A THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF

Irish Linens, &c.

Bolton Jackson and Co. - No. 248, MARKET-STREET, TAVE imported by the Ship Mechanic, from I Dublin, a complete assertment of 4-4 and 7-8 wide TRISH LINENS DIAPRIL, and SHEETI'-GS, twilled and plain They have also received by the different arm. vals from Lendon and Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Dry Goods, Hardware & Gutlery. Which, having been releated by one or the firm, they we enabled to s.ll. ou for cash or ap-Irroved paper. or ober 4

Campbell and Ritchie T TAVE received by the different arrivals from I'd London and Liverpool, a general assort--ment of

· Fall Goods.

Which they offer for sale on the usual terms by the package or piace. The most liberal allowances will be made for notes or accep ances In town, cctober 4 ditt euft

Jenkins and Cochran, No. 199, MARKET STREET,

TAVE imported by the Ehs., i'em London, II the l'arra and other late arrivals from Lirespect, a general assortment of . Fall Goods,

For sale on the utual terms. 43+ +03+

John Goddard Mas received a the Eliza from Landaulle Fume and other vessels from Live pool,

An assoument of EALL GOODS, For sale as usual.

Nails, 8d a 20d Fig Blue or d Criwley Strel.

odober 2 dict enact

John M'Kim, junr. No. 168, Marie estreet, Mas imperted fer the ship Diana, from Liverpool, A PART OF HIS

FALL GOODS,

Consisting of Rose, striped and point Blankets i gurerfine. Recend and coasse Cloths ; Swandowns, Toils dets. Cassimeres, men and women's cetton and silk Hore, yem stockings, durants, joans, bumbazets, flannels, baizes, half thicks and herseys, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices to pundusi men. september \$

Calhoun & Lammot,

210, 91. Baltimereistreet. Live received by the Diana, and Fan e from Lizergood, and Atlantic from Huis, A complete assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

And by the Levius, from Brezien, "ickienburgs, Canaburgs, Hersians, Rouans, Platillas, Listadoes and Doulass, which they pfer fir sale on the usual credit. A.so, on consignment,

Six small bales et best Lond'n superfire Clothe, and one bile of superfine coarings, which inent. will be sold very low. dist colo. september 25

: Armour and Jenkins,

No. 52, EQUIH-STREET, TAVE just imported in the ship Fame from Liverpool, their

Fallassortment of Saddlery, Consisting of all kirds of Prated. P. liebed, Tinned and brass goods for Saddlers and Harmess makers.

Sadil. item, &c. They have also on band.

A complete alsoriment of Saddles, Brid'es, fund other articles in their line-All of which they willtrelt very low for each, or on their usual credit to piniau.l men. COW CONV

The subscribers Rove received per the thip Juno, from Tonningen, 2 cases Estopillas

S.do. Gless ware, concisting of decanters, tumblers, &c. 1 nogeLooking Glass Plates, asserted, from 8-10 to 435-20.

Also, receive! from Phila e'phia, Bourbon Gunaha Soutz Remais Luchipon Bastas Bendanna Handkerclilefe, 1st quality Low priced blue and urab Forests.

Ind on band, A large assortment of British and German Goods, which will be sold very low for approved SPERRY & BARNES, acceptances. 183, Market street.

es gentember 19 . .. Wessels & Primavesi, . No. 8, South-strest, Flave imported pert'e Ship Lelbaum, C plain B. Gattjen, from Varel,

35 packages German Linen, Consisting of Brown Rolls Alessians Brown Hempen Ushabus: White Italls Hurtapa ... Dowies I liox Woollen Stockingt. Peribe ebip Fine, from Liverprol,

An assortment of. HARDWARE & CUTLERY. O baxes white Ticklenburg & Entitled to 1 do.fice White Rolls drawback. Which they offer for sale on the utual credit Tiff approved paper, or in barter for Tobacco er Colleg

dot cost .

