

WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1861.

We this day present a copy of the Treaty between Spain and Portugal, translated for the National Intelligencer. This authentic article is the more important, as it determines the real contents of this instrument as actually reported by European Gazettes.

OFFICIAL.

TREATY of Peace and Friendship between the most high and powerful Lords Don Carlos IV. King of Spain, and Don Juan, Prince Regent of Portugal, and the two Algarves, signed at Badajoz the 6th June, 1801.

ARTICLE I.

There shall be peace, friendship and good correspondence between his Catholic majesty the King of Spain, and his royal highness the prince regent of Portugal, and the two Algarves, by sea and land, through the whole extent of their kingdoms and dominions; and all cases which may be made at sea after the ratification of the present treaty, shall be bona fide restored, as well as all merchandise and effects, or their respective values.

ART. II.

His royal highness shall that the ports of all his dominions to the vessels in general of Great-Britain.

ART. III.

His Catholic majesty shall reduce to his royal highness the cities and settlements of Juvenada, Arzoncha, Potalages, Cofel, deves, Barbacha, Campo-Mayer and Ourgels, with all their territories likewise conquered by his arms, and which may be conquered; and all the artillery, munitions and other munitions of war found in the said fortresses, cities, towns and places, shall be restored to his royal highness in which they were at the time of their delivery; and his Catholic majesty shall keep in the quality of a comeli, to be forever united with his dominions and subjects, the fortress of Olivenza, in territory, and its inhabitants, as far as the Guadiana; so that this river shall be the boundary of the respective kingdoms in that part which only defines the aforesaid territory of Olivenza.

ART. IV.

His royal highness the prince regent of Portugal and the two Algarves shall not consent that there shall be upon the frontiers of his kingdoms depots of prohibited and contraband goods, which may prejudice the commerce and interests of the crown of Spain, except those only which shall exclusively belong to the royal revenues of the Portuguese crown, and which shall be necessary for the consumption of the territory respectively on which they may be deposited; and if any infraction of this or any other article shall take place, the territory which may be established by the three powers, including the mutual guarantee, as expressed in the articles of this present, shall be considered as void.

ART. V.

His royal highness shall faithfully without delay, and shall reduce to the subjects of his Catholic majesty, all the left and damages which may justify claim, and which have been occasioned by British vessels, or by the frigates of the court of Portugal during the war with the latter of his Catholic majesty to his royal highness; but all captures illegally made by Spaniards before the present war, by means of an infraction of territory, or within cannon shot of the forts of the Portuguese dominions.

ART. VI.

Within the term of three months, commencing from the ratification of the present treaty, his royal highness shall reduce to the territory of his Catholic majesty, the vessels which his fleet left upon the coast of his withdrawing from the war with France, and which were occasioned by its, according to the accounts presented by the commander of his Catholic majesty, or which may be now presented anew, excepting nevertheless all errors which may be found in the said accounts.

ART. VII.

After the signature of the present treaty, his Catholic majesty shall reciprocally cease within the present year, all twenty-four hours; so that after this term no contributions that be demanded from the acquired places, nor any other measures taken, by those who are incompatible with it, shall be considered as lawfully taken, in any of the ports; and as soon as the favorably shall

to sail, the Spanish troops shall evacuate the territory in the present term of six days, commencing the march twenty-four hours after notification of its sailing date, without committing in their passage any violence against the inhabitants, and paying for every article they stand in need of at the prices current at the place. ART. VIII.

All the prisoners made by sea or land, shall be set at liberty and mutually restored within the term of fifty days from the ratification of this treaty, paying in like manner the debts contracted during their detention.

The sick and wounded shall continue to be affixed in the respective hospitals, and shall be equally restored when they are able to march.

ART. IX.

His Catholic majesty obliges himself to guarantee to his royal highness the prince regent of Portugal, the entire confederation of his estates and dominions, without the least exception or reserve.

The two high contracting powers oblig themselves to renew henceforward the treaties of defensive alliance, which existed between the said monarchs, with their clauses and modifications, which the treaties then enter the Spanish monarchy to the French Republic nevertheless demand; and the same treaty shall regulate the success which shall be mutually afforded when an emergency shall require.

ART. XI.

The present treaty shall be ratified in the space of ten days after its signature, and before or possibly thirty days thereafter, the undersigned Ministers Plenipotentiary, and in virtue of the full powers with which for that purpose our august masters have supplied us, signed with our hands the present treaty, and caused it to be sealed with the seal of our arms.

Done at the city of Badajoz the 6th of June, 1801.

(Seal) The King of Spain. (Seal) Luis Pons de Soma.

