

at the subordination in our...
Read being now at Wash...
MAY commands the...
-V. E. Col.

President's Message.

WASHINGTON,
TUESDAY, Dec. 7, 1818.

MESSAGE.

Citizens of the United States,
The House of Representatives,
and the Senate of the United States,
have been convened in Congress,
and I have the honor to address
you in person.

On the 27th of January last, that a treaty of amity,
commerce, and fishing, between the United States
and Spain, was concluded in Madrid, and ratified
by the respective authorities of the two countries.
The treaty was signed by the United States,
and by the King of Spain, and is now in force.

It is a full view of all circumstances,
and it is submitted to the consideration of Congress,
that the ratification of the treaty will not be proper
for the United States to carry the conditions of the
treaty into effect, in the same manner as it had been
ratified, or as if it had been ratified by the United
States, claiming on their part the advantages, and yielding to Spain those secured to her.

Anxious to prevent all future disagreement
with Spain, by giving the most prompt effect to the treaty,
which had thus been concluded, and particularly in Florida,
I should have ordered that the minister of the United States,
who had been appointed to his Catholic Majesty, should be
informed of the ratification, by his government, had been
committed to be exchanged for that of Spain, was
instructed to transmit the letter to the Department of State,
as soon as obtained, by a public ship, and to be subjected
to his order for the purpose. Unexpecting it by occurring
in the ratification, by Spain, he requested to be informed
of the cause.

and that an error would be made in the United States, to obtain the ratification of this government...
The United States offer to give full ratification on any point on which the ratification of Spain is desired...
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This order was executed, the communication was made to the Department of State, and by its answer, it has just been received, we are accordingly informed, for the first time, that the ratification of the treaty, which has been prevented by the ratification of Spain, is now in force.

It will be seen, that the declaration of the treaty, which was concluded in Madrid, and ratified by the respective authorities of the two countries, is now in force.

These facts will, it is presumed, be every impartial mind, that the government of Spain had no justifiable cause for ratifying the treaty.

From a full view of all circumstances, and it is submitted to the consideration of Congress, that the ratification of the treaty will not be proper for the United States to carry the conditions of the treaty into effect, in the same manner as it had been ratified, or as if it had been ratified by the United States, claiming on their part the advantages, and yielding to Spain those secured to her.

We must have peace on our frontiers; we have been disturbed; our citizens most demerited for losses so long sustained, and for which injury has been so unjustly withheld from them.

It is submitted also, whether it may not be advisable to designate by law, the several ports or places along the coast at which, only, foreign ships of war and privateers may be admitted.

At the time of the negotiation for the renewal of the Commercial Convention between the U. S. and Great Britain, a hope had been entertained that an article might have been agreed upon mutually to the satisfaction of both countries, regulating the principles of justice and reciprocity, the commercial intercourse between the U. S. and the British possessions, as well in the West Indies as upon the Continent of America.

Although the pecuniary embarrassments which affected various parts of the Union during the latter part of the preceding year, have, during the present, been considerably augmented, and still continue to exist, the receipts into the treasury, to the 30th of Sept. last, have amounted to \$19,000,000.

The reduction in the price of the principal articles of domestic growth which has occurred during the present year, and the consequent fall in the price of labour, apparently so favourable to the success of domestic manufactures, have not shielded them against other causes adverse to their prosperity.

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constrained to make, in order to continue specie payments, and the vitiated character of it where such reductions have not been attempted, instead of placing within the reach of these establishments the pecuniary aid necessary to avail themselves of the advantages resulting from the reduction of the prices of the raw materials and of labour, have compelled the banks to withdraw from them a portion of the capital heretofore advanced to them.

An additional cause of the depression of these establishments, may probably be found in pecuniary embarrassments which have recently affected those countries, with which our commerce has been principally prosecuted.

The survey of the coast for the establishment of fortifications is now nearly completed, and considerable progress has been made in the collection of materials for the construction of fortifications in the Gulf of Mexico and in the Chesapeake Bay.

Much progress has likewise been made in the construction of ships of war, and in the collection of timber and other materials for ship building.

The Board consisting of engineers and naval officers, have not yet made their final report of scies for two naval depots, as instructed according to the resolutions of March 18th and April 20th, 1818, but they have examined the coast therein designated, and their report is expected in the next month.

for course with the powers bordering on that sea would be much curtailed, if not altogether destroyed.

JAMES MONROE,
Washington, Dec. 7, 1818.

Elegant Assortment of Fashionable and Seasonable GOODS.
N. J. WATKINS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Has just received at his Shop, opposite Mr. Brewer's Tavern, a new supply of
Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,
Which, it will afford him sincere gratification to make up for his friends, who, it is almost needless to state, may rely upon a superior neatness and beauty being observed in the execution.

Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice.
Messrs. MARRIOTT, SPENCE, BRECKENRIDGE, MAULSBY, ROSS.
The Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice, will sit every day during the present Session, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
By order,
J. W. PRESTON, CLK.

Battle of North-Point.
MR. D. W. BOUDET.
Respectfully informs the Citizens of Annapolis, and its Vicinity, that his Picture, Representing the Battle of North-Point, is now Exhibiting at the Ball-Room.
The Room will be brilliantly illuminated every Evening.
Price of Admittance—Twenty five-Cents.

BENJAMIN MEAD,
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis, and the public generally, that he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. James Holland, and nearly opposite Mr. George Shaw's store.

Just received, a complete assortment of
Confectionary.
A. I. S. O.
CORDIALS
Of a Superior Quality,
Perfect Love, Cinnamon, Aniseed, Rose, Pound Cake, Ginger Nuts,
He intends keeping a general assortment of
CHOICE GOODS.

New Oyster Establishment
Nearly Opposite Mr. J. Hughes,
The subscriber intends keeping, during the Season, for the accommodation of Gentlemen, Members of the Legislature, Citizens, or others, who may please favour him with their custom, a good supply of first rate Cove Oysters, Wild Fowl, Sausage, and Terrapins, which shall be served up with neatness and despatch.

To Farmers.
The subscriber will lease, for from three to five years, 1500 acres of Fertile Limestone Land,
Lying in Berkeley county, Va.
Eight miles from Martinsburg and 6 from Williamsport. A large portion of this land is well watered and in a high state of cultivation, one third of it being now in clover. It will be let in tracts of 100 acres or upwards, as may suit applicants. There is on the property a number of houses suitable for tenants, a blacksmiths shop, wagon-makers shop, cooper's shop and large stone distillery in complete order; attached to the distillery is a stone stock house, 120 feet long and 40 feet wide. With the land will also be rented, a number of negroes, horses, cattle and all kinds of farming utensils. Will also be leased for the same period.

A large Merchant Mill,
Situating on a never failing stream, and which has just been thoroughly repaired, and will be capable of manufacturing from 60 to 70 barrels of flour in 24 hours, and being situated in one of the best wheat countries in Virginia it can at all times have constant employment. The terms will be liberal and industrious. Practical farmers, and as security will be required for the faithful performance of their engagements, none other need apply. Immediate possession can be given.
Will be sold at private sale,
100 acres of Land,
Lying on the Potomac and adjoining the above mentioned tract. This land is of a superior quality, in a high state of cultivation and well watered. There is on the premises a large and well finished dwelling house, kitchen, barn and all necessary out houses.
For further information apply to the subscriber residing at the mill.
ADAM STEPHEN.
December 9.
The National Intelligencer, Lancaster Journal and Maryland Gazette, Annapolis, will publish the above once a week to the amount of \$6 each, and send their accounts to this office for collection.