Fashionable Waistcoafing. TIGHT trunks assorted Walstcoating, re-Le ceived per brig Thetis, from London, for sele by ALEXANDER, WEBSTER G.Co. No 1, Commerce-street, . Who have also for sale,

80 ceres Bordenux Claret 1 do. Cotton Shirting 1 do. black Sattin. october 3 -

d10;*

Thorndick Chase Has imported from London and Liverpool, Nr. 4, 5, 6 and 7 Bridport CANVASS Bunting, assorted seine and sewing Twine A tow bales of blue Plains White Lead in Oil

Which he offere for sale on moderate terms, at No. 39 Themes-street, Fell's Poict. oftober 4

Just received;

center bir 14

By the brig Supbia. from Triesie, and for sale by the subscribers,

Plavillas, Checks, Hollands, Pritannias, Beg-.ging. Red Turkey Cutton Yarn, Vehets, White and Marbled Castile Soap, Zante Cutrants, Iron Wire, Sheet Iron, and Pans. For terms apply S. SMITH & BUCHANAN, or JOSEPH YOUNG, two doors below the custom house.

INDIA GOODS, &c.

Jant received per robonner El zu, captain Smith, from Salem, A complete assurment ut well chosen GAL. CP17A GOODS, of the latest importation—

consisting of Gurabs. Gubite 6 bales bee.b.om 36 by 21.47 10 do moverend 22 178 Boft. 4. 4 do jugdea 179 17.8 6 do luckiprre 4 do chittabilly 6 do, tine 5 do chilipatty 2 do fire Goeras, 2 do fine coardpoor M. medies, 6 do jalilyme 3 do jamen Sannas, 8 do mar 4 do jobulatry 3 do me megga B to dinnas. trank assinted [The above greds having ben of fed at Ricu ta by a prison of good joing incit, will be fund if a very a per or quality

and charged low.] Also received per said sch over. 200 bags ? Calcutta Sug roof a superior

8. barreis | quainty for re . !! ; 20 pipes Catilos is red 5) hhas, Horderux claret WINE 20 hait quarier cashs Malaga 100 places l'usia shie n;

do duck, nrst quality 49 jurs fresh raising All which will be disposed of on very lib ral terms for cash or approven papier, Artily o JOHN BUSFUM,

84, Boule & wharf. october 2 der entt aswor

From the NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE R.

The fellowing is the ADDRESS. laidy delivered by the PRESIDE AT of the United States, in the Linits. I the Orige Nation. We off r it to the public, with a confidence that the sen in ent: of good will i. i reatile. tonaids the straighness if the soil, will, offerdes mu it peasure to il e ina lec. I as they confer honor on the govern-

My Children, White hairs, Chiefs and ; Warriors of the Osuge Na i.i.

I repeat to you as unances of the saust c.i. nut has given me torice ice vou heie. Les wes welber of zu h a journey, the confid now you have shown in the honor and friend hip of my countrym n is pecaliarly gret fv. ing, said I nope you have seen that ! your confid-ce was just y placed, that All kinds of Girth Webbing, Saidle Cloth, you have found you selves, sinc: you ir esed the Aliesissippi, am og brothers and triends with whom you wert as sale as at home.

> My Children: I sincerely weep with you aver the graves of your chiefs and friends, who fell by the hands of their enemies intely defer ding the Osag: river. Had they been prisoners, and living, we would have recovered h.m.: luino voice can awake the dead, no power und a what is done; on this side of the Missi sp. pi where our government has been long established, and our authority orginised, our frieuds visiting usiale safe. We hope it will not ue iong before our voice will be heard and our arm respected by most who medica e to i jure our friends, on the other side of that river; in the mean time (101ernor Harrison will be directed to take proper measures to inquire into the c reumstances of the transaction, to teco t them to us for consideration and for the faltier measures they may require.

My Children: By late arrangements with France and Spain, we now take their piace as your neighbours. I ichds and fathers; and we hope you will have no couse to regret the change. It is so lorg since our forefathers came tram beyond the great water, that we have lost the memory of it, and seem to have Krown cut of this land, ast you liave done; never more will you have occasion to change your fathers. We are all now of one family, bern in the same land, and bound to live as brothers, and the strangers from beyond the great water are going from among us; the great Spirit has given you streng hi and les given us strengib, not that we might