The following gentlemen have been plenipotentiaries of the United States: BROWN, GIBBS, and DEPUTY AT WASHINGTON CITY. THOMAS DALTON, of Washington City. THOMAS PIER, of Washington City. JOHN T. MARSH, of Washington City. J. C. CARLTON, of George Town, Va. Wm. H. DARBY, of George Town, Va. JOHN DANLON, of Alexandria. WILLIAM DAVIS, of Alexandria. JOHN C. VANDER, of Alexandria. JAMES DAVIDSON, Junr. of Philadelphia, CARBRIER.

On Wednesday the 30th ult. came on the circuit court of the court of Washington, the case of FORREST v. HANCOCK.

This was an action for damages brought by the Plaintiff against the Defendant, for charging him with being a liar and a swindler.

Counsel for the Plaintiff, Messrs. Gantt, Dennis, Coates and Defendant, Messrs. Jones, Sumner and Sprague. The testimony and pleadings fully occupied the court until Thursday last, when the Jury retired, and on the ensuing day returned with a verdict for the Plaintiff of one cent damage.

Capt. John Stricker, is appointed agent for Baltimore, in the room of Archibald Campbell, &c.

Several letters received from this morning furnish occasion to believe, that the yellow fever, in a limited degree, is at present prevailing in the city of New York. Some removals had taken place in consequence. The advanced period of the season, together with the prevalence of northerly and fallacious winds, will, we trust, effectually arrest the progress of this alarmous malady. [Edin. pap.]

A vessel arrived at Charleston, from Barbours, whence she failed the 29th of August, reports that, in among the prevailing rumours of the day, it was stated, that Bonaparte was preparing a powerful force destined for Egypt, of which he intended to take the command himself.

New-Bedford, Oct. 2. FROM GIBRALTAR.

Capt. Pinkham, from Algierres, via Gibraltar, who latter place he left the 4th August, informs, that the Tripolitan fleet and brig, mentioned in our late papers, lying at that place, being blockaded by one of our frigates, and debilitated by provisions, having been taken, and was discharged and sent over to the coast

Barbary. He was informed at Gibraltar, that there were three Tripolitan armed vessels cruising in the Mediterranean, but heard of no captures.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.

FROM SERRINAM, August 29. Captain Carnes arrived at quarantine from Serrinam, informing, that on a section from the English merchants, the general has prohibited the importation of provisions from the United States, except flour, fish, and commeal and lumber. This section was effected by the arrival of an English fleet with provisions.

FROM A LATE LONDON PAPER.

THE MIRAGE.

Mirage passes the following description of a singular optical illusion, called the Mirage:—

"The country of Lower Egypt is nearly a level plain, which loses itself, like the sea, in the clouds of the horizon. Its uniformity is only interrupted by a few eminences, either natural or factitious, on which are situated the villages, thus kept out of the imaginations of the eye. The clouds are raised, and left visible on the skirts of the desert, though frequently to be seen on the Delta, and which appear like a dark line on a very transparent sky. The mirage rendered thus further visible by the distance and transparency, often to be met with in such situations than elsewhere.

"Both morning and evening the effect of the country is exactly as it ought to be, and between the villages which present themselves you perceive nothing but land; but when the surface of the earth is sufficiently heated by the rays of the sun, and indeed until it begins to get cold towards the evening, and no longer seems to have the same extension, but is terminated, to within the distance of a league, by a general inundation.

"The villages proceed beyond that appearance to the eye, and are situated in the middle of a great lake, from which the spaces are separated by an extent of land, more or less considerable according to circumstance. It is then to be all the image of such of the villages reflected exactly as if it were exhibited on a clear surface of water, with only this difference, that as the representation is at a considerable distance, the objects are inverted, and the reflection alone diluted; in addition to this, the edges of the reflection are rather ill defined, and such as they would be if the surface of the reflecting medium happened to be a little agitated.

"In proportion as one approaches a village, which appears to be placed in the middle of an inundation, the margin of the water seems to recede, and the arm of the lake, forming you as it were from the village, breaks back by degrees; at length it disappears entirely, and the phenomenon, which now ceases in respect to the first village, is in itself re-produced by a new one, which you discover at the distance in the rear."

Eight Dollars Reward.

SOLEN on the evening of the 5th inst. on the premises of Capt. BELLEVUE, between the servers of Mr. Rhodes and Mr. Rice, on the Baltimore Post road, a white tall horse with few black spots on his rump, about 14 hand high, one year old, and branded with initials B. R. on the near side. Whoever will deliver the said horse to the subscriber shall receive the above reward in a reasonable character.

