

WASHINGTON, December 23.
We congratulate the friends of liberty throughout the union on the following important information. The state of Ohio has done herself honour, and has demonstrated that a republican government not only can, but will act with an energy that is irresistible, whenever the great interests of the people are at stake.

CHILlicothe, December 11.
Last evening the governor of this state caused to be apprehended, Dennis Cassett, esq. under the act of the legislature of this state, entitled, "An act to prevent certain acts hostile to the peace and tranquillity of the United States, within the jurisdiction of this state," and he is now under an arrest.
The governor has forwarded to the Post-master of Chillicothe dispatches to John S. Gano, general of the first division of the militia, with special instructions how to act on this important occasion.

The trial of Mr. Cassett will come on to day, the result of which we cannot at this time determine. Witnesses are summoned to attend at the trial, and it is said that acknowledgments will be made that he tendered money to an individual to enlist under the banners of col. Burr. Many others it is supposed, will be apprehended on the same grounds, or by virtue of the president's proclamation, which has now come to hand.

We understand the governor received last night, a communication from the secretary of State of the U. States, relative to the expedition now on foot to disturb the peace and tranquillity of the U. States, and more especially that of the western country, with a number of the president's proclamations, one of which we have inserted in this day's paper.

It must give sincere pleasure to the officers of the general government, and to all the states of the union to find the prompt and patriotic efforts of the government of Ohio, which have taken place in order to detect and bring to condign punishment, every person engaged in hostile and unlawful attempts against the peace of the Union, and for the recovery of the territory of this state that may be discovered within or even passing by its limits.

As soon as the law of the general assembly passed both houses, which cloaths the governor with unlimited powers, to enable him to act with energy, and which was bottomed on his confidential communication made to them, (both of which may be found in this day's paper) we are informed he sent off an express to Marietta, to arrest the flotilla and the agents employed in that quarter; and for fear it might escape, and other preparations which we understand was to leave Pittsburg and other points on the Ohio, get under way, we are told an express has gone on to Cincinnati, with orders to plant some artillery on the banks there, and call out such part of the militia as will be competent to arrest and examine every boat passing down the river, and secure any military party or parties that may be attempting to get to the place of general rendezvous.

Happy for Ohio and the Union, that the legislature were in session at this momentous crisis; and we congratulate our fellow-citizens that Ohio can boast of as patriotic a set of representatives as ever were assembled in one body, who, to a man are feelingly alive to the interests of their constituents and the welfare of the union: and it is no small addition to our joy, that our governor enjoys their unlimited confidence, and whose exertions must endure him to every patriotic mind.

Col. BURR.

Our readers will perceive, by the president's proclamation, that it is thought the enterprise now on foot is intended against the dominions of Spain, and that by the confidential communication made by the governor of this state to the legislature, it is thought to be against the Orleans and Louisiana territories. We are informed that the gentleman whom the governor alludes to in his message as clothed by the U. States with a public character, was authorized by the president to obtain all the information he could in the western country, and who used every possible means to that effect, and also certainly discovered, from a gentleman who was urged to engage in the enterprise, that it was to attack and seize the city of New Orleans and that territory, and that the person who made that discovery has been sent on to the city of Washington, to be personally examined by the president: it is therefore presumable that by this time, the whole affair has been more fully developed; be this however, as it may, a little more time will entirely unfold this mysterious business, and we doubt not that the energetic measures of the general government, of the western states government, and the patriotism of our fellow-citizens, will bring all the nefarious schemes to nought, and that the intended evil will recoil, with ten-fold weight on the heads of all traitors to their country.

On Tuesday the second inst. the governor of this state sent the following confidential communication to both houses of the legislature.

To the general assembly of the state of Ohio.

A number of concurrent circumstances, received from sources on which the greatest possible reliance may be placed, warrants a belief, that some hostile expedition is on foot inimical to the peace and interests of the U. States, as well as calculated to prove ruinous to the peace and prosperity of the western part thereof. As chief magistrate of this state, I have thought it a duty I owe to my fellow-citizens,

in this state, and to the general government, to lay before the people, that their united wisdom might direct to some means of prevention, as far as in their power, towards counteracting the evil designs.

