

EXTRACT.

"The convention had scarcely been ratified, when I was alarmed by information which I received from a good source, that the King had rescinded the prohibition placed on the late grantees of land in Florida, as communicated to you by my private letter of May 14. On this occasion I wrote a confidential note to Mr. Pizarro, pointing out the evil to result from such a procedure. He replied to me in a way to tranquillize me, and to confirm my opinion of his good faith. Copies of that correspondence are herewith enclosed."

(COPY.)

[TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.] Mr. Erving to Mr. Pizarro.--private. MADRID, JULY 18, 1819.

Your excellency will recollect, that Messieurs. Alagon, Punon Rostro, and Vargas, were placed, by an office from the Department of Indies, under certain prohibitions, relative to the lands given them by the King; those prohibitions were considered, by you and by me, as annulling the grants. On the importance of this measure we are already agreed--now I am informed, that Mr. Vargas has received another office from the same Department, (Indies,) by which office, the difficulty with regard to him is removed; that is, he is actually free to sell the lands in question, or to profit of them, (always in conformity to the laws,) as may best suit him. I know not whether Messrs. Alagon and Punon Rostro have received similar offices: it is to be presumed. This news alarms me, because I foresee that this transaction will throw new difficulties in the way of the negotiation at Washington. It is in vain to expect that we should arrive at a state of harmony without a transaction which shall embrace all the points in the discussion: the cessions of Florida must make necessarily, an article in this transaction, and it is quite certain that the United States, in such case, cannot receive Florida as indemnity for its reclamations, if all the cessions to individuals, since the date of the convention, (1820,) are not annulled; according to a statement I have just received, through an indirect channel, from Philadelphia, these reclamations may amount to the enormous sum of twenty five millions of piastres.

The office written to Mr. Vargas is, I am persuaded, unknown to you, and cannot have resulted from our late accord, relative to the convention, but your excellency will instantly perceive, that it will take that character or appearance, and do infinite mischief. I have already informed my government of what has passed between your excellency and me, relative to the affair of Messrs. Alagon & Co. Ought I at present to think that every thing is charged since the ratification? I cannot too much lament the results. I yet hope that I may have been badly informed relative to the fact in question, but I have my information from a person who is interested with Vargas, one to whom he had ceded a portion of his interest in the land before he received the first office: be it as it may, knowing your excellency is in good faith, and that the affair is worthy of your attention, I have thought it my duty to expose it to you.

Your's, with much respect and esteem, GEORGE W. ERVING.

[COPY.--TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.]

Reply of Mr. Pizarro.

SIR: I have just received your esteemed letter, which you addressed to me under yesterday's date, communicating to me your apprehensions respecting the alienation of the lands in Florida, granted to several individuals. I repeat to you all that I have said on this subject; consequently you may be tranquil; and I flatter myself that nothing will happen which can injure the negotiations with the government of the United States, which ought to have been persuaded long since of the sincerity which directs the march and policy of the Spanish government, and of its earnest desire of a happy termination of all the points in discussion by means of a friendly arrangement.

I renew to you, &c.

JOSE PIZARRO.

Sacdon, 29th July, 1818.

From Mr. Erving to Mr. Adams, dated MADRID, SEPT. 20th, 1818.

The papers herewith enclosed is copy of

the King of Spain's grant of lands to the Count of Punon Rostro."

[Here follows a translation of the grant to Count Punon Rostro in compliance with his petition dated Nov. 3d, 1817. The grant is dated February 6th, 1818. The order to the council of the Indies for the execution of the grant, bears date December 17th, 1817.]

Extract from the propositions of Don Luis de Onis to the Secretary of State, made 20th October, 1818.

[TRANSLATION.]

"2. His Catholic Majesty, to give an eminent proof of his generosity, and of the desire which animates him to strengthen the ties of friendship and of good understanding with the United States, and to put an end to the differences which now exist between the two governments, cedes to them, in full property and sovereignty, the provinces of East and West Florida, with all their towns and forts, such as they were ceded by Great Britain, in 1783, and with the limits which designated them in the treaty of limits and navigation, concluded between Spain and the United States, on the 27th October, 1795: the donations or sales of lands made by the government of his Majesty, or by legal authorities, until this time, are, nevertheless, to be recognized as valid."

