

...fearful... Mr. Forsyth... upon any person's... his own... he will fall... to become a sober... we himself upon the mercy... keepers and grocers... they depend on his custom... their support. Industry... will effect all he desires... member, that every inor... cup is unblest, and the in... it is a devil."

[Advocate.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.

BEST FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Governor Griswold, in Cook, arrived last evening from Liverpool. Our dates are to the 7th of Oct. Liverpool to the 9th. Our Lists are only to the 2d. A warmly contested election of Mayor terminated on the 6th of the pole: The following is the state of the poll: Alderman Bridges, 3007 Alderman Thorp, 2043 Alderman Wood, 2006 The highest two on the list, is to be made by the Board of Aldermen. The abuse bestowed on the late Lord Mayor, by the friends of Alderman Wood, during the whole of the 7 or 8 days of the election, is graceful to the city of London. One of the papers mentions, on the 6th day, 'the Lord Mayor on the hustings about 12 o'clock, and was loudly cheered, with cries of "Fire! Fire! Murder!" He remained about five minutes and the uproar exceeded anything we have ever witnessed.

Contest for the high office of Magistrate of the city of London has terminated, as every constituted mind must have wished it would terminate in placing Mr. Alderman in merely at the head of the poll, but at the head of the poll majority of a thousand. The contest was a struggle of order and confusion; and the conduct of the election was a scandalous violation of the free election. On Tuesday, Johnson, Esq. of Froggall Priory, after voting for Alderman Bridges, had his right cut by a sharp instrument, and insulted with the grossest abuse in the hall. Yesterday, Mr. Saunderson, an old and most respectable member of the council, was pursued in his way by the Hall by a ferocious mob, whose fury he was obliged to shelter in a house in Queen's Street, until the arrival of the City Constables, at whose hands the villains hastily dispersed. The general principles of the constitution of Wirtemberg, having the sanction of the king & of that country.

London, Oct. 5.

From every quarter of the kingdom the accounts of meetings and resolutions for meetings on the subject of the Manchester atrocities upon us more and more every day. The whole country seems engaged in one grand movement. In Cumberland, a requisition for a county meeting has been respectfully signed, and the signatures are daily increasing. All it has the names of Sir F. Messrs. Broughman, Dykes, (of Netherby) Curwen, (of Lawson), Crakenhorpe, & many other gentlemen, including men and magistrates. A meeting for the county of Westmoreland is about to be held, at which the hereditary high sheriff will preside. In Berkshire, a requisition for a county meeting has been signed by Mr. Hallett, Mr. Folwar, &c. A requisition for a county meeting in Berkshire has also been signed by a number of gentlemen. In Cambridge, steps are taken to obtain a meeting. We have heard of many other places; but, till information comes before us in authentic shape, we shall not paralyze them.

Paris, Sept. 29.

Whatever may be the result of rumors widely circulated and generally accredited, in the political circles of the capital, they have acquired so much consistence, lose no time in transmitting to you. The late ukase of the Emperor of Russia, levying on his millions of inhabitants one

...in this spirit of forbearance... he should wait the final... of his government which... to receive before the end... At the close of this... and spirited committee... Mr. Forsyth assured the... cabinet, that they were not... forward to consider any one... conditions of the treaty, as... on the United States.

Paris, Oct. 2.

have communicated to you in our letter, the warlike rumors which have acquired a certain currency at Paris. A note transmitted on Friday, by the Baron de Dessoles, president of the Council, is said to be relative to views he entirely acquiesces in the impulsion of England, and believed to be closely united to the cabinet of Versailles in measures which it may be right to adopt. The German propagandists reports that the Emperor of Russia, on his arrival in Warsaw proposes to unite the Kingdom of Poland the palatine which were separated from the first and second division, to the Russian garrisons, to which corporal punishments, especially use of the stick in the army, and the principal functionaries, (according to the libels) have incurred the hatred of the nation, and beyond their instructions.

Hamburg, Sept. 28.

