

INDIAN WAR.

VINCENNES, (I. I.) APRIL 15.

Governor Harrison received on Monday a special express from Gov. Lewis, by which he is informed that an association has been entered into by a band of the Winnebagoes and Puans, now living on the Illinois river, with others of the same nation, residing in Louisiana, and by the Iowas, and some of the Mississippi tribes, for the purpose of attacking Fort Belle View, (a fort lately erected by the United States on the Mississippi in the neighbourhood of the De Moine) and engaging war on the frontiers of Illinois and Louisiana.

A party of the above association had made their appearance in the settlement of Goshen, in the county of St. Clair, a few days before the express set out, all armed with new muskets, and had taken off in their retreat fifteen horses. They were pursued by Capt. Whitesides with 20 men, and whilst Gov. Lewis was writing his dispatch, information was received that Whitesides and his party had been cut off—the report, however, was not credited by the governor.

It gives us pleasure to say that we are authorized by Governor Harrison, explicitly to state, that he has every reason to believe that the tribes of the Wabash continue firm and unshaken in their attachment to the U. States.

ALEXANDRIA, MAY 9.

Yesterday the president of the U. States, and heads of departments, honoured the citizens of Alexandria with their company at a public dinner agreeable to an invitation given them. The president was met at the foot of the Patowmack bridge (which he passed in his carriage) by the officers of the second legion of militia on horseback, accompanied by an escort from Capt. Dangerfield's troop of cavalry, and a number of the citizens on horseback. He was conducted into town down Washington-street, into King-street, where he was received by Col. McKinney, and the different uniform companies of militia, who saluted him as he passed, and when he had alighted at Mr. Caton's hotel, the military rendered a federal salute. The president was received at Mr. Caton's by the committee of arrangement, and the citizens of the town were introduced, and paid their respects to their respected and welcome guests. The military officers also waited upon the president and his suite, and were introduced by Col. McKinney.

At 3 o'clock the company sat down to an elegant dinner, provided by Mr. Caton.—William Herbert, Esq. mayor of the town, presided, supported by the hon. Judge Fitzhugh and Col. Simms, as vice-presidents.—After dinner the following toasts were drunk, interspersed with songs and music; and we are happy to say that on no former occasion have we seen a more numerous and respectable company, and the greatest cordiality and cheerfulness pervaded every countenance.

1. The United States, their union the basis of their strength, peace and happiness.
2. The constitution of the United States, the cement of their union.
3. The people of the United States, too proud to invade the rights of others, too proud to surrender their own.
4. The congress of the United States, may their deliberations result in their country's welfare.
5. The judiciary of the United States.
6. The advancement of science and the diffusion of information, the best aliment to the liberty.
7. Internal improvements and facility of intercourse.
8. Peace and friendly intercourse with all nations having correspondent dispositions.
9. The memory of Gen. Washington.
10. The sages and heroes of our glorious revolution.
11. Agriculture, commerce and manufactures.
12. The Militia of the U. States, well regulated, the firmest bulwark of the Republic.
13. The Army and Navy of the U. States.
14. The American fair.

By the President of the U. States. Prosperity to Alexandria.

By the Secretary of State.

Institutions for the diffusion of knowledge, may they be patronised as objects of primary importance.

By the Secretary of the Treasury.

The district of Columbia.

By the Secretary at War.

The second legion of the militia of the district of Columbia.

After the president and heads of departments had retired,

James Madison, Esq. President of the U. States.

The heads of Departments.

VOLUNTEERS.

By the Merchants.

The Secretary of the Treasury.

By the Officers of the Second Legion.

The Secretary at War.

By James Keith, Esq.

May this day terminate all party distinctions.

By Mr. Hopkins.

The Chief Justice of the United States.

Annapolis:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1809.

From Jackson's (Philadelphia) Register.

SUMMARY

Of Late and Interesting Private Correspondence.

THE latest letters from England mention the receipt of private information from France, of the discovery of a real or pretended conspiracy against Buonaparte, and that in consequence, 550 persons have been arrested at Paris alone. Several senators, generals, legislators and prefects, were said to be implicated in a plot of removing Napoleon, and of placing the crown of France on the head of its legitimate prince Louis XVIIIth, as the only means of restoring Europe to its long lost tranquillity. No public examinations had taken place, from fear, as was stated, of alarming the armies; but the prisoners underwent daily interrogatories in the temple and other revolutionary bastiles, before Fouché, and the confidential members of the secret police of the French emperor. Strict search had been made after the Duke of Angouleme, the presumptive heir of the French Bourbons, married to the daughter of Louis XVI: who was supposed to be concealed at Paris.—This Prince was, however, safe in England with his uncle Louis XVIII.