Extract of a Letter from the Secretary of State to Don Luis de Onis, dated Department of State, Washington, 31st October, 1818.

"Neither can the United States recognize, as valid, all the grants of land until this time, and at the same time renounce all their claims and those of their citizens for damages and injuries sustained by them, and for the reparation of which, Spain is answerable to them. It is well known to you, sir, that notice has been given, by the Minister of the United States in Spain, to your government, that all the grants of land lately alleged to have been made by your government, within those territories, must be cancelled, unless your government should provide some other adequate fund, from which the claims above referred to, of the United States and their citizens, may be satisfied.

"From the answer of Don Jose Pizarro to this notice, we have reason to expect that you will be sensible of that necessity, and that some time may be agreed upon, subsequent to which, no grant of lands within the territories in question shall be considered as valid."

Extract of a letter from Don Luis de Onis to the Secretary of State, dated Washington, 16th Nov. 1818.

[TRANSLATION.]

"My second proposal has been admitted by your government, with this modification, that all grants and sales of land made by his Catholic Majesty, or by lawful Spanish authorities, in the Floridas, from the year 1802 to the present, shall be null and void. To this modification, in its absolute sense, I cannot assent, inasmuch as it is offensive to the dignity and imprescriptible rights of the crown of Spain, which, as the legitimate owner of both the Floridas, had a right to dispose of those lands as it pleased. And, further, as the said modification would be productive of incalculable injury to the bona fide possessors, who have acquired, settled, and improved those tracts of land.

"The extent of what I can agree to is, that the late grants made by H. M. in the Floridas, since the 24th of January last, the date of my first note, announcing his Majesty's willingness to cede them to the United States, (the said grants having been made with a view to promote population, cultivation, and industry, and not with that of alienating them,) shall be declared null and void, a consideration of the grantees not having complied with the essential conditions of the cession, as has been the fact."

BOSTON, DEC. 26.

Very late from England.

LAST night arrived ship Herald, Capt. Fox, in the remarkable passage of seventeen days from Liverpool; and we have been favoured by Mr. KNAPP, of the Merchants' Reading and News Room, with London and Liverpool Papers to the 4th instant.

The Herald sailed from Liverpool on

Monday the 6th of Dec. at 1/2 past 2 in the afternoon, and made Cape Cod on the 20th, at 8 o'clock in the morning.

On the 24th Nov. in the British House of Commons, the Address to the Prince Regent, echoing his speech, was debated, and the speeches occupy ten columns in the Times. An amendment, proposed by Mr. Tierney, was negatived. The yeas on it were 150, the nays 381. Lord Castlereagh supported his speech, by laying on the table a great number of letters relative to the internal state of the nation.

On a motion of the Marquis of Lansdowne in the H. of L. Nov. 30, for an inquiry into the causes of the distress in the manufacturing districts; supported by Lord Erskine and Earl Grey. Lord Grenville opposed it warmly. Yeas 47, nays 178.

In the House of Commons, Dec. 1, a bill introduced by Lord Castlereagh, to prevent seditious meetings, was read a 2d time. On Ld. C's. motion to go into committee upon it, there was a warm debate. The yeas were 351, nays 128.

Two bills, introduced by Lord Sidmouth, one to authorise a search for arms, and one to prevent reformers from drilling and training were read the 2d time in the House of Lords December 1, after a long debate.

Mr. Canning has taken part in some of the interesting debates in Parliament--but at the last date was confined with the gout.

The Address of the House of Lords was presented on the 25th.

The training to arms had considerably increased, as well as activity in the procurement of arms, by the Reformers.

Mr. Cobbet's family had arrived in England, and the remains of Thomas Paine.

