge, plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, Corn. Folder, &c. Terms of sale\_a credit of six months will be given for all sums over twenty dollars, the purchaser giving bond, with good and sufficient security, with interest from the day of sale; under that sum the Cash to be paid Sale to commence

at 10 o'clock. FRAN IS HANCOCK, Adore.

### Public Sale.

The subscriber will expose to public sale, on Tuesday the 1st day of Deember next, at the late resillence of Walter Pumphrey, near Charles Waers' mill

All the Personal Estate

of the deceased, consisting of Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Sheep. Hogs, house-hold and kitchen furniture, and turnng utensils, I waggon & geers Terms of sale-all sums above twenty dollars six months credit, the purchaser giving bond with good security, and all sums under 20 dollars Cash. Sale to commance at 10 o'clock WALTER PUMPHREY, Ex'r

Williamson's Hotel.

#### J. WILLIAMSON,

parting by the day, week, month or year. Private arter accommodated at the shortes house, with all ac deficacion of the wason.

Annapolis, November 5, 1818.

ELI WEEDON, & Co. Take this method of informing their friends and the public, that they have commenced the

TAILORING BUSINESS, In the Store Room of M. Willian Wells, where they intend carrying on the same, in all its various and most fashionable branches. They solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally, to whom they pledge themselves to give entire satisfaction for all work put into their hands, and they also intend keeping a general sup-

Ready Made Chathing, Spitable for the present and approaching season

MAND FOR SALE.

Inpursuance of the last will and testament of the late Benjamin Allein, the subscribers will offer for sale, on

the subscribers will offer for sale, on Thursday the 26th November on the premises, it fair, if not the next fair day, at 12 o'clode. All the Land he was possessed of about 600 acres, bounded by the Patuxent river, about 1 mile above Pig Point. The improvements are a tolerable Water mill, a good are a tolerable Water mill, a good dwelling house, and all necessary out houses, and in talcable good repair. The above property, will be sold on a credit of three years, except the widow's dower. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with two approved securities, with interest thereon. The above property will be shewn to any one by applying to Mr Joseph Allein on the premises, or Thomas Tongue, jr. at Tracey's Landing. AnneAru idel county.

Aru idel county.

E. ALLEIN.

T. TONGUE, Jr. Ex'rs.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Bassford, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement, and those indebted to make mmediate payment

HENRY BASSP RD, Adm'r. November 5, 1818 3w

BLANKS For Sale at this Office.

Declarations on Promissory Notes, and bills of exchange against Drawer, first, second, and third Endorser, in

assumpsit generally. Debt on Bond and Single Bill, Common Bonds, Appeal do. Pobacco Notes, &c. &c. June 11.