it is now ear a subject of the total to you and to the total to the there are a subject of the total total total total total to the total expectment, during confidence of the confidence many of its ancient governmen the constitution which was rice under she auspices of the man, has jacquired vigor and rity; and that in a pesson of found peace, his successor mitted, by the prosperous and public affairs to follow his public analysis to extensive ple, in visiting the extensive try, over which he has an arrived to preside. been called to preside.

Wille this, journey (short)

many of your fellow-citizen a mencing with you a person quaincance, which is a ways day ble between people and their pla they rejoice at the same time the belief, that the local information relative to the great and wanding terests of the United States, it you will derive from actual on vation, will facilitate your arms ments for their defence and term ty; and enable you to apply practice, with additional conder and success, those principles of elevated and impartial policy, whe you have been pleased to progate, as the busis of your intent

Called to the service of yo country at an early period of it and distinguished in the ardso struggle which obtained its in pendence; your subsequent con pations, in successive importer offices and various departments home and abroad, have afforded yo the means of becoming converge with the foreign and domestic retions of the nation; and with the qualifications you are raised tou highest dignity which can be ed terred by a free people.

administration.

These public claims to consider tion and amention from all descrip cheerfully admitted by the citize of Boston, who also desiron c evincing their respect for the re blemished tenor of your priva character, and their sense of the urbanity and hospitality which ? culiarly characterized your depoc ment towards all those of yes countrymen, who during the period of your foreign embassies, weres fortunate as to come within the sphere of your civilities and pr tectiou.

It is, therefore, with real mis faction, that they receive you will in the precincts of B ston; and the pray you to be assured, of the earnest solicitude, to contribute ail the means at their commanut your comfort and enjoyment dark your residence in this town.

They, also, confiding in the to titude of your intentions, and un ing that the powers vested in my by the constitution, will be ear cised with a sincere regard to welfare of the people, whose pre cious Interests are committed your charge; avail themselves this occasion, to express their " dent hope, that, the favorable in cumstances which attend the conmencement of your administration may, with the blessing of team under your guidance, consert promote the advantement of beloved country, to the high possible condition of prospent.

With these sentiment, to unite their best wishes for me health and happiness; and that course and close of your admit tration, may entitle you to gratitude and affection of your stituents and the respect of pority.

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CHARLES BULFINCH, Chairmas

REPLY OF THE PRESIDEN Fellow-Citizens;

The kind reception which have given me on the part of citizens of Boston, and which conduct has so fully confirmed. made a deep and lasting impression my mind, which you will he the goodness to communicate

them.

As no person is more willing I am, in the discharge of my according to the fair exercise judgment, to take example, the conduct of the distinguished who have preceded me, in this trust, it is particularly gratify me, to have recalled, by this dent, to the memory of many are now present, a like visit, the illustrious commander of revolutionary army, who, by other important services, he just a claim to the revered till

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

ged to the establishment of this go.

refament, and to whom its domin-

ittration, in the commencement, had

been committed, should inspire an

shightened, a virtuous and free

people, with unlimited confidence in

ta success; and it is a cause of ge-

neral felicitation and joy to us all;

ta find, that thirty years successful

experiment, have justified that con-

flence, and realized our most san-

mine hopes in its favor. Yes, fel-

ment for the berefit of all; a go-

verment, which should secure to

us, the fail enjoyment of all our

rights, religious and civil, and it

bas been so administered. Let us shen, unite, in grateful acknowled ..

mental to the Supreme Author of all

good, for extending to us so great

blessing. Let us unite in fervent

prayers, that he will be graciously

pleased to continue that blessing, to

I accepted the trust to which I

have been called by my fellow-citi-

zens, with diffidence, because I well

knew the frailty of human nature

and had often experienced my own

deficiencies. I undertook this tour.