On the 29th of Nov. the French Parliament was opened by a Speech from the King, which represented the affairs of France as in a flourishing condition--and was received with acclamations.

An outrage has been committed at Brest by the populace, on some Roman Catholic Missionaries, who were obliged to be withdrawn from the place.

Great damage was done on the mountains near Xerea de la Frontera, in Spain, Oct. 13, by an extensive fire.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

11TH JANUARY, 1820.

We have received a Boston Weekly Messenger of the 16th ult. which contains a part of the Documents accompanying the President of the U. States' Message to Congress on the 7th, and have given them in our publication this day.

Papers which have come to hand since our last, from St. John and Halifax, contain London dates to the 4th ultimo, received via the United States; brought there by the ship Herald, in the short passage of seventeen days from Liverpool: We have made as many extracts from them as our limits will admit of.

It is stated that the King of England has had an interval of restoration to his reason.

A partial change has taken place in the Ministry of France.

Ten Royal Veteran Battalions have been filled up to 1000 men each, from the half-pay list.

Walker and Knight are said to have been arrested on a charge of treason, for the part they took in a meeting at Habersham Hayes, the 15th Nov. when a large portion of the persons went armed.

Fifty-nine editions of the Scriptures, consisting of 270,000 copies, are now printing by the Bible Society.

The Dey of Algiers and Bey of Tunis, are said to have submitted to the regulations of the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, prohibiting their piratical practices.

Sir Francis Burdett, has received notice that an information has been filed against him for his letter to the Electors of Westminster.

The new Queen of Spain arrived at Madrid on the 19th of Oct. in great splendor. She is the third wife of Ferdinand.

The King of Spain, on the occasion of his marriage, has granted an amnesty to prisoners and subjects in rebellion, with some exceptions.

Paine's bones have been refused a landing in Liverpool, they being a contraband article.

MARRIED] Lately, at New-Castle, (County of Northumberland) ROBERT REED, Esq. Register of Deeds and Wills for that County, aged eighty-seven, to the Widow DUNN, aged thirty.

In St. George, (Charlotte County) by HUGH MACKAY, Esq. MR. TYLER P. SHAW, formerly of Newport, (Me.) to Miss SARAH, daughter of JONAH WALLACE, Esq. of the former place.

Papers to the 8th instant have been received from St. John: they contain no further accounts relating to the storm; we hope that the disasters detailed in the following, of which we gave an abstract account in our last, are all that have occurred.

ST. JOHN, JAN. 1. The year 1819, yesterday closed with one of the most tremendous gales of wind ever experienced in this Harbour, occasionally veering from E.N.E. to S.W. and continuing with unremitting fury from 4 A.M. to 1 P.M. a period of no less than nine hours. The appearance of the morning was unusually dark

and gloomy, and from the violent storm that was then also raging, Partridge Island could not be perceived from the town; guns were about 3 o'clock heard in the direction of it, yet such was the gloom not that encompassed the atmosphere, the cause could be discovered. About 9 o'clock, however, we had a lucid interval, and a brig was distinctly seen on the south-east end of it, rolling tremendously, with her masts both standing; signals of distress were at the same time flying on the Island, and guns occasionally fired; but so unusually great was the sea, the laudable efforts both of Messrs. REED and MAGEE, Pilots, to get to the vessel, were unavailing, and they were reluctantly, for the preservation of their own lives, obliged to return. Between 10 and 11 o'clock the entire shore at the lower part of the town was covered with pieces of the wreck, bags of pimento, oranges, &c. &c. and it was soon discovered from marks on the bags and part of the stern, that the unfortunate vessel was the elegant brig Mary, Captain GEORGE BELL, from Savannah-la-Mar, owned by Messrs CROOKSHANK & JOHNSTON, of this City. The public mind was now entirely engrossed in the fate of the Master and Crew, and every attempt during the remainder of the day, almost inconsistent with prudence, was made to obtain intelligence from the Island, but although the violence of the wind in some measure had abated during the afternoon, yet such were its effects, from the excessively tremendous sea that was running, the most strenuous efforts were rendered unavailing, and it was not until this morning at 12 o'clock, we learned that her whole crew, thirteen in number, including the Master, had perished. The Pilot, MR. D. WALKER, and two of his Boatmen, who had got on board of the brig some time before she struck, were rescued from a watery grave, by having recourse to a most desperate expedient, which however, the exhausted state of the Master and Crew could not induce them to undertake: a buoy was thrown overboard from the vessel, to which a line was attached, and made fast on board of her--this drifted on shore, and being promptly secured by people on the Island, they individually committed themselves to the waves, and were safely landed.