Ferdinand VII. and his brother, were reported to be confined in the state prison, the castle of Vincennes, near Paris, where the Duke of Enghien was murdered in 1804. Buonaparte's journey to Germany is stated to have been retarded by these occurrences; and before he quitted his capital, he deposited his will in the senate, which the grand officers of state, as well as the members of the senate, swore in case of any accident to him, punctually to execute.

LATE FROM PORTUGAL.

Capt. Sawyer, who arrived at Boston on the 9th inst. from Lisbon, informs, that when he sailed from that city (April 8th) the French had not arrived there, and the periods of their expected arrival were variously stated, from seven days to two months:—That the French were advancing into Portugal in two columns, under marshals Lannes and Junot, whose united force was estimated, in round numbers, at 80,000;—that they had taken Oporto, and had advanced several leagues beyond it; but that their progress was slow, owing, doubtless to the scarcity of subsistence in the country they were overrunning:—that the British troops in Portugal amounted to upwards of 21,000; and the Portuguese army was estimated at 50,000:—that the British were repairing the fortifications; but that notwithstanding these it was not expected a defence of the city would be attempted, and that on the near approach of the French, the British and Portuguese would embark on board the British fleet in the Tagus, which consisted of two sail of the line, three or four frigates, and 300 sail of transports; part of which would proceed to Brazil, the others for England.—The intelligence from Spain was extremely vague and limited. [Bos. pap.]

From the National Intelligencer.

We have the pleasure of communicating to the public, at the instance of General Turreau, the Minister Plenipotentiary of France, the following official document relative to a subject interesting to science and humanity. It is particularly worthy of the notice of such physicians in this country as have written, or contemplate writing, on the nature of the CROUP.

TRANSLATION.

Ministry of the Interior.

The Minister of the Interior, Comte de l'Empire, having considered the notice decreed on the 21st July, 1807, for the competition opened by order of his Majesty the Emperor and King on the subject of the disorder known under the name of the CROUP; after having consulted the Medical College at Paris, decrees as follows:—

Art. 1. The time fixed on the 1st January, 1809, for the competition upon the subject of the Croup, is prorogued till the 31st July in this year.

Art. 2. Those physicians who have already addressed their treatises to the French Minister, may withdraw them, if they think proper, for revision. They need only note the time of sending memoirs, and the motto or device with which they are prefaced or headed as a distinctive mark.

(Signed) CRETET.

Paris, 17th January, 1809.

True Copy. TURREAU, Min. Plen. of France.

Extract from the Proceedings of the President and Professors of William and Mary College, (Virginia,) April 14, 1809.

Resolved, That John S. Barbour be, and hereby is, for ever expelled from this College, for giving a challenge to fight a duel, and other conduct, contrary to the rules for the maintenance of good order.

(Signed) J. MADISON, President.

THE FRENCH GENERAL

JUNOT, DUKE OF ABRANTES.

We copy the following article from a late English paper:

Junot, Duke of Abrantes.—We have already mentioned the report, that this man, who made so considerable an appearance in the campaign of Portugal, was born in Ireland. A correspondent wishes us to give insertion to the following account on the subject.

Junot is the son of a schoolmaster near Athy, in the county of Kildaire, of the name of Julian; and he now has a brother, a sergeant, in the Waterford militia, an uncommonly good looking, powerful, and well conducted man. He has a sister too, who some years since received a letter from him, intimating that a fortunate occurrence in the field had introduced him to the favour of Buonaparte. Junot is an excellent scholar, and for some years was an usher in the school of Mr. Dunn, near Athy, where he was much liked, though rather too fond of fighting. He attended all the boxing matches in the country; and, although he never entered the lists for money, would, for love, break the bones of any person who from the same motive chose to contend with him.

Massachusetts Agricultural Society.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Massachusetts Society for promoting Agriculture, holden on the 29th of April, 1809—Voted, That there shall be paid out of the treasury of this society, to the person or persons who shall import into this commonwealth, directly from the kingdom of Spain, the first FIVE RAMS of the Merino breed, the sum of Fifty Dollars each; and for the first TEN EWES of the same breed, the sum of Twenty-five Dollars each, as a bounty on such importation.

The person or persons claiming the said premiums, or any portion of them, to produce satisfactory evidence to the said trustees that the Rams or Ewes, respectively, for which such premium is claimed, have been bona fide sold to farmers, citizens of Massachusetts, and that no more than one Ram and two Ewes, have been disposed of to the same person.

Published by order of the Trustees, DUDLEY A. TYNG, Sec'y.

Arlington Sheep Shearing.

