as not a may be there ary to time yet I am think United State e to say th

ot yet an sty file to ip I seek ly one city of lost, and it ap of more utility to the commerce oured to retain IL (M. de Marb of the French lega-ninistrator of St. Do in favor of ceding States, but the other, axiliary army seat by ates during the revo

or the

This Gree 16 gain time ted after

ival of Mr. The first diff rely occurs in diploma reciprocal confidents prentiaries were previ sequence of an acquain stance whi ate the three above mentioned point be tespective protoniums on cach ad been emminicated e distinct acts of treatic -d 10 m ecupied their attention. The plan of energial treaty which was drawn up by he French ne the French negociator, was taken provis ly as the text of the conferences. The The first rticle was as follown "The colony or pros article was as follows. "The could yor prov ince of Louisana is ceded by France to the United States with all its rights and appured hances, as, and in the same manner as, it was acquired by the French republic, in virtue of Article III, of the Trenty concluded with Bi Catholic Majesty at Saint Helphonen, the Catholic Majesty at Saint Hephoneo, 1st of Oct 1800" The prime ainty of th terms second to render necessary at specification of the real extent of Laulini nd on this the Americans at first insisted They linked the subject of the limitation with a demand of a guarantee on the part of France, that actual possession of the colo ny should be given, as well as its und stuthed joyment. But it was a matter of extrem-ficulty to settle its positive boundaries at on the cast down to the 31st degree of e, was adequately marked by the fliv similppi, which separated the colony he United States, but from the 31st de nited States, but from the former and oundary between the former and not so free from dispute. The he porth and north-west, it was part o describe. The course of the rey, as that great river receives ma aries beyond the 43d degree or late ich are there regarded as sources, difficulties, which it was found in-to surmoun, impeded for some time reass of the negociation. But finally ericans consented to abide by the Article III or the Treaty of Saint h was inserted ontire in the depunsio, which was inserted coting in the rat article of the treaty of cession. They ere influenced to take this step either by a sema is of M. de starbors, the French ne