with a view, and in the hope, of ac-

quiring knowledge, which might

enable me to discharge my various

and important duties, with greater

alvantage to my country, to which

my whole mind and unwearied ef-forts, shall alway be directed. In

pursuing objects so dear to us all, I

rely with confidence on the firm,

and generous support, of my fellow-

citizens, throughout our happy

The President on his arrival at

the line of the state, was received

to his Excellency the Governor,

who by his command, bid the Presie

dent welcome to Massachusetts, re-

quested him to accept the escort

which the Governmehad ordered for

him through the state, and offered

his services as an attendant on the

President on his way to the Capital.

which was accepted and the atten-

tion of the Governor acknowledged

by the President, with the greatest

Upon the President's arrival

at the lines of the town he was

met by the committee of arrange-

ments, and Mr. Oris, from the

committee, addressed him as fol-

Siz-You are now arrived within

he limits of Boston, and these gen-

emen are a committee appointed

welcome your approach, and es-

ort you to your lodgings. Upon'

your arrival there, they will avail nemselves of your permission to

spress to you in a more formal

node than can be done here, the

ssurance of the unfeigned satisfac-

ion which the citizens of Boston

calize in the honour you have been

leased to confer upon them by this

At 5 o'clock, the President set

own to dinner with a number of

s guests, among which were the

committee of the town, the late

resident ADAMS, Gov. BROOKS,

ieut. Gov. PHILLIPS, Major Gene-

DEARBORN, Commodores BAIN-

RIDGE and PERRY, Gapt. HULL.

en. MILLER, President of Harvard

niversity, the Judges of the Uni-

States and State Courts; Mem-

rs of the Executive Gouncil, Mar-

at of the District, and Sheriff of

County, President of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Re-

esentatives; several of the Rev.

ergy, and civil officers of the U-

ted States, and many of the civil

military officers of the state,

others, whose names we have

t was originally intended that

Brigade should be reviewed this

y, and so we announced it in yes-

day's paper. That arrangement

since been varied. The review

not take place until Monday

From a gentleman who artived in

Wn last evening we learn that the

am-Boat intended to ply between

wich and New-London, having

ceeded a few miles on her way

in the former place, the boiler

st, and several persons, were

agerously scalded. It seems some

m was given, when all the pas-

gers, ran on deck, where they

scafely arrived when the ex-

sion took place, and nearly des-

yed the cabin and furniture.

they remained in the cabin,

their lives,

y of them probably would have

Boston, July 2.

ascertained.

erbanity.

Colonel SUMMER. Aid de Camo

JAMES MONROE.

us, and to our latest posterity.

Milledgeville, June 24. The annexed documents furnish authentic information respecting the present state of our affairs with the Indians below; and, also, the particulars of a late successful attack on two of their marauding parties, by a small detachment of volunteer militia. The frequent irruptions of these savages into our territory for some months back have excited very general alarm among the defenceless inhabirants of our southern frontier, many of whom have abandoned their homes and fled to the interior for safety. The executive of Georgia, unwilling to rely any longer on the promised assistance of the national government, which has probably been delayed by the peculiar situation of the War Department, has issued orders to Gen. Floyd, requiring him to call into service, from any part of his division, a sufficient force to ensure the protection of the frontier settlements exposed to danger, and the effectual chastisement of all future marauding parties of Indians. From the late insidious attempts of the Spanish government to stir up the western savages against us, we have a right to attribute the persevering hostility of the Florida Indians to some such improper interference. The artillery company from Charleston, which was stated to have been stopped at the Creek Agency, has, we learn, descended Flint river, and arrived at Fort Scott.

Extract of a communication from Gen. Floyd, commanding the 1st Division of Georgia Militia, to the Exceptive of this state, dat-

"Your letter of the 29th April, affords ample proof of your prompt attention to the unsettled and peritous situation of the southern frontier, hordering on the sariges and I yield cheeriuny to both incirnation and duty, in apprizing you of such occurrences in this quarter, as may have a tendency to involve the interest and public welfare of the state.

