From the Charleston Courier of Nov. 10.

INDIAN NEWS.
We learn by an fficer of the army, who arrived in town on Sunday last, direct from Fort Hawkins, that hostilities are expected immediately to break out between our troops and the Seminole Indians. Gen. Gaints with his force, took up the line of march from Fort Montgomery, on the Alabama, to Port Scott, on the Plant River, about the 27th alt, where he was to be joined by about 600 Creek Indian warriers, who would make his army, including regulars, militia and Indians, amount to about 2,500 men. The Semin lessage so d to have in the field 1,500 warriom. Gov. Ja kean and suite, ir was expected, would join Gow. Gaines at

ort Scott. The officer above alluded to, was despate to ed he eto proc tre four field pice. s for the expedition, and will return immediately.
We learn that Gen. Gaines made a de-

or seven write-section they remised, and in reply such, that our people had killed ten of their tribe, and demanded the balance to be given up to them, a the only condition to which they would make people. The golden rel made no forcher repoy, but im nediato's put his troops in motical to operate again t

MIGRATION OF BUTTERFLIES

The words by vern this place and Chick-astwar a 2 fluid with verlew butternies, asiwa we fided with yellow butterriles, migrating at the rate of for 5 miles an hour whom on the wing, and all marching in an entern direction. The species appears to have been subserved before. From tap to the office wings, is from 2 to 2 1 2 inches.—The been wings are decled with spirs of unity of the rays. It has the general approximate on trobbenesse and has probable.

birst thrown, it has the general approximate to technology and his probability marged from the outer like state. Then it modes taken of those betterflowers also a target weeks ago. Then fre piece he had a greatest about and holes, a charles have an the dower than to the free count mud more, or than to the flowers of the flowers on the free course.

This phenomenon, not only excites the

teres; but it ariseds ground for a curious speculation on the nature of that impulse. to which it is owing that there inserts per is it weather mar seems to favo mable, in any one particular, to their

Trans-a New-Origans paners

Extraction a letter from Neigh to here of All that the most in obligation are at the see, one intuity of Freek's, Riddle's and area, one intuity of Freek's, Riddle's and area, and all the Colonel. place, on prints of Freek's, twink Beard's companies, commanded by Colonel Trimble, to isnow conswith Julipe Johnter a new rock of nearth. They past the Caddonation ten days ago all well, and mending. Our crops are abundanc, Natchioches improving, and the country in the vicinity settled. Between the Rich Horda and the Subire, where, when you knew it, few people lived, now contains 200 families, and the Unchiosage, settled on Red Rick. and 40) tunides are settled on Red River, between the Conchetto and Caddo country, and Pagan Point, including the Mount Praire Ohan act lements; the waters of which drain into Washita. It is probable them will double in the course of one year. This new settlement will be more benefit to this place than all the Spanish trade would .-There are a number of people, mostly A-mericans, heing at Naccoglocies, and are purchasing to Spanish land claims, under the belief that the boundaries of the United States will soon extend beyond that place.

It is stitle? It a letter from New-Orleans, under date of the 15th of October, that the under date of the 15th of Occasional sickness confined to violent, that the planters had not very vener of into the city. In this circumstance, there was very little cotton or toleacco at market. The latter are cie was selling at 8 doles, per Trut. Ficigit also was very low and scarce

The Buffilo Journal of Tuesday, Nov. 4. The Briffido Journal of Tuesday, Nov. 4, strikes that of Thursday preceding, some person set file to the back door of the prison in that village, by which five felon, analotheir escape, viz. James Gray, Samuel Lloyd, John Robertson, Thomas Williams, and John Percet. Williams and Robertson had been taken and brought back to the prigon.

NEW-YORK, NOV. 18.

The account of the revolution in Algiers is confirmed by the arrival at Boston, Sunday morning of the brig Ocleans, C. Jones, in 49 days from Gibratar. A Gib-raltar paper, brought by the Orleans, an nounces the event in the following manner. Gibraltan, Oct. 4.

From Oran, by letters dated the 11th and 26th September.

DEATH OF THE DEV OF ALGIERS. DEATH OF THE DEX OF ALGIERS, On the 13th of September a number of Janussianes a tembled round the pulace of the Dex, called upon him to descend, as it was their intention to put him to death, his reign having been a series of disasters both

The Dev, being obliged to comply, was taken by the soldiers to the house of the Kishna Aga, where he was strangled, and a man natie! Ali Cogia, a retired merch int, was declared his successor; the ministers of the lite Dev have been exiled to different cities of the Regency?