The ratifications of the convention for the arrangement of the differences between Sweden & Denmark, concluded by the negotiation of Strangford, were formally exchanged on the 20th inst.

Amsterdam, Sept. 21.

It has been said that Madame Monchou, on the 16th, was still detained with her family, and that she had been arrested by the police in her journey. We are assured to contradict this assertion; at the moment Madame Monchou placed her foot on the free soil of the Kingdom of the Low Countries, she not only enjoyed all the rights ensured by the laws to those who conform to their regulation, but met with a most distinguished reception and numerous testimonies of the great interest which any so uncommon, when united to so much courage and devotion, fails to inspire in the minds of the virtuous. Far from having been detained by any measures of police, Madame M. continued her route to Brussels, as soon as she recovered of her health, which had been injured by a liver complaint contracted on the unhealthy rock of Helena (where that malady is endemic) and for which she had been ordered to take the Cheltenham waters, permitted her.

Liverpool, Oct. 9.

Germany.—The army of Austria has been increased 80,000 men by a last levy, and a second levy equally numerous, is already talked of. It is said, will be tried by a central tribunal, to be established at Mayence. The Prussian cavalry will be brought before the court. It is affirmed, that the king of Prussia, compassionating the prosecution to which the Jews are subjected in many parts of Germany, has granted to all persons of the Jewish religion, residing in his dominions, rights of citizenship. Accounts from Frankfort say, that several Jewish houses are preparing to quit that city, in order to avoid prosecution to which their children are going to settle at Vienna. Our readers will remember that the Emperor of Austria has granted the patents of nobility, as recompense for the services which were performed during the last war. Disturbances have broken out at Hesse, a province of the grand Duchy, which seem to have been arisen from the raising of taxes. A detachment of cavalry, ordered to a lawyer of Michelstadt, suspected of having excited these troubles, has been put to flight by the Prussian people. A detachment of Prussian with four pieces of cannon, was sent from Darmstadt, to the insurgents have made themselves masters of six pieces of cannon belonging to the castle of the Count of Erbach.

Irun, (Spain) Sept. 18.

With regard to the Florida territory, some new facts come out daily. Among other extraordinary circumstances, the Spanish minister requested of Mr. Forsyth a categorical answer whether or not he was authorized, in case his catholic majesty agreed to ratify the treaty, to annex thereto a new article, in which the U. States would pledge themselves not to acknowledge the independence of Buenos Ayres. It is understood that the American plenipotentiary readily answered, that he has his instructions gave him no powers to enter into new articles, but merely to urge the ratification of an instrument that already wore a perfect and official form. He further added, that his impressions were, that the United States would recognize the independence of Buenos Ayres, or any other of the free sections of South America, which had sufficient strength and stability to warrant such recognition; and the line of policy with regard to the new states of South America, was totally independent of existing relations with Spain. He further informed that the Emperor's ministers, that nothing but the desire to evince to the world, the nice disposition of the United States, had prevented him from drawing from Madrid, the very instant it was notified to his satisfaction would not take place.

English Government has invited its proposal to the Court of Spain, to obtain upon certain conditions, the cession of the Island of Cuba, which appears to place the Spanish Ministry in a situation which is the more embarrassing, as the inhabitants of that rich colony seem resolved to defend their liberty by force of arms, rather than submit to the power of Great Britain. The correspondence between London and Madrid is extremely active at this moment, which seems to indicate that highly important negotiations are on foot; but they are involved in mystery, and we must wait with patience till time shall discover the secret.

Denmark.—It is stated, on the authority of private letters from Hamburg, that the disturbances at Copenhagen, directed against the Jews, had been renewed with greater violence. The troops having put them down, it is asserted, that the next day the sailors in the port reinforced the populace, and, after holding some parleys with the soldiers, the latter refused to act against the people. It is added, that the king had, in consequence, quitted his capital, to proceed to a strong fortress at some leagues distance, and that new troops had been ordered to march upon Copenhagen.—There have been disturbances of a similar character at Elsinore.