A copy of Major Bailey's report to me of a late affair with the Irdians is forwarded to you. The misconduct of evil disposed persons on both sides, has produced a state of things worse than open war with our red neighbours, which requires a reciprocity of vigorous measures for the restoration of order and tranquility to the respective

I have just received information of a party of Indians having, on the 30th ult. entered the neighbourhood and in open day light took the Cattle from Rollinson's pen. Such is the state of alarm, that many families have broken up."

Major Bailey's report to Gen. Floyd. Camden County, May 28.

"I deem it expedient to inform you, that on the 20th inst. I left Trader's Hill, accompanied by twenty-four volunteers, in pursuit of cattle lately driven off from this frontier by a party of Indians. We took their trail, and followed it to where the Maccasooka path crosses the Susannah river. When about a mile from the river, on the 22d between 7 and 8 o'clock P. M. we the light of a fire, which we made for, and found it to proceed from in Indian camp of from 5 to 8 men, who, we had no doubt, were a party fitted out to do mischief. & then on their way for the frontief settlement. We attacked them at 11 o'clock the same evening, killed one man, and wounded others, who were assisted off by their comrades. At this camp, we got three horses and two guns. On the morning of the 23d, we fell in with an Indian trail, which we followed a circuitous route, bearing for the big bend of St. Mary's-at 9 o'clock P. M. on the 24th, we came up with them at camp on the waters of St. Mary's river, and attacked them at day break the next morning, killed two, and wounded several. There were 12 or 15 in number. Here we got two guns and sixteen horses. two of which belonged to our citizens. I am happy to state that not one of our party received any inju-

Extract of a letter from the Agent for Indian Affairs, to the acting Governor of the State, dated the

Last night a runner from low down Flint river, brought me a letter containing the following infor-mation: - "It seems a small parcel of the Uyache red people who re-side on the Cinahopche river, a inother stirin the market, and prices necessary measures might be taken. July 19.

tribe that has always been friendly to our government, and never one of them has been known to join the Red stick party, were on a hunting excursion near the waters of Sc. Mary's river, when in the night, by moonlight, a party of white people rushed upon them, killed one man, and wounded the other four badlydrove off all their horses, took their guns, and every thing else they could carry off from the camp. The four wounded men are now lying very bad, about sixty miles below here, not being able to proteed to their town on Charahooche. Its not known whether it was done by the white people that reside in the Spanish government, or in our own

government. It is very desirable to ascertain whether the mischief has been done by the people of Georgia, or by those of East Florida. If by the latter, retaliation may be averted from our people by a timely representation of that fact to the chiefs of the town to which the injured party belong. The chiefs of the nation are to meet me at Fort Hawkins the first of next month, which will afford a fair opportunity of making explanations, if in the mean time you can ascertain the aggressors. Journal.

Extract of a letter from C. Jonitt Indian Agent, to Gov. Edwards, dated.

Chicago, April 27.

Mr. Penceneau presents an opportunity to inform you, that we are under considerable apprehensions from the Wynabagoes of Fox river. Information from Melwakee states, that they had their war dance, the object of which is to shed American blood, at or in the neighbourhood of Chicago. I have sent to their village five respectable Indian Chiefs. to ascertain the truth of this report, them from their bloody purpose. Until we hear from this party we shall be on the alert.

To the People of the United States. The Board of Managers of the American Colonization Society being about to enter upon the prosecution of the great object of the Institution, beg leave to address their countrymen upon this important subject.

The first duty to be performed is to obtain unquestionable information upon several most essential points which will not only enable the Society to pursue its future measures with certainty, but may also justify the Government in affording its cooperation in a way most conductive to the success of the object in view. - l'o effect this we have perceived the necessity of engaging a competent person to visit the settlements of Sierra Leone and other parts of the Continent of Africa, and probably also to spend some time in England.

For these and other purposes, it becomes immediately necessary that the Society should call upon its friends and ascertain what extent of funds may be expected.