Capt. Jones confirms also the account of the arrival of the American squadron at Gibraltar. They arrived on the 3d October, and were laying at quaruntine, when the Ocleans sailed.

We are sorry to learn that intelligence

We are sorry to learn that intelligence has been received of the arrival at Fez, about the 1st, old Canavan, with merchandize direct from Ve...

The number of the fin Algiers, according to official intelligence have amounted to 150 a day; but the disease has subside Volume to deaths daily.

At Oran, and on the frontiers of the kingdom of Morocco, not the unfliest precaution is taken against the plague—notwithstanding this the discrete has not yet shewn
itself to the westerful of Algiers.
Cararan pass daily from Algiers to different towns in Morocco.

The Moors at Telenazen, and other cities
this province, communicate with the king-

chis province, communicate with the king-dom of Morocco as formerly,

At Bone the disease is said to have subsit-

From the Philadelphia Truc Ameri. VILLAINY.

The Mayor's Court of this city adjourned on Wednesday last, after a session of sixteen days. During the session two hundred and eight bills were presented to the grand Jury, of which one hundred & eighty nine were returned true bls.

Among other interesting cases was an indictment against - Ald-ler, for a misdemeanour, in seducing a free negro from the city, and selling him as a slave in the state of Delawere. The case was attended with circumstances of peculiar aggravation. The negro was engaged by the defendant and another person, who had auscorded, to work on board as aliop, trading down the river, under the pretence of gathering peaches for the market. When she arrived in one of the small creeks, or inlets of the bay, he was seized tied, and sold for the sum of 350 dollars, which was paid in his presence. The negro was delivered to the purchaser, who kept him secured by means of a chain fastened round his legs, affixed to a staple, for several days, for the purpose, it is suspected, of selling h m to some of the G orgia dealers; fortunately for the poor tellow, he was enabled to escape by forcing one of the links of the chain. His master, from intoxication, being unable to pursue him, he effected his escape.

The murder of a slave was for a long time, under the laws of some of our sister states considered as a misdemeanour -in offence which might be commuted for a sum of monev. To the honour of the Legis. lature of the states where such laws aid exist, they have been repealed while under the boasted penal laws of Pennsylvania, it is at this day bove the value of 20 shillings than to steat a human being, and devote a fellow creature to perpetual slavery and misery. The punishment in the former case cannot exceed one year's impriso ment at hard labour, while in the latter it may extend to three years!!

It is sincerely hoped that the subject will attract the notice of the friends of humanity, and particularly of the Aboution Society.

Most extraordinary outrage.

Tu sday at noon, as the right hon. ed Erskine, accompanied by dy, was driving in an open carriage, into Holborn, from Fleet-street, the crowd of carriages, which at that time were passing along Holbornbridge, occasioned a temporary stoppage of the vehicles that were proceeding through Fleet street. Among those was one of the description called a tax-cart, driven by a man said to be a baker, who had been in the rear, and who endeavored to break out of the line. & push forward immediately before his lordship. Lord Erskine stretching out his whip before the cart-hores' head, and with no more force, it appears, than was proper to intimate a wish to restrain the intended irregularity, was instantly assaulted by the driver with a violence and ferocity which the feelings of a man cannot bear to recite, or repobation terms of adequate indignation & abhorrence. The inferiated uffian respected neither sex, nor rank age; but repeated his attacks to the lady and his lordsh p, till the instrument of his outrage became bro-

hen in his hands. The demeanour world. his lordship, during the whole of neaffair, was in all respects becomis distinguished rank and charactor. He received the addresses of such gentlemen as rushed forward in his defence, who were witnesses assault, to enable him to have recourse to the only power to which it was belitted him to appeal-the power of shose laws which he had long been \sed to plead with unrivalled force, and has since administered with undisputed equity.

Dublin paper.

From the Philadelphia True Ameri-

The following netition is in circulation. It is deposited at the Coffee-House, the Athenaum, and other public places for signiture.