I have it from a gentleman of great respectability clothed by the U. States, with a public character, that a person living at Marietta on the Ohio river, but out of the jurisdiction of this state, has avowed himself the agent of a gentleman late high in office in the U. S. and is empowered and is actually preparing a flotilla, consisting of from 01 to 15 batteaux, 40 feet long on the Muskingum river, and is purchasing up provisions to load them with, and endeavouring to engage active, enterprising, young men to sail down the Ohio, who are promised pay and rations from the time of engagement, with promises of future fortunes, &c.—that this agent proposed to two gentlemen of great respectability to join in a plan suggested by his principal, and which he had engaged in, which would procure for them ample fortunes; which plan was to attack and seize the city of New Orleans, and its dependencies, the money in the bank and treasury, which amounts to upwards of two million of dollars, the military stores and a fine park of French brass artillery, laying there, and to erect a government independent of the U. S. under the direction of a foreign European power, and finally to force or draw the people of the western country to secede from the union by sundry means pointed out. It has also been suggested that three different small armaments below this, on the Ohio, are preparing to join in this expedition, and if all are permitted to join, will amount to 1300 men, the force designed to commence operations with—and from which, owing to the disaffection of the people of that territory, and the expectation that the American troops will be kept in motion by another power success is strongly calculated on. It is also strongly suspected that a foreign gentleman, friendly to the enterprise, has pecuniary means equal to the extent and wants thereof, at command.

On Friday last I received a communication from a gentleman in the militia of the first division, informing me that two boats loaded with artillery, muskets and bayonets, new, and of French manufacture, passed down the Ohio, on board of which were gentlemen who spoke the French language; that for want of legal authority he was not able to gratify his patriotic wishes in arresting them.

Under this state of things it is submitted whether the public energies of Ohio ought not to be directed towards counteracting that part of the preparing forces within our jurisdiction, on the Muskingum river, and the securing the agent preparing them if possible? And indeed, it is thought other forces may descend the Ohio from above, and which might be stopped in the Ohio while floating down towards the point of junction.

EDWARD TIFFIN,
Chillicothe, Dec 2d, 1806.

[Here follows the act which punishes by fine and imprisonment any person who shall set on foot or be concerned in an expedition against the peace of the U. S. and authorises the governor to cause him to be arrested and brought before a judge who shall, in his discretion, confine him, or hold him to bail in four sufficient sureties, each in a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars.]

On Thursday last, Mr. Cass introduced the following resolution, which was agreed to and passed both houses without one dissenting voice.

Resolved unanimously, by the general assembly of the state of Ohio, That the governor be requested to transmit to the president of the U. S. the following address:

To THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esq; President of the United States.

SIR,

At a time when the public mind throughout the union is agitated with alarming reports, respecting the existence and designs of a party hostile to the welfare and prosperity of our country, we deem it a duty incumbent on us, to express to the executive of the United States, and our confidence in its administration. Whatever may be the intentions of desperate and abandoned men, respecting the destruction of that constitution, which has raised us to our present elevated rank among the nations of the world, and which is our only security for the future, we trust they will find very few advocates in the state of Ohio. We express the feelings and opinions of our constituents when we say, that no arts of intriguing men; no real or visionary prospect of advantage will ever induce us to sever that bond of union, which is our only security against domestic violence and foreign invasion. Believing that the fundamental maxims of rational liberty have guided you in the administration of our government, we hesitate not to express our full and entire confidence in your councils and conduct. Enjoying every blessing, which as men and as citizens we could desire, and in a country fertile in nature's choicest gifts, we should deem it presumptuous indeed, to hazard, by intestine dissensions, these incalculable advantages. We trust that public rumour has magnified the danger, but should the designs in agitation be as destructive as represented, we have no doubt but all fear will shortly be dissipated before the indignation of our citizens. That you may long live to enjoy the confidence and attachment of the American people, is the sincere and unanimous wish of the state of Ohio.