accommodating each other. To begin | gard to order, such fachs as are furnishthis on our part, it was necessary to know | ed by the materials which we possess. what nations inhabited the great country; In a work published under the name called Louisiana, which embraces all the of Memoirs of John Ker, of Kersland, waters of the Mississippi and Missouri, in North Britain, Esq. containing secret what number of peltries they could fur- | negociations," &c. and dedicated, with nish, what quantities and kinds of mer- permission, to Sir Robert Walpole, we chandize they would require, where have much light thrown upon the histowould be the deposits must convenient | ry of Louisiana. Ker was in fact a gofor them, and to make an exact map of verment agent, a court spy of Great | remain as they are at present, without all these waters. For this purpose I Britain, and engaged in various pursuits sent a beloved man, Captain Lewis, one | for which an active and intrepid characof my own household, to learn something | ter-fitted him? from his memoirs we do of the people with whom we are now uni- | not scruple to extract more than is refriends, to invite you to come and see cussion, because every authentic account which you have listened to his voice, and | nies with our own must have an interest. and. for the favor you showed him in his passage up the Missouri. I hope your countrymen will favor and protect bito as facus they extend. On his return we shall hear what he mas seen and learnt. and proceed to establish trading houses where our red brethien shall think bist, and to exchange commodities with them on terms with which they will be sails-

With the same views I had prepared will. I hope, guide and guard them on idia company, p. 32. head of the river of the Panis, and down | Cozat, and which is now vested in the | erricles of 1762 and the definitive treaty on desalong these rivers we must make and east, and by the river Ill nois and mandoned to England, because it was

them. a schism had taken place in your nation, possessed by the apaniards of Mexico & which the British res ored to Spain. and that a part of your people had with- | the English of Carelina, though claimed | deans with the great track, to the Art respectively by both, shall be compre kansa " van, we will send an agent to hended, it will make more than two thirds them and will use our best offices to pre- of the guiph, and reckening from St. Fe, various thera to return, and to ove in uni- in N. Mexico, to our mos. Westerly set. on with you. We wish to make them | thements in Carolina, about 24 degrees of also our friends, and to make that friendship, and the weight it may give us with them, aseful to you and them.

We propose, my child en, immediate

ly to establish an agent to reside with you, who will speak to you our words, and convey yours to us; who will be the guardian of our peace and f.ieudship, courty truth from the one to the other, dis space all folsewoods which might tend to altenate and divide us, and maintain a gradual derstanding and friendship between us; as the distance is the great for you to come of en and tell us your wa, s, you will tell them to him on the soil, and ne will convey them to us in willing, so that we shall be sure that they come from you; through the interventhere of such an Agent, we shall hope that our friendship will for ever be preserved, na wrong will ever be done you by our notion, and we trust that yours will do nine to us pand should u gereinable inon either side, let them be duly pulish ed; or if they escape, let us make to each other the best satisfection the case admite, and not its our peace be broken by bid men, fir all propie have sime bad men among them whom no laws centre statu. As you have taken so long a journey to see your fathers, we wish you not to return till you shall have visited our country and towns towards the sea coast. This will be new and sausfacto. ry to you, and it will give you the some knowledge of the country on this side of the Mississippi, which we are endeavoring to acquire of that on the other side, by sendy is trusty persons to explore iem. We propose to do in your country calf what we are desirous you should do in ours ; we will provide accommoditions for your journey, for your comfort while engaged in the and for your return in safety to your own country; carrying with you mose proofs of esteem with which we distinguish our friends, and shall particularly distinguish you. On your return, tell your people that I take thein all by the cand, that I become their father hereafter, that they shall know our nation only as friends and benefactors; that we have no views upon them but to carry on a commerce useful to mem and us; to keep them in peace with their nei abours, that their children may multiply, may grow up and live to a good eld age, and their women no longer lear the thinshank of any enemy.

My children, these are my words, carry them to your nation, keep them in your memories, and our friendship in your hearts, and may the Great Spirit look down upon us, and cover us with the mantle of his love.

TH: JEFFERSON.

SPANISH AGGRESSIONS! 'No. V.

What we have already urged on the kc. &c. question-wurt was Louisiann in the !.