Norfolk, Nov. 19.

LATE FROM HAVANA.

Capt. Carraway, who left Havana on the 5th inst. states, that colonial produce was on the rise at that place and becoming scarce; his sugars were purchased at \$8 per 100lbs.; whites were much higher; coffee was \$22 per 100lbs. The market was well supplied with American produce.—Flour was about 17 50, with a duty of 8 60. There had more rain fallen in ten days during the last month, than had been known to have fallen in the same time for a great number of years previous.—The inhabitants appeared to be healthy, but strangers died daily: Capt. C. lost one of his men, named Nathanie D. Dutch, of Mass. Capt. C. also states, that the sloop Golden Huntress, Drown, belonging to R. Island, arrived at Havana from N. Orleans a few days before he sailed, who had been robbed by a pirate on every movable article she had on board off the Tortugas, about the 25th Oct. The schooner Columbia (formerly belonging to this port) on her passage from Baltimore to Havana, was lost on Abaco about the 15th Oct. four days out from the Capes of Virginia—a small part of her cargo only saved: Mr. Burnham, a passenger on board the Columbia, arrived at Havana a few days before captain C. sailed. Capt. C. further states, that it is of the utmost importance, that American vessels, clearing out for the Havana, should have the invoices of their cargo accompanied with a consular certificate of its being American property—otherwise they will be subject to great trouble and inconvenience, to say the least of it.—Herald.

OUR AFFAIRS WITH SPAIN.

Conjecture has wearied itself in attempts to discover something like a rational motive for Ferdinand's rejection of the Treaty. For our own part we have from the first suspected the influence of a third power as the cause—the silence and apparent unconcern of our own government upon the subject to the contrary notwithstanding. We have just received from a gentleman in Spain, information of a fact which considering the strong corroborating circumstances in its favor, we cannot discredit, though we would gladly do so.—It is, that Ferdinand was not at liberty to ratify the Treaty any more than Don Onis was to agree to the cession of Florida.—"The Floridas, (so says our informant, which we repeat, does not rest on a slight foundation) were already ceded to England by Secret Treaty." Our informant adds, that this fact "was officially communicated to the Department of State at Washington." From many circumstances which have come to our knowledge (it is unnecessary to say by what means we do not hesitate to give it as our opinion, that although it may be the fact that considerable grants of Florida lands have been made by the King of Spain to the Duke of Allagon and others, which were not guaranteed by the Treaty and although the Treaty has met with all the opposition from the States which they or their friends could raise, yet the rejection of the Treaty is not ascribed to that influence.—BRITISH INTRIGUE is

known to be the primary cause of the great obstacle to its ratification. The U.S. sloop of war Hornet, having arrived at Gibraltar, Capt. Beid, her commander, immediately proceeded to Madrid without meeting with any interruption which was much apprehended from the rigor of the health regulations.

From the subjoined order of the Spanish court, it will be perceived that the duke of San Fernando, is not destined to be the envoy extraordinary from Spain to the United States, as we intimated a short time since. The duke, we understand, declined the office. Who is to be appointed to that station was not publicly known at the last dates from Madrid: it is stated, however, on the authority of a letter from that capital, that "the man who has so long guided and controlled the councils of the king, is to be disgraced, or will succeed to the office intended for the duke San Fernando in the United States."

Madrid Gazette—Sept. 14, 1819.

OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The King has been pleased to issue the following—Decree:

"In consideration of the merit which has distinguished my counselor of state, the duke of San Fernando, I have appointed him my first secretary of state and despatch; and in consideration of the satisfactory manner in which you have discharged the duties of the same department, ad interim, I have thought proper to appoint you minister plenipotentiary to the court of Saxony. You will understand it so, and make the requisite dispositions for the due execution thereof.

Palace, Sept. 20, 1819.

"To don Manuel Gonzalez Salmon."