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nufla 15 CX 3C ed advances from the governments for which they noter received any indemnity from its continence. The churches, the fortifications, the forts construc-ted upon the banks of the Mississippi and of other rivers, and a considerable number, of public stiffices, were erected at the expense of the two powers. Magazines and assenti-had been built, funds had been advanced for the promotion of commerce and of agricus ture; and a mass of other expenditures had been insurred for the advantage of the colony. The documents of the centon made to Spatin in 1764, contained arrangements, relative to the moveable property that was caded What follows is estructed from a letter of Louis XV. to M. D'Abadie. "My wish is especially that an inventory doubly signed by you and the commissary of his Catholic Majesty be made of all the artillery, effects, magazines, hospitals, vesicla, i.e. which be-long to me in the aforesaid colony, in order that after having surrendered the posses sion of the vesics and edifices to the afore said commissary, a process verbal may be made on estimate all the active barries and commissary, a process verbal may be said commissary, a process verbal may be made to estimate all the effects which wa remain in those places, the price of which will be reimbursed by his Catholic Majes y on the fooling of the aforesaid estimation. The same reimburgement is exacted in a let ler written on the 15th October, 1802, by let let written on the 15th October, 1802, by the King of Spain to the Captan-General, for the purpose of ordering him to deliver the province of Louisian to the commissary of the French Government. These reservations were inconsiderable, it must be donfessed besides, they were nothing more than a stipu failou of form. But the First Consult is pro-ation of form. But the First Consult is propoint of view. This valuation in money of a sovereigh right, which was formerly so fa miliar to the princes of Europe, being a ne cesarry clause in the proceeding, he was anxious that the burden of complying with it should not be imposed on the country which should not be imposed on the country which was ceded A price whatever it might be, could not be stipulated for a bleasing such as independence, and would have tarnished its lustre. A sum was paid by the United States, not simply as in the precedug ces-sions and retro censions, for moveable pro-perty, but as the price of the vast territories they were about its country. they were about to sequire, and the great increase of power which would secrue in consequence to he general union. The ces on occasioned no mjury to France, but was of immense advantage to the United States. The First Consul thought that he had made a high valuation, when he maisted on fifty millions of france. But the French Plenipo tentiary, without consulting him, judged this estimation too moderate, and as soon as the became the object of a conference, said that he had fixed it at eighty millions, and that it would be uncless to propose a reduc The American p nipotentiaries at first objected to this sum as they were not in vested with special powers to consent to the payment of the price demanded. "Our fel-low citizens," said Mr. Livingston, "enter low ettizens." said Mr. Livingston, "enter tain a great aversion, to public debra, how then shall we, without incurring their dis pleasure, impose upon them the enormous contribution of fifteen millions of dollars?" But M. de Marbois persisted in his doma d, and supported it by various arguments, tend ing to show that this sum was far from being an adequate compensation for the real value of which bose immense regions would be to the first super. The two header tests is final. in which pose time so regions would be to the U. states. The two pleaporeatis is final-ly acquiraged, on cond on that twend, mit fons of frames should be deducted from the eighty, and employed in paying what was due from France to the inhabitants of the United States for the ceptures illegally make the process. United Slates for the ceptures illegally made The proposal meeting with no opposition, this matter was completely settled. The mode of proceeding to payment at first presented, some difficulties. If was, however, finally performed thro' the medium of banking houses, established in London and Amsterdam, (the French bankers having re-fined to engage in a pecuniary affair of such importance) with the greatest punctuality and good-fuith. When it was announced to the First Consul, who had watched with lively interest the pro-gress of the negotiation, that the 30 millions of frances had been reduced to sixty, by the deduction which had been made for the of traines had been reduced to saily, by the deduction which had been made for the purpose of liquidating the debt of France towards the Americana, he said, with sharp-ness to the French minister, forgetting or feigning to forget that he himse t had fixed upon only 50 millions. "I desire that those 80 millions be restored to the creasury. Who has authorized on the dresser of 80 millions be restored to the resury. 80 millions be restored to the resury. Who has authorised you to dispose of the funds of the State? The rights of the claim-ants about follow ours." But this little ebulitions was soon caimed by calling to his recollection that he had previously consented to treat for a smaller sum even than the treasury had gained, without including the twenty millions reserved for indermitying the Americans. "It is true" he cried, "the negotiation leaves me outhing to denires insty millions for a possession which perhaps would not has a day! It is my wish that France should enjoy this expected capital, and that alse may do so by means from which her may shall derive benefit." The following words convey a good idea of the sentiments, which then actuated the First Clonuil. "This accession," milt he, "has strengthened forever the power of the United Styles, and I have now given to En-United Sta e now given to En ta were de French. They a cre of orward to Esglish, a lab ur which account neluded

of to the

Administration -- It gi The asure to hear, that things at for these ten years past. He is recov-ering his spirits; and his whole conduct is distinguished by great equanimity of temper. He reads all the letters that temper. He reads all the letters that are addressed to him, and forms his own pinion upon their contents. He is not as much annoyed by applicants for af-fice, as has b - n reported. In most, if not in all cases, the application, with the credentials, comes to him through the Heads of Departments, or his pri-vate Secretary. He has always been re-markable for the quality of making his officers do their duty; and he is exercising the same habit at Washington-If his Secretaries do not faithfully discharge their duties, they will have their walking papers."-They are un-commonly assiduous in their attention to their offices-and they expect the same industry from all their Clerks.

We understand, that the removal from office will be conducted with li berality and justice.-These who have suffered their party leelings to betray them into official abuses do any the last election, whose party e aril great as to interfere w

ial duties; or who are int mt, dis honest, negligent, &c. will prohably be superceded-(in applying this rule, some mistakes may be made, through ignorance or misrepresentation.)-But it is not intended, that any good offi-cer shall be turned out, for the purpose of putting in any friend of the Admin. stration.