In addition to the foregoing information, and from the Toledo Gazette, letters from Ohio, that ten boats have been seized, and that J. Bienerhaller, had fled.

We have likewise received the following Extract of a letter, dated Frankfort, Dec. 6, to a gentleman in this city.

"On the 22d ult. a committee was appointed to inquire into the conduct of the hon. Sebastianian; the result of the inquiry, was, that communications and conferences contrary to the opinion of Kentucky, and of the United States, had and carried on by Sebastian, as the representative of Messrs. Innes, Nicholas and Murry, and Giozo, the representative of the baron de C., the governor-general of Louisiana; in 1797, a communication which had for its object separation of the country west of the Alleghany mountains was made to Mr. Sebastian, and by Sebastian Innes and Nicholas, but not to Murry, and it so proved that Sebastian had received in the 1801 and 2, 2000 dollars as a pension from the fifth government. He has resigned his office, in order to save the trouble of removal from office.

"The whole of the evidence, containing 60 pages is ordered to be printed, and a copy sent to the representative from this state to the congress of the States.

"Indictments have been prepared against col. Burr and John Adair, but they were not found by grand jury—the contents of the indictments I know only from report, which says they were found on foot an expedition against Mexico, in the province of Spain."

Extract of a letter, dated Chillicothe, Dec. 11.

"Our court is procrastinated to considerable extent. Yesterday a certain Dennis Cassett, merchant of Wheeling, was arrested by the governor in the act of receiving money from the treasury of the state, the act recently passed. The day the court of judges Tod and Sumner have had the case of Cassett before them, about 12 or 13 witnesses were produced, but the case was not decided, exclusive, but highly suspicious and strongly presumptive of his being concerned in Burr's plot, referred to enlist men and give ten dollars bounty, insinuated that the President was concerned in the scheme if any was on foot, he drank col. Burr's health, and wished him success in his revolutionary plan, he induced others to drink col. Burr's and huzzard for Burr. He had made use of a number of threats and loose expressions—he was removed to Orleans, he would not suffer his boat to be examined, he would mount a swivel and kill a son that molested him. It was this evening that he was a proper subject for the laws to be put on, and ordered to be committed unless he gave 10,000 dollars. At his request a grand jury was ordered, and the cause will be decided, this time."

Extract of the Minerva, Peruana Gazette, inserted in the Aurora of Havanna, of the 11th inst. copied from the latter and transcribed in the American.

LIMA, September 11.
Yesterday arrived in this capital an express from Guayaquil, which place he left on the 13th inst. with positive intelligence that the victorious armistice catholic monarch had recaptured the place of Ayres on the 12th of August. The captain of the royal navy Don Santiago de Liniers was the victor; he had escaped from Buenos-Ayres, taking of the place by the enemies, and went to Ayres, where the governor, with a flotilla of more than 30 small vessels, well equipped, gave him command of 1500 troops and volunteers armed. He landed them in the port of Las Cajas, where he was joined by the people from Ayres and countrymen, till they amounted to 2000 men, and came on the tenth in the vicinity of town unperceived, and waited for different occasions till the twelfth, when they assaulted the greatest courage all the points which were fortified by the enemies in the streets and squares, who were defeated with the utmost intrepidity. The moment the fortress was to be assaulted the enemy, to avoid a military execution, with which general had threatened them. General We Berresford is a prisoner of war, with upwards of 1000 of his troops, which were favoured with the terms of a capitulation, and left afterwards to the disposal of the victor. [Balt. Advertiser.]

Yesterday the French frigate Cybelle was captured and fired a grand salute, on account of the success of the French army over that of Prussia. [Narf. Advertiser.]

THE partnership, heretofore existing between the firm of HOPKINS and TILLARD, in the city of Baltimore, by mutual consent, dissolved; all persons indebted to said firm will call and settle their respective accounts with Benjamin Hodges, who is the only person authorized to settle the same.

BENJAMIN HODGES
JOHN H. TILLARD
November 24, 1806.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.