The Board do not think it necessary to comment upon the many and obvious benefits that may result from the labours they are en-

The love of our own country, & benevolence to the cause of our suffering fellow men, conspire to offer the most persuasive motives. To these are to be added the far higher and more animating inducements of being the instruments of a gracious Providence in dispensing the light of Christian hope and joy over a benighted and important portion of the earth.

The Board therefore gall with confidence upon their Countrymen and fellow Christians for that liberal aid to their designs, in reliance upon which this association was

BUSH. WASHINGTON, Prest.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

New-York, July 10. LATEST FROM EUROPE. The ship Minerva, Capt. Sketchley, has arrived in 39 days from Liverpool. The editors of the Gazette have received numerous papers, &c. to the first of June, and have given copious extracts, of rather more interest than usual. The price of American products was advancing, or, to use a better phrase, booking up." We perceive too, a speck of war," which we fear will produce many an agreeable

are improving. Our havest will be abundant, and it cler in Europe should again be abort, trade here will flourish.

London, May 24.

Both Houses of Parliament adjourned last night until Friday. In the House of Peers. Lord Liverpool, on moving the adjournment, stated, that on the first day of meeting, he should communicate a message from the Crown, relating to the state of the nation, and then Committee, preparatory to a further suspension of the Act of Habeas

On Tuesday, in the House of Commons, Sir F. Burdett brought forward his promised motion on Par liamentary Reform. The hon, member's speech comprised a kind of historical review of the rise and progress of Parliaments. The hon. Baronet concluded his remarks by moving for a Select Committee to inquire into the state of our Representation. Sir John Nichol replied to the arguments of the hon. mover, in a speech of considerable length and great ability; and after several other members had delivered their sentiments in succession, the house divided-for the motion 77-against it 265-majority against the committee 188.

May 26.

State Papers. We lay before our readers to-day two important state papers. The one relates to the difference between Spain and Portugal, in consequence of an invasion, without any cause assigned, of the Spanish territories on the Rival Plate. Spain, as our readers know, instead of resenting at once the violation of her territories by a corresponding violation of the Portuguese territories in Europe or in America, acted with great ander the same time to displade moderation and Piscom, and, addressing herself to the other great Courts of Europe, demanded their mediation. To that demand, as might be expected, they acceded most readily; and we lay before our readers the joint note which their ministers delivered about the middle of March to the Portuguese Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the Marquis d'Aguiar. This note is couched in a style of firmness is moderation, and leaves no doubt of the intentions of the Courts of Vienna, London, Paris, Berlin, and Petersburgh, cosupport Spain in ner demand for redress, if the Court of Brazil refuse to furnish satisfactory explanations-to take immediate steps to dissipate the just alarms which her conduct has created, and to satisfy the claims of Spain, as well as those principles of justice & impartiality which direct the conduct of the mediating powers. There can be little doubt, that the Court of Brazil would, immediately after the receipt of this note, hasten to give the satisfaction required by the Court of Spain, even if events had not occurred to induce her to avoid every thing that could possi-

> reign power. The second state paper relates not to the differences between nations, but to a member of the family, the head of which interfered with all nations. Lucien Buonaparte has lately requested passports for himself and son, whom he states that he is desirous of conducting to the United States. Such a request naturally created suspicion. It is not to the United States that he could wish to send him for instruction. For wnat other purpose? The Ministers of the Courts of Austria, Great Britain, France, Russia, and Prussia, withithe Duke of Wellington, held two conferences at Paris on the subject—one on the 2d of March last, and the other on the 15th. At the second, the protocol of which we now publish, three questions or propositions were laid down by the Austrian minister enforcing the danger of Lucien's presence in the United States, which had been made the receptacle of so many malcontents and r fugeesthe probability that the demand of passports for the son was only a pretext to conceal the designs of the father—the certainty of Lucien's intrigues and dangerous relations in Italy, and the necessity of refusing him the passports demanded, & assigning him another place of residence than Rome, from whence he Might still escape.
> All the other Ministers present

bly tend to embroil her with any fo-

greed in opinion with the Austrian Minister. A protocol was accor dingly drawn up to be sent to their

SPAIN. The following improbable circumstance Is related in the Brussels C-

ratic, of May 17. Midrid, coming from the best authority, say, that the Spanish troops are going to occupy Portugal, which will be united. with the Spanish monarchy by virthe of arrangements concluded with the court of Brazil; the latter will receive indemnities in South America: If this great event should be fully executed, as these letters affirm, the whole Peninsula will form on future only one united and mag-Netherlands Gaz.