To the honourable R thard Peters,

esq. judge of the district court of

Sir,
The subscribers respectfully request your attention to the case of change which will vary the olda-colonel John Needman, caltains tion.—If we recognize the inden-Parkins and Ferrica lieutenant Sta-ccy, Webster and Lasse, Dr. Fry, vinces, our position, in regarto States, was, that they should not in-

and sergeant major Parks, now ton fined in the prison in this city, under an indictment for having violated a law of the United States, entitled, " An act in addition to an act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," passed

If it should appear, on the final trial of their case by a traverse jury, that they are guilty of the crimelaid to their charge, the subscribers believe that numerous considerations force themselves on the mind to extenuite the offence.

They were entire strangers in this country and to its laws. - Had they been acquainted with the law, for the infraction of which they stand in their present uncomfortable situation, they might, and it is fairly presumable they would, have avoided the violation of it, which they could easily have done without interfering with the ultimate object of their expedition.

The object they have in view must entitle them to the sympathy & the good wishes of every friend of liberty. That object is no less than the emancipation of a large and fair section of the globe-and a respectable portion of mankind, from the most galling yoke, civil and religious, that ever pressed on the shoulders of a nation-a portion of the globe that may hereafter vie with ancient Greece and Rome for heroism and ardent love of liberty; ard where, indeed, virtues have been already displayed, that would bear comparison with some of the proudest traits in the history of those ilustrious nations.

The subscribers have toomuch respect for the constituted authorities of their country, to arraign the motives or the object of the Egislature of the United States, inenacting the law under which spectable gentlemen an ar as criminals; but they cannot refain from the expression of the deepstregra and astonishment, that white po erful armaments are litting our the ports of monarchical (reat, tain, in the most open and indied manner, to aid the Souh can patriots, a similar proceeding should bring down the very eanced the law in the form of eavy aid ruinous fines, and tedious imprishment in republican america. In the eyes of the worls at large tis must appear a worderful political phenomenon.

We know the limited nature your powers if the law. We wi them exerted on the side of a regal or the feeli e and comforts of vo fellow-men. We merely restaurable that you will order these games a speed trial, so that, if in they may not continue to suffer fellow-men galling imprisonment, one of worst consequences of heinous and if unfortunately they guilty, that they may at office know their fate, & be relieved from a state

of goading suspence.
This simple request is made of you in the name of that holy caus for which "Hampden fought, Lock wrote, and Sydney bled"—that hol cause, which in the fire of youth you embraced with patriotic ardor -that holy cause whose support ha round our common country—th and siges, who shed a halo of glo and divine cause, in fine, whi raised the United States to t high and elevated rank they fill, much to their own happiness : the approbation of an admir

Philadelphia, Nov. 12, 1817.

Fron the National Intelligencery Nov. 12,

The proclamation of neutraly in 1753 by president Washingth, was far from receiving the sancin of general approbation, in the rvor of the prevailing zeal for he success of the French revolute. Posterity as done justice tone motives of the departed patht, and to the widom of that mease. There are poor to freemblane in the present period to that to well we refer; and so much more reset is due to the late law of neutrity than was due to use proclamon referred! to, inasmich as the new the act of an individual, he was the act of an individual he was the act of a was the ac other of the collected interested

counsels of the nation. Not only is the policy of neurl. ity that which belongs to the non under the present aspect of tirs. but we cannot conceive any

and war is which the provinces are engaged, remains the same; for, it is presumed, an alliance in their cause against Spain, does not enter into the views of any but those who are borne away by the most main at pege. This igh was mon to the colonists. With the colonists with the colonists with the colonists with the colonists.

In regard to the particular case which is the subject of the Columbian's animadversion, the imprisonment of British citizens at Philadelphia, it is certainly one of hardship, and we regret it; but it is one in which the laws must take their course, There is no fear of their being wrested from their construction, for the purpose of tyranny and oppression: the intelligence of our judges, and the independence of our juries, are piedges for the purity of their administration in our courts.

There may be some of our readers who do not recollect the distreet avowal publicly made by our government, of the course it intended to pursue in regard to the contest between Spain and her colonies. We have, therefore turned to the file of the National Intelligencer; in which paper, of the 29th of January, 1816, to find a letter from the secretary of state to the Spanish minister, under date o January 19, communicated to congress by the president, in which the views of our government are thus frankly and explicitly proclaimed.

Extract of a letter from hon. James Monroe, secretary of Sute, to the Cnevalier de Onis, en Sextra-ordinary and minister proportentiary of his catholic majesty, dat-

Department of State, 7 January 19, 1815.