There is a determined purpose of re forming all the abuses, and retrenching the expences of the Government:-And t is said, that a waste of public monies has already been discovered, which will astonish the good people of the nation. But all a la bonne heure.

The new Post-Master General has ust arrived, and with great prompti-tude has entered upon the duties of his office. We are happy to see the favor-able impression he has already made He is too, a great " Orator;" a man of splendid talents; but we trust he will apply his abilit . in the proper direc-tion.-His is an office of great detailrequiring the most constant attention to a thousand minutize-ond it was this regularity and industry, which his "il-lustrious predecessor" exerted, that. principally made him one of the best of-

ald be dr should be set at liberty. hips were eight ho ours engaged in dea livering their opinions.

St. Augustine Flor. March. 25.

A Bold Adventure - The other day an African on the plantation of Mr. Janeks, at the head of the North Biver, accidently discovered four Tygers of a pretty terrific size, (entirely so to those who are acquainted with the fierceness of those animals) and immediately went in pursuit, armed with an old sword. Turn of them made off into the forest and the other two ascended a tree and Coffee after them, but was oblighed to retreat. In a second attempt one of the Tygers was dialodged and a hattle commenced. Cuffee wielded t sword in front and three or four do made an attack in the rear with great success, until he was slain. The he cord was treated in the same way and with equal, success; but the African had no mind to pursue the other two; having received some feiendly hints on-his body and arms - Herald.

The Georgia Statesman states that bills of the Branch Bank of the United States at Savannah, are counterfeited near the confines of Hall and Gwinnet county in that State, and are in extensive circulation in that neighborhood, principally of the denomination of ten dollars WWe have seen one of these, purporting to be a post note for that amaint, payable to and endorsed by F. H. Heinneman. The execution generatty is such as to deceive a casual oberver-but on examination, the bill aill he found to be in the engraving conress than the genuine plate, and the impression darker. The filling up and endorsement are badly executed, but the signatures both of the President and Cashier are good. The final R. in the word Cashier at the top in the genine hill is carved inwards, in the counterfeit on wards; and the paper of he latter is thicker and of a more bluish complexion — Charleston Patriot.

You the Montgomery, Slab. Journal, March 20 The Creeks --- We stated a short time ince that an Orage Chief had accompanied Capt Walker on his return from the Arkansas. We further learns that a talk was lately held in the nation, Accor which Cant. Walker and the Osage attended Opothichola, apon being asked if the Osage Chief would be received hoers in the world. Mr. Barry pledged if the Osage Chief would be received himself to the Citizens of Franklin into their council, replied. "If he comes quainted with him and his people, he was welcome; but if for the purpose of inducing the Creeks to emigrate, they wanted nothing to do with him; that a wanted noting to do with tam; that a great man. Technisch once came among them, and the Creeks over since have been suspicious, of strangers. A writ-from the Circuit Court of this county was served on him and some other chiefs, at which the only laughed .- A baif with was afterwards sent against him; but after the officer and arrested him, he refused to give bail, or be brought to this place, promising, however, to st-tend Court. What other steps will be taken, we are unable to say; we presume, however, the Lws of the State will be enforced. that, in boring Crough rock for sait water, a fountain of *Petroleum*, or volatile oil, was struck at the depth of about 150 feet. When the suger was withdrawn, the oil rushed up 12 or 14 feet above the surface of the earth, and it was believed that about 75 thestore house of Andrew Mvers, at My gallons were discharged per minute, forming quite a bold stream from the place to the Cumberland River, into which it discharged itself. The foun-tain or stream was struck four or five days previous to the departure of our informant, at which time the quantegallons were discharged per minute, erst Landing, in the townfor Lansing, and David Crocket, Esq. who owned a large goantity of the wheat; and sever-

1. Dec. 31 -

rd Cool Russian corveu

St. Petersburg, has, extremely active.

sole object of the ionmey to Lunde Black Sea, an uities for the expenses of sh. prace; and that she is instituties with great and that she is fu court of View