A private letter from Paris mentions that the most sinister rumours prevail in that capital, relative to the internal state of Spain; that Gen. Lacy has not yet been executed; that Gen. Milans, who was his associate in the plot, has collected a strong force, which the guerillas are rapidly increasing; and that he has given notice he will make the most terrible reprisals upon the monks of Catalonia, if any punishment should be inflicted upon Lacy.

The Princess of Wales has most unexpectedly requested of the Grand Duke of Baden, permission to pass a part of the summer in the Castle of Radstadt. Her request has been granted, and she is expected to arriv. there from Italy, with her suite on the 1st of July.
SLAVE TRADE.

The boats of the Cherub, British sloop of war, in January last, boarded and captured, after a smart action, La Louisa, French 16 gun schooner, with 800 slaves, from Guadaloupe to Bourbon. The Cherub had two seamen killed and eight severely wounded; also Mr. Milier, master, wounded in the leg, Mr. Morrison, midshipman, killed, and Mr. T. W. Pearce, midshipman, dangerously wounded

INTERIOR OF AFRICA. Accounts have, it appears, been received from Lieut. Campbell, on whom devolved the command of the expedition for exploring the Joliba, or Niger river, on the death of Maja Peddie, stating his arrival at the head of the river Nunez, from whence he intended proceeding across the mountains towards Banimakoo, the place at which Mr. Parke embarked; on the surface of which Lieut. Campbell and his companions are in all probability at this time. Thus another gleam of hope is entertained of the termination of this mysterious river being discovered.

Letters received from Holiand this morning mention that several vessels had arrived which had been boarded by the squadron from Tunis. The person who appeared to have the command, came on board with an interpreter, and after looking over the ship papers, &c. declared that all Dutch vessels would be allowed to proceed, that the Dey of Tunia had only declared war against the Han e-Towns.

## LANDS FOR SALE.

On Saturday, the sixteenth of August next, at twelve o'clock, will be offered at public sale, at the Buck Tavern, on the Washington road, about three

miles from the premises,

Parts of two adjoining Tracts of LAND,

Called Water's Lot and Robinhood Forest; situate in Anne-Arundel county, about two miles from Mr. Snowden's Iron Works, and near to the Patuxent River. These two parts of the above Tracts of Land contain together six hundred and fourteen Acres, are equally distant from Baltimore, Washington. and Annapolis, about twenty miles from each. The subscriber has a plat of these lands, and will at his office on Church-street, in the city of Baltimore, satisfy any one wanting them, of the goodness of the title, and give all necessary information in relation to them.

27 The terms will be one-fourth cash, the remaining three-fourths in 12, 18 and 24 months, without interestshould it rain on the day mentioned, these lands will be sold on the next fair

day at the same place at 12 o'clock.
THOS. L. EMORY, Jr. Attorney in fact for EDMUND JENINGS. July 17.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to. no directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Tuesday the 30th July inst. at Mrs Susannah Miles Tavern, at 11 o'clock, for Cash, One Negro, Man named Tom, one ditto named Lloyd, and one Negro Girl-named Anne, taken as the property of William Weems, of Jno. and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Theodore & David Weems, for the use of Henry Schroeder & Co. H. Welch, of Hen. thiff.

A. A. County.

other important services, as just a claim to the revered the Father of his Gountry.

It was natural, that the present of a citizen, so respected and be ad, who had so eminently continued to the continued to the