"In reply to your demand, of the exclusion of the fing of the revolting provinces. I have to observe, that in consequence of the unsettled state of many countries, and repeated changes of the ruling authority in each, there being, at the same time, several competitors, and each party bearing its appropriate flag, the president thought it proper, some time past, to give orders to the collectors not to make the flag of any vessel a criterion or condition of its admission into the ports of the U. States - Having taken no part in the differences & convulsions which have disturbed those countries, it is color tent with the just principles, as in with the interests of the U. State, to receive the vessels of all countries into their ports, to whatever party belonging, & under whatever flag sailing, pirates excepted, requiring of them only the payment of the duties; and obedience to the laws while under their jurisdiction, without adverting to the question whether they had committed any violation of the allegiance or laws obligatory on them in the countries to which they belonged, either in assuming such ilag, or in any other respect.

"In the differences which have subsisted between Spain and her colonies, the United States have observed all proper respect to their friendly relations with Spain. They took no measure to indemnify themselves for losses and injuries; none given importality to Washingto to guard against the occupancy of Warren, Green, Mercer, Wayn the Spanish territory by the British Adams, Tranklin, Randolph, Chote forces, in the late war, or to occupy and the numerous host of warrio the territory to which the United the territory to which the United States consider their title good, except in the instance of W. Florida, and in that instance, under circumstances which made their interposition as much as an act of accommodation to the Spanish authority there, as of security to themselves. They have also prohibited their citizens from taking any part in the war; and the inhabitants of the colonies, and other foreigners connect. ed with them, from recruiting men in the United States for that purpose. The proclamations which have been issued by the governors of some of the states and territories, at the instance or the president, & the proclamation lately issued by the president himself, are not unknown to your government. This candnot, under such circumstances, a sich a time, is of a character too sacked

man foresignt. It has already existed many years, and with various success, sometimes one party prevailing, and then the other. In some of the provinces, the success of the revolutionists appears to have given change which will vary the obta-tion.—If we recognize the inden-dence of one or more of these-o-ment had right to a m of the U.

justice might they claim, the would not interfere to their dis vantage, that our ports about the main open to both parties, a the were before the commenceres the struggles, that our laws regula should not be changed to their in ed States have acted. .

BOARDING-HOUSE ANNAPOLIS. MRS. ROBINSON

Occupying the large and come ous buildings formerly in the posen on of Mr. William Brower, immediate ly opposite the Farmers Bank of M. ly opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland, is prepared to accompose Ladies and Gentlemen with boarding by the day, week, month or year, the house being but a short distance from the State-House, Gentlemen attending as members of the Legislature will it a convenient situation for their radience during the session. Mrs R kut increased her stable to a person will be a session of the legislature will be a session. ing rented her stable to a person what semployed a careful and the Ostler, her visitors may rely with a tire confidence upon having their her es carefully attended to. Mr. R. v. use every exertion to give satisfacto
to those who may to it her withthe patronage.

Fally Ho! Tally Ho! Tally He Hark, the hollow woods rescunding See the Fox, the Dogs, the Men !

An extraordinary BAG FOX x be let loose, at Upper Maribro, on the 4th December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, when all true hand Sportsmen are invited to join the circ Sportsmen are invited to join the character of the Every complete with the given for the brush, by

Basil Bowling, Owner.

Public Sale.

The subscribers will offer at phisale, on Thursday the 4th of December at their residence, about three mile from the City of Annapolis, being the farm whereon Henry Johnson law resided, one hundred barrels India Corn, three hundred bushels oats, thrushundred bushels Irish potatoes, for thousand cabbages, one hundred bushels turnips, fodder-house and husks of an hundred, and fifty harrels come and hundred. hundred and fifty barrels com; is blade fodder, straw and clover har te head prime sheep, four sows and pr and a valuable pair work oxen terms of sale, are, for all sums about twenty dollars a credit of four months will be given, on note with approved security; under twenty dollars the eash to be paid. Sale to commences

IFm. Nichollo, and Andrew Nicholls.