On Saturday the 29th of April, the Arlington Sheep Shearing was held near Arlington House, the seat of George Washington Park Custis, Esq. A large assemblage of gentlemen from various parts of the country were present, most of whom were clad in homespun. Mr. Custis himself was dressed in a full suit of handsome home manufacture—it was truly gratifying to see this laudable and patriotic establishment attended by so many respectable and independent citizens, and exhibiting such evidence of the advantages contemplated by its patriotic founder. William Fitzhugh, Esq. of Ravenworth, Dr. William A. Dangerfield, of Notley Hall, and John Scott, Esq. of Fairfax county, each shewed a fine Ram Lamb, and were competitors for the prize cup of 60 dollars value, which was adjudged to John Scott, Esq.—William Fitzhugh, Esq. of Ravenworth, and William H. Foote, Esq. of Hayfield, each shewed a pair of fine Ewe Lambs, and contended for the prize silver cup of 40 dollars each, which was adjudged to Wm. H. Foote, Esq. Many specimens of excellent home made cloth and other articles were also exhibited and adjudged accordingly.

The visitors were also highly gratified by the exhibition of many of Mr. Custis's own stock of sheep, and in witnessing the great improvement made in this invaluable stock by his judicious care and attention, no less honourable to him than beneficial to his country. Mr. Custis is justly entitled to the gratitude of his fellow-citizens for the laudable institution, which promises such advantages to his country, by encouraging the breeding of sheep and promoting domestic manufactures, without which we boast in vain of our independence. [Alex. paper.]

Capture of the Saints.

A letter from St. Bartholomews, dated the 25th ult. states, that "the Saints were given up last Tuesday evening, after a desperate engagement—the English lost heavily, and they are now destroying the forts. Three ships of the line got out of there two days before, and Cochrane has succeeded in getting possession of two of them, and the other got off by sailing."

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, sc.

I HEREBY certify that JOHN PORTER, of said county, brought before me, (as a stray trespassing on his mother's enclosures,) a sorrel GELDING, about 9 or 10 years old, 15 hands high, a narrow blaze in his face, two hind feet white, branded on the near shoulder, letters not known, and shod all round; trots and canters roughly. Given under my hand this 8th May, 1809.

R. G. STOCKETT.

The owner of the above described gelding is requested to come and prove his property, and take him away.

JOHN PORTER.

Dry Goods & Groceries

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public in general, and to his friends in particular, for that share of favour which he has received in his business, and to inform them that he has just received a supply of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, which, added to his stock, makes his assortment complete, present and approaching season—All of which he will sell low for CASH, or on a short and punctual customers.

He requests all those indebted by bond, note, or open account, to come forward and settle the same, by paying cash at the fair market price, or by giving some other good and sufficient security or satisfaction, on or before the August next. He solicits a particular attention to this request, as all delinquents expect suit will be commenced again at September term next.

JOSEPH EVA

N. B. All those who are indebted to the late firm of RIDGELY & EVANS, are requested to make immediate payment, or suit will be commenced against them without delay.

JOSEPH EVA

May 16, 1809.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice to all my creditors, that I intend to apply to some one of them in the recess of the court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of assembly, passed at November eighteen hundred and five, entitled for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors of the supplements thereto.

ISRAEL DEAR

May 15, 1809.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice to all my creditors, that I intend to apply to some one of them in the recess of the court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of assembly, passed at November eighteen hundred and five, entitled for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors of the supplements thereto.

WILLIAM ATWELL

May 15, 1809.

STATE OF MARYLAND

Charles County, Orphans Court, 1809.

ON application, by petition, of CHARLES REDMOND, administratrix of the estate of CHARLES REDMOND, late of Charles county, it is ordered that she give to the creditors of the said deceased, the time required by law for creditors to exhibit claims against the said deceased, and same be published once in each week space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

HUMPHREY BARNES, Register for Charles county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE

THAT the subscriber, of Charles county, in Maryland, lettered in the personal estate of MARY REDMOND, late of Charles county, All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fourth day of November next, or they may, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this fourth day of May, 1809.

TERESA C. REDMOND, Administratrix.

MATTHIAS REID.

In CHANCERY, May 15,

ORDERED, that the sale made by JOHN BROWN, the trustee for the real estate of WILLIAM HANMON, be confirmed, unless exceptions be taken against them, or cause shown to the contrary, on or before the 8th day of July next. This order is inserted in the Maryland Gazette once in each of three successive weeks, on or before the 8th day of June next. The lots that Lot No. 1, supposed to contain 70 acres, sold for 7 dolls. 32 cts. per acre. Lot No. 2, supposed to contain 469 1/2 acres, sold for 3 dolls. 82 cts. per acre. North of said lot, supposed to contain 227 1/2 acres, sold for 5 dolls. 12 1/2 cts. per acre. Bachelor's lot, supposed to contain 15 1/2 acres, sold for 30 cts. per acre, an island sold for 10 cts. and an island opposite the India lot, sold for 8 dolls. 30 cts.; the lots in the city of Annapolis sold as follows: Lot No. 3 for 100 dolls. Lot No. 2 for 100 dolls. Lot No. 3 for 575 dolls. Lot No. 4 for 253 dolls.

True copy,

NICHOLAS BRIDGES, Reg. Cur. C.