As yet no opinion can be formed of the sentiments of the new minister of state towards this country, or of the influence he may possess. We further learn from the above source, that Gen. Salcedo, who formerly commanded in the interior provinces of Mexico, has been called from one of the provinces of the north of Spain (where he has been living since 1815 in retirement) to be sent as minister to the U. States, but refused to go. The general is said to be now 80 years of age, a plain military man, and never by habit or education possessed the qualifications for a diplomatic mission. Here we may perceive a strong evidence of the sincerity of Spain in making the appointment of envoy extraordinary to adjust all points of difference with the United States.

We are positively assured that the grand expedition at Cadiz is abandoned, and so great is the mortification at the necessity of it, that it is deemed infamous in the capital to speak of it. The only object now is to find a decent excuse for it.—They, however, will have a very good one by this time, for we are informed that the fever having got amongst the troops and in the fleet, was sweeping off all with an unsparing hand. The admiral's ship at Cadiz was most fatally afflicted. The money too, which was required, could not be spared for so frivolous a purpose as a military expedition to quell a revolution; being more pressingly wanted for—the King's marriage, in which more than a million would be necessary. The royal bride was expected to enter Madrid on the 10th October.

It is said that Mr. Forsyth has made a pre-emptory demand on behalf of his Government, for a considerable number of American prisoners in Spanish prisons, who did not enter into the Patriot service, but were trepanned by designing officers under false pretences, and that he has required a statement of charges against others.

From the Argus of Western America, Oct. 29.

Letter from Col. James Johnson, to one of the Editors, dated, Mouth of Missouri, Sept. 25th, 1819.

Dear Sir,

One of my keel boats, nearly 40 tons burthen, has just arrived from the mouth of the St. Peters, where she arrived about the 1st of Aug. with her cargo.

Col. Leavinsworth with his troops were in good health and spirits, and immediately commenced building their garrison. They saw many Indians; they were friendly. Two nations were at war with one another, the Sioux and Foxes.

The provisions with them, and that on the way to that place, will give them an abundant supply until it can be forwarded next year.

The campaign up the Missouri is accomplished. The steam boat Expedition has arrived at Cow Island, the could not proceed for want of water.

Capt. Craig, however, employed keel boats, and furnished hands from his steam boat, and has forwarded on the supplies which were in that boat the balance of the way. They will certainly arrive at head quarters in due time. The steam boat Johnson is 30 miles below Cow Island, and unfortunately has broken her Piston head. She cannot proceed. It has not been common for that part of the machinery to give way; of course no extra materials were provided. It being cast iron it can't be repaired. Capt. Craig, however, descended in his long boat, and was making the same arrangement with her cargo as was made with the cargo of the Expedition. The military stores will go on, and I have no doubt of the complete success of the expedition ultimately under so fine an officer as Col. Atkinson. I understand he has gone on to head quarters, (Council Bluffs.)

I expected to have been with the steam boats myself; but from the immense shipments to be made up each river for the troops, and from the difficulties which have been thrown in the way of my efforts in this country, and some from quarters not to be expected, I have been compelled to stand fast at this point, to insure the accomplishment of the part allotted to my charge; all is now off except two small boats—Major Store is on the Missouri hurrying on the train of keel boats on that river with military stores.

This country is very sickly, I have had two very hard attacks; but, thank God, I am again on my feet mending.

Your Friend, &c.

No farther doubt exists of Steam Boats being able to navigate the Missouri, notwithstanding we have our difficulties.

A New-Orleans paper, which we received this morning, says, so great was the late run upon the Planter's Bank in that city, for specie, that the counter was assailed on all sides, by grogshop-keepers, negroes, oystermen and boat men, so that all the activity of the tellers could not supply them, and the mob were about to throw themselves upon the boxes of dollars which had been prepared to satisfy their thirst for money.—At this instant, the arrival of a detachment of the city guard put an end to the scene of confusion, restored order, and probably prevented the bank from being plundered.—Ec. Post.