FROM TEE AURORA.

fourt one another, but to do each other same extent as it was held by France? the end of three months after the car, all the good in our power. Our dwel- we apprehend, satisfactorily proves that lings indeed are very lar apart; but not the country surrounding the bay of Motoo far to carry on commerce and useful bile, and as far as the Perdido, was comintercourse. You have furs and peltries prehended within Louisiana. But as which we want, and we have clothes and every addition of information to the comother useful things; that you want; let mon stock strengthens and invigorates us employ ourselves then in mutually it, we shall throw together, without re-

Mr Eer gives with his work a map of ! The next official notice of Florida, is ter relating the discoveries by Soto, Ji- j-Wisi. liet Sale, Hennepin, &c. g ves tue following account of Louis ana:

" During the cossation of crms in 1712, the late (Frenc's) king gran'ed by etters patent to his secretary, M. Cro zai (the listest person in France to supannihar party to go up the Red tiver to post and execute so great an undertile its since, thende to the source of the kirg) the sole power to trade and settle Arksu-a, and down to its mouth, but I I colonies in the Mississippi, and in all appears the Louisiana dd extend even will now give orders that they shall only | the countries between Carolina on the east | beyond the Peddin; and that the French go a small d stance up the Red riverathis and New Mexico on the west, which he inegociator Bu sy in offering to limit the seas in and return to tell us what they, called Louisiana after the late king Lou- bouncary to the Perdido, did in fast have term and that they shall not set out is. This grant Mr. Crozat resigned abandon a considerable portion of terrifor the head of that river till the ensuing | about two years ago (this written in | tory including the bay of Pensacola, and s criog, when you will be at home, and 1721) in favor of the (French) West In- | thenes to the Appliacidedia, and that in

their jurney. I also propose the next 4.115w tarthe limits of Louisiana extear to send another small party up the | tended is impossible to be known; but | teme of Louisiana. river Kansas to its source, thence to the the part of it which was gran ed to Mr. to its mouth, and others up the river on | company is bounded by New Mexico, & the Nuth side of the Missouri. For the lands of the English of Carolina, west suppl (excepting New Orieans) was not as angements with the nations innabiting Galon of Mex.co, north and south; Louis and but as is stated in the XXth wherein if it be meant as no doubt it is, last-cli, in setuen his the restitution of My Children: I was sarry to learn that that all the treels of land not actually the H vanish and other parts of Cuba iongitude or 1440 miles, and from the province under the denomination of W. mouth of the Illimis to that of the Mis- | Florida. sissippi, 150 or 160 leagues in a streight ! litie. p. 34.

"But this is only a part of Louis ana, which the king of France (by a reservation expressed in the pateir) may enlarge when he thinks hi the whole extent of that immense country, reaching the south sea, Japan, and the Flozen

" Father Hennepin, in the account dedicated to king William of his tipve's thro' a part of it, positively asserts tiet Japan is contiguous to Northern Ameri ca (the great Groev ous was also cfih sopinion) and that an easy passings may be infullibly found out, from Louisiana to the south sea, through rivers that run beyond the Mississippi, deep enough to carry ships of burthen, &c. p. 34.

"The third unhappy cucumstance that attends the French settling of Louisdividuais commit unanthorised outrage liann, with respect to us, is their being thereby masters of the gulph of Mexico, and consequently in a condition to run our trade to Jamaica, p. 66.

On Ker's map, Florida is cot fined to the Peninsula.

It may be useful then to refer to the several treaties, which relates to the American possessions of Spain, France and England, in order that we may, if practicable, di cover what may relate to this au'iject therein.

The treaty of Utracht of 1713 is the first that relates to American territory between Spain and Great Britain; and it is barely provided by the 8th article that Spain should not almeate to France any of its American territories.

The treaty of Paris of 1765, between England, France and Spain says (art. VII) to remove d sputes with regard to the limits of the Bri, ish and French territories, on the continent of America: it is agreed, that for the future, the connits between his Britannic majesty and those of France in that part of the world, shall be fixed irrevocably by a line drawn along the middle of the Mississippi from its source to the river Iberville, and from thence by a line drawn along the middle of this rive", and the lakes Maurepas and Pontcharirain to the sea; and for this purpose, the [French] king cedes in full right to the [British] king the river and port of Mubile and every thing which he. possesses on the left side [casi] of the Mississippl, except the town of New-Orleans, and the island in which it is situated, which shall remain to France," &c.

Art. XX. "In consequence of the res'itution [Harannah] stipulated in the preceeding article the [Spanish] king cedes and guaranters, in full right, to his Britannic majesty, Florida, with fort St. Augustin, and the Bay of Pensacola, as well as all that Spain possesses on the continent of North America to the east, for to the south cast of the river Missis. sippi, and in general every thing that depends on the said countries and lands."