BENJAMIN RICE.

October 9, 1861. 4931

POST-OFFICE.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 7, 1861. The great North-western Mail

which includes the following Post-Offices will be delivered at this office every Wednesday at 8 A. M. and Friday at 2 P. M. viz. Burlington, Ky. Lexington, Ky. Manchester, N. W. Brook C. H. Va. Martinsburg, N. T. Cambridge, Pa. Chambersburg, Pa. Pottsville, Pa. Chillicothe, N. T. Somerset, Pa. New Lancaster, N. T. Frankfort, Ky. Vicksburg, N. T. Fredericktown, Md. Washington, Pa. Greencastle, Ky. Wheeling, W. Va. Hagerstown, Md. Zanesville, N. T.

Mails for other north-western post-offices will be made up as usual, every Friday at 9 P. M. A mail for New York, Brooklyn, Hoboken, Howards Mill, Wright's Mill, and Trenton, Maryland, will be closed at this office every Sunday at 2 P. M.

THOMAS MAC ROE, Postmaster. 4931

BY AUCTION.

On Friday the 25th inst. at 11 o'clock, at Mr. Henry Wilson's wharf, Falls Point, will be sold

THE United States' ship of War MARYLAND, which has on board about 460 tons, built of the very best materials, is only two years old, and is the best of her two full rig, for running and bending rigging complete. Her inventory may be seen at the auction room. Terms of sale at 2 or 3 months credit, on a negotiable note, with two approved indorsers. To enquire after the sale of the ship, will be sold—A quantity of iron ball, 30 days' order, fine provisions, armories, copper tools, water casks, &c. JOSHUA DORSEY, 4931.

FOR SALE.

A Negro Girl, about fourteen or fifteen years of age, who can do all kinds of domestic work, &c. Apply at the office of this paper. 4931.

PUBLIC SALE.

The House and Lot occupied by the fisherman near the Navy-Yard, will be sold at seller's order, by the Captain, on Monday the 4th inst. at 11 o'clock, or Tuesday the 5th inst. if not sold on Friday. This beautiful property having been for some time described in this paper, any thing farther to be said is deemed unnecessary, especially as it is preferred one inclined to purchase will view the premises, which may be done at any time prior to the day of sale. The dimensions of the lot, and the terms will be made known at the time and place of sale, or by calling on the fisherman previous thereto, who will allow any to be had at fair price in thirty days of the sale.

THOMAS TINGEY.

Washington Oct. 12, 1861. 4931

Two hundred well finished three or four masted boats on Greatfalls Point, to rent on moderate terms.

On Wednesday the 14th inst.

will be held a number of beds, bedding, tables, chairs, bar and Billiard tables, at the house of Messrs. Conrad and McManis, at 9 o'clock, and continue till 11 o'clock.

THOMAS LAW.

October 6, 1861. 4932

ALEXANDRIA BY NORFOLK PACKET.

THE subscriber returns thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement and patronage with which he has been favored by long favored, in frequenting his packets between Norfolk and Alexandria. He is now happy to inform them that he has established a new line, fast sailing boats, named the GEORGE, in the same line, with superior accommodations for passengers, being long low free air, roomy berths, a large cabin, and to avoid the inconvenience and disagreeable sensations, when some persons travel in the Captains' cabin, he has long berths with mahogany.

Any ladies or gentlemen honoring him with their company shall have every attention paid to them, and no exertion shall be wanting on his part to give perfect satisfaction. On waiting at the wharf of Elizabeth, Newtown and On to when, or to the captain on board, apply for freight or passage.

KIRKRAM BUTLER.

October 9, 1861. 4931

To be Rent.

THE subscriber will rent by the day, or during the session of Congress, large, comfortable, furnished, or unfurnished, or they are well calculated for Boarding Houses, houses, or for the Capitol Hill, and the nearest to the Capitol. BRUCE's building, which has been known and occupied by Mr. Smith, is the best two or three equally convenient to the Capitol, and the most desirable for the purpose. Any who may know the terms of applying apply to DANIEL GARROLD, of DuBois, Sep. 28. 4931

For Sale or Rent.

Two three story brick houses in Alexandria, convenient, furnished, or unfurnished, with a fine view, with furniture valuable property near the city, possession may be had immediately. For terms of sale or rent, apply to DANIEL GARROLD, of DuBois, or to the subscriber. NICHOLAS FOSS.

The subscribers Dolphing Kitty, now living at Mr. Young's Wharf will contribute the fragments every three weeks from this date to the Baltimore Post. Terms apply to BROWN & CO. Washington July 13, 1861. 4931