The oldest inhabitant cannot recount a catastrophe, that has occurred since the settlement of the country, taking place so immediately within our sight and embracing circumstances so truly afflicting. The well known worth of Capt. Bell, renders every panegyric, to departed merit, unavailing--he has left, in addition to a tender Wife and one Child, a Sister, yesterday with three, now with two Children--one of them a fine lad having perished with him.

In turning our attention from the melancholy scene we have faintly attempted to depict above, we have to notice the direful effects of this phenomenon, particularly within the harbour. The ships Lady Ridley and Bittern, brigs Mungo Park, Mary-Ann, United Kingdom, William, Charles, Hope, and a number of others, were all materially injured. A small sch'r belonging to MR. R. LAWRENCE, was entirely sunk and rendered irreparable. The new Barracks, which had recently been enclosed by MR. COBY, and almost enclosed, were entirely levelled with the ground; and the roof of a new house, lately built and owned by MR. E. CAMERON situated in Sidney Ward, was blown off. Much damage was also done in other parts of the City, which our limits will not allow us to particularise.--Courier.

JANUARY 4

Captain MARSTERS, late of the sch'r Thomas Ritchie, from St. Vincent for this port, owned by MR. SAMUEL SIMPSON, of Annapolis, arrived in town on Saturday, with the melancholy intelligence of the loss of that vessel and of the lives of six more of our fellow creatures. The Thomas Ritchie was driven ashore about a mile to the westward of Negro Head, about two o'clock A.M. the preceding morning in the tremendous gale, and in two hours time the vessel was completely broke up, and not a vestige of her was to be seen. Capt. M. got ashore on a spare yard, and carried a rope with him, which he made fast to the cliffs, but the remaining crew were afraid to venture ashore by it; it shortly parted, and another was got on shore and secured in the same manner, but attended with as little effect, as the rope again parted--the vessel heeled off--went to pieces, and the following persons perished in sight of the only survivor, who has suffered severely from the inclemency of the weather:--John Clarke, mate; Henry Beyea, (son of the late Capt. Beyea, whose death we so recently recorded); Wm. Thomson, William Brown, Edward Baggs, and Edward Hughs, seaman.--Star.

The bodies of four of the Mary's crew have been found on Partridge Island, brought up to town, and were yesterday interred respectably attended

TAKE NOTICE.

ANY person or persons found trespassing, in any way whatever, on Lot No. 54, in the Township of Maugeville, the property of the Heirs of PETER CUMING, late of London, deceased, are hereby informed, that they will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the Law.

(Signed) JAS. TAYLOR, Agent for said Heirs.

Fredericton, 4th January, 1820.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

THE HOUSE and Lot in Waterloo Row, well known by the name of the ROYAL OAK INN; with an excellent Barn and wood house,--also a half acre Lot in the lower vicinity of Fredericton: likewise for sale, a neat Sleigh and Harness.

For farther particulars inquire of the Subscriber.

JOHN VAN HORNE.

Fredericton, 21st Dec. 1819.

In the Press,

LECTURES & SERMONS, by the Rev. Dr. BURNS, to be published at Saint John, in one volume 8vo, pp 400, to sell in boards, at 10s. to Subscribers--10 non-subscribers at 12s. 6d. Subscription papers are left at the Stores of PETER FRASER, Esq.; and Messrs. LANGEN & ROBERTSON, Merchants, Fredericton.

21st December, 1819.