JAMES F. BRICE,

Attorney at Law, has just published A Familiar Explanation of the last of Wills and Codicils, and of the last of Executors and Administrators, in the Rules whereby estates both and and personal descend, and are to be tributed, in case no will be made, will instructions to ever your to make it own will, the necessary orm for the purpose, and the forms of other interments relative to the estates of deces ed persons. The whole writtenssum as possible without the use of is

words or terms. The original work, whence this as pilation is derived, was, as this alm! chiefly intended for the benefit of the who are unacquainted either with doctrines or the forms of law, & c wish to be instructed how to act, we out subjecting themselves to the saity of communicating the knowled of their private concerns to any person. This, among other confidence, has induced the author to a said the said the said to the said t plie this treatise, that a book may always at hand, to which immedia application may be had in those of emergency, when every mountal precious; and by means whereof mat least of those mistaker and omission now daily committed may be are law such prevented, and the real family hereby secured. The priety of an connexion with the original sent system the more complete, and the real system the more complete, and the porated therein that portion of the porated therein that portion of the porated therein that portion of the porated the real system. of this state which is applicable to estates of deceased persons, and joined thereto a digest of the testime

This work may be had at this of at Mr. George Shaws book store this city, and at the book store of Coale, Baltimore.

The editors of the American & deral Gazette are requested to in the above in their respective PA Once a week for the space of style.
Annapolis, Oct. 16: WARYLAND GAZETTE. Anapolis, Thursday, Nov. 27.

The trial pending in Baltimore was an action brought by the Rev. GORGE DASHIELL against CHAS. WORTHINGTON and WIFE, for certin words alleged to have been spoken of the plaintin, tending to spore him in his professional character as a minister of the gospel. The defence in effect was, that the words charged to have been spoken were true; and that they were not spiten with any malicious intent. The pleadings of the counsel were concluded about half past two o'clock; and the jury, after retiring about ten minut.s, returned a verdict for the defendants. The other actions commenced at the same time with the above for similar charges, by the same plaintiff, have been discontinued. The above brief notice eithe result of the several actions his been suggested, for the purpose

publication on the subject .- Gaz. From the N. Y. Gazette. ANOTHER DUEL.

of rendering unnecessary any other

On Thursday, a Mr. ***** and Mr. ******, in compliance with the proclamation of his Excellency the Governor, went to the secred ground of Hoboken, to make their offerings at the sarine of the

goddess of duelling.
In perfect good nature they fired two rounds; on the third, 未然未统 fell. The ball entered his right side, lodged in his left. His life was at first despaired of; but there

is now said to be a prospect of his recovery, and pof his being able to shed more blood in so noble a cause! The origin of the dispute is said to have been as trivial as usual. In short, every part of the affair was conducted in a style truly worthy receive the meed of their heroic action-public notice-notice as men of unquistioned and unquistionable honour! The heart of an amiable partner is indeed agonized at the ight of her husband's living marturdam to this barbarous custom-But he bids her rem moer the blood she sees flowing washes away every vestige of dishonour; and to his son, who witnesses the scene, he says in prospect of what may await him, " I leaveyou an invaluable legacy, a father's reputation, spotless in the eyes of the world." The boy asks, "is it anaurable in the sight of God? No answer. - To present arguments against duelling to a sober minded min, would be to insult both his understanding and his heart; and can there be no chain forged, to oind those madmen who practice it? is the repetition of these foul blots n the human character attributable o the defect of the law, or its excution?-If the existing laws are

From the Norfolk Herald, Nov. 17. READFUL HURRICANE IN

ot adequate to the prevention of

his practice, in mercy to society,

et there be a law enacted, which

hall hang every man that shall, in

ny way be accessary to a duel. P.

THE WEST INDIES. From captain Williams, of the g Louisa, from Antigua, we learn hat a dreadful hurricane arose on e 21st ult. in the West Indies. e violence of which was particurly felt at St. Lucie, Barbadoes ominique, Martinique, and St. Vinents, where considerable damage as sustained by the shipping and tates generally.

At St. Lucie, the gale was more nicularly severe. All the vesls in that port were entirely lost; government house was blown vn, and all within its walls, coming the governor, his lady, and ild, his staff, secretaries, servants, for amounting in all to about 50 rsons, were buried in its ruins. ot one survived the dreadful castrophe. And still more horrible relate, the officers and soldiers tracks, were, by the same pitiless 1st, demolished, and all within em at the time, about two huned souls, were precipitated into ernity and all the estates of the land renders heap of ruins.

At Dominion nearly the whole At Dominion nearly the whole was inumated, and the de-

ruction of property immendeme few lives were lost. The Isnd nearly desolated—did not learn
at any vessels: were lost.
At Martiniques, about 50 sail of
ssels were driven out to sea from
Pierre principally.

Pierre principally Americans, d having no ballast, provisions, or necessaries for a voyage, have bably been lest. Only