Att. XXIV. "Great Beitain shall at Lupon the American discerning to the

change of ratifications, enter into possession of the river and port of Mobile and of all that is to form the limits of the territory of Great Britain on the [Eas.] side of the Mississippi, as they are specified in the VIIth article," &c.

The convention at Pardo, of date the 14:h June, 1739, noticed in a former pa--per, Art. I. provides for the appointment of commisssioners " to regulate the pretensions of the two crowns, as well in relation to trade and navigation in America and Europe, as to the itmits of Florida and Carolina," &c.

Art. II. " During the time of discussion, the limits of Florida and Carolina shall increasing fortifications, or taking new posts," &c.

The preliminary articles of peace, of date at Fontainbleau, third November, ted. to I t you know we were your quired immediately by the present dis- ! 1762; and the definitive treaty of 10th. ! I'chinary, 1763, see expressed in the us, and to tell us how we can be useful to of the early history and circumstances | same terms, as to the boundary fixed for Men. I thank you for the readiness with of a country united in its fature desti- the B. it sh and French limits in Louisi-

> Louis and and the casteen boundary is the preclamation of the British king, of the river Apalachicola o St Esprit. The ORober 1763, establishing Florida for work brace date reprember 1725, and if it. first time into two provinces, East &

The treaty of Versall'es of the 3d Sepe inber. 1783. says art. V. "His Britannic majes y likewise cedes & guarantees 1. fu'l eight to his Cathol c majesty East Florida, as also West Florida."

From all these facts-from Ker's sistiments, as well as from those of governor Pownal and gov. Vandreuil, it fact Louisians, in 1721, was the next country to Carolina, with the definie

That it appears from the preliminary of 175; the country east of the Missis-

And it is fariher to be remarked, that the phrase-logy of the triaty corrobotraies the general praciple; for in fixing the new boundary these particulars are. prominent, and would not have been nenecessary had there existed before, any

1. Boundaries are fixed, where they had not been previously known.

2. In addition to Florida, Mobile and the country east of the Mississippi are stated particularly to be coded with

3. The exception of New Orleanswhich though at the same side of the Mess seippe with Florida is stilled Louis Statia !

In the 20th ar icle the words-are " cedes Fierida with fort St. Augustin a d the bay of Pensacula;" a mode of expression which would not have been proper had Pensacola been pres viously part of Fiorida. 5. The 24 h acticle provides for the pe-

rind of entry upon the possession of Blaidle, an! all that is to form the lie mits of Great Beita r, separately from the extrance upon Fiorida. It therefore appears that the protences

which the Madrid letter alleges for refuse ing to rati'v nur convention with Spain for indemnifications and injuries dens us; are not mone injurnate but insulting, because absurd and fallicious. It is in vain that the Medrid letter

(which we consider as decidedly issums from an official source) says hat she dues not dispute our title-when in fact she not only does dispuie it, but denies us a common-right of remuneration for wrong, and erects her pretences for refusal upan the very dispute. The Madrid letter is written in the

spirit of an artful sophistry; it assumes a principle the truth of which you cannot deny, but the terms in which it is expressed carry an assumption of fact that is totally false.

Thus for example, the letter says-"I regard to East and West Florida, "tirev were originally ceded by Franco " to England by the peace of 1765."

lie:e is a truth expressed in terms not consistent with with; but calculated to bear up the false pretensions of Spain, l'here can be no doub, that the country efterwards called East and West Florida, was ceded; but it is not true that any such distinction into Esst and West, at that time prevailed; nor that the country, was originally ceded under the names of East and West Florida.

That the countries' retained the names given them by the British proclamation of Ochober 1763, is beyond doubt; but it is also true, that after the expulsion of the British from Florids in 1780, the whole country of Florida (East and Wes:) together with the whole of Louisiana, fell into the hands of Spain, and enables Spain to negociate her treaty of St. Ildefonso, of October 1st, 1800, and her treaty of Madrid, of 21st. March, 1801, by which she could re-cide and did recede to France "the coluny or province of Louisians, with the same extent that it actually has in the hands of Spain; and

that it had when France possessed it." It is colculating very humbly indeed