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gotiatur, or inconsequence of coming to the other usion that those general terms were in hat preferable to more precise stipulations. If the latter was the reason, it must be con-leased that their foresight has been justified by the event for the coasts of the Western or Pacific Ocean were certainly not compris-ed within the costion, but already the U-trates have possession of them. When St. de Marbois gave the First Consul in second of this conference, and pointed but the obscurity of the article and the incon-regiones which might result from a stipula-ion so uncertain, the latter observed—" If here were no obscurity in it, herhaps it would be good policy to introduce some." According to the second article, " the va-ant lands, the grounds the public squares and buildings, the forts and fortifications, and there edifices which are not the property of any individual, were comprised within the icr edifices which are not in properly in y individual, were comprised within the sion. The archives, papers and docu-ints directly relative to the domain and a sovereignty of Louisians, were to be it to the United States, and copies in a n of all these necessary papers ments were remitted to the legal histrators."

equality among the inhalit, nee, were casily acceded to stors, all three plebrians an three plebeians neorporation into the ible, according to the ral constitution, & the and protection in the rues and property, and religion which they Internal prepared by the the journal of the array of being preserved. Some know this we sep on them with regret, and a their favour all that they hey recollect that the and that France in has secured for them ad-ney never would have ob-povermment, however kind, other country. May they origin, parentage, lan-

d a stipulation though this runs thus oute the d the indi

ounty, on the 23d alt, to the exercise unabating zeal and untiring industry" -And we have no doubt, he will prove a most valuable acquisition to the present Administration, We think, the character of the pre-

ent Administration is readily told-It wil not be a travelling, wasting, elec-tionvering, spouting cabinet-but a business-cabinet; one that will exhibit ecouomy, simplicity, industry, firmhess, aregard for the Constitution and some common sense .- Richmond Eng.

Louisville, Ky. March 28.

Remarkable Phenomenon .- We have 

-it ignites freely, and produces a flame as brilliant as gas light. Our informant states, that, in the same neighborhood in which this im-mense fountain of Petroleum has been discovered, Dr. John Grogan bas succeeded, by boring, in abtaining an aban dant supply of sait water, at a depti of more than 200 feet, which now vise about 25 feet above the ordinary fevel of the Cumberland River. The works we are assured, will prove highly bene ficial to the surrounding country, and profitable to the enterprising proprie-tor.-[Pub. Adv.

Case of Hore, the linburgh Bhir

So sulden was the fall of that part So summer was the fail of that pyet, which gave way, that a person who was engaged in putting up grain, had his beg-withdrawn from his grasp, and runhfied down with the falling mass, while he retained his foot hold apon the vary beink of that part which remained firm.

A letter to the Editor of the Balti more Patriot, dated at Washington, March 20, saya- 'Postmaster Hill, at Boston, has forwarded his resignation which has been accepted, ro take effect. Lat July next. Mr. Nationjel Greene. ditor of the Boston Statesman, is to be

From the New York Latest from Europe. - By Capt. Wilson, which left Lie March and arrived last even to the 9d and Liverpool to r received, being ten slays 1 coived by the late arrival at

ceived by the late arrival at Box The bill for the arrival at Box Sociations passed the House Statistical arrival at Box Sociations passed the House Statistical arrival arrival Parliament from Oxford in the who had sent in his resignation Mr. I's et was again a condidate ceed. Sir Robert Luptis was of 754 to 509. Mr. Peel will the Horough of Weathury, the Sir Manasch Masseh Luptz, in his favor. The Chancellor of on the 27th of Pohenary, state of March the Cabinet would a of the nature of the measures is the removal of the Cabinet would a ways that the arrival the death Sir N. Convergions Preside, Sir N. Convergions Preside, Sir N. Convergions Preside, The John Bull of March has rent state of the Spinifich.

rent state of the Spin werds any former car in depth and extent of a Paris, Feb. 25 hetween Russia aled; it is added, 100,000 men, has a is also reported, ti under the comman nuà n

11,550