Military Trial.—A paper printed at St. Louis, mentions that General Bissel left that place early in Oct. for N. Orleans, to preside at a Court Martial for the trial of Col. KING.

Joshua Doge, Esq. an American merchant settled in Marseilles, has been appointed, by H. E. Altart Gallatin, Consul of the U. States, per interim at that place, in the room of Stephen Cathalan, Esq. deceased.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Gibson, Mr. William I. Hall, to Miss Margaret Harwood, all of Anne-Arundel county.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained from the orphan court of Anne Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Jacob Franklin, late of said county, deceased, requests all persons having claims against the said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, to him, in the city of Annapolis, and those indebted to make immediate payment

THOMAS FRANKLIN, Ex'r.

Nov. 25.

NOTICE.

I forbid all persons hunting with dog or gun, passing through the fields, or in any other manner trespassing upon my farm on South river.

HENRY S HOLLAND.

Nov. 25.

NOTICE.

The subscriber forewarns all persons from hunting with dog or gun, or in any way trespassing on her farm on Severn river; as she is determined to prosecute offenders to the utmost rigor of the law.

ACHSAH MARRIOTT.

Nov. 25.

By virtue of an order from the orphan court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will dispose of a public sale, on Thursday the 18th day of December next, part of the personal estate of Thomas Redman, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of sheep, hogs, humped cattle, a quantity of fodder, Indian corn, negroes, household and kitchen furniture, and many other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of sale, for all sums over twenty dollars six months credit, the purchaser giving bond or note with approved security, with legal interest from the day of sale, for all sums of twenty dollars, or under that sum, the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, at the late dwelling of said Redman.

ELLJAH REDMAN, Ex'r.

Nov. 23.

LOST.

This morning, in the street between my House and the Farmer's Bank, my Bank Book, containing about one hundred and seventy-five dollars. The person returning the same shall be handsomely rewarded, by

JOHN RANDALL.

Wednesday, 17th Nov.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday the 27th inst. on the premises, One Negro Girl named Eliza, sixty barrels of Corn, 1000 weight blades, and fodder house, two bay Horses, one brown ditto, three head Cattle. Seized and taken as the property of Thomas Worthington, Jr. and will be sold to satisfy a debt due the State of Maryland, at the instance and for the use of Nancy Sewell. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock for Cash.

BENJ. GAITHER, Shff.

A. A. C.

Nov. 18.

NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Dr. Matthias Hammond, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber by the orphan court of Anne-Arundel county, all persons having claims against said estate, are warned to exhibit them to the subscriber, or to Nicholas Brewer of the city of Annapolis; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the said Nicholas Brewer, or to the subscriber, or suits will be instituted without respect to persons.

Hezin Hammond, Ex'r.

Nov. 18.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphan court of Anne-Arundel county, will be offered at public sale, on Tuesday the 30th day of November inst. at the late dwelling of William S. Tillard, deceased.

The Personal Estate

Of said Tillard, consisting of Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. Terms of sale—for all sums above twenty dollars 6 months credit, the purchaser giving bond with good security, with interest from the day of sale; under that sum, the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

JOHN H. TILLARD, Adm'r.

Nov. 11.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of vendio. expt. to me directed from Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 2d day of December, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock, for Cash. All that tract or parcel of Land, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, called "Addition to Sampson," containing one hundred acres more or less; also one other tract of Land, (name unknown,) containing one hundred and twelve acres of Land more or less; being seized and taken as the property of Patrick McCristal, to satisfy a debt due Thomas Harris, jr. trustee for the sale of the real estate of John Gwinn, for the use of John T. Stoddert.

R. WELGH, of Ben. late shff.

A. A. County.

Nov. 11.

Wanted

A middle aged Woman of respectable and character; to take the management of a small family. To such a one as can produce suitable recommendations, an eligible situation will be given. Enquired at this office.

Nov. 4.

NOTICE.

I forbid all persons hunting with dog or gun, passing through my fields, or in any other manner trespassing upon my farm on South River.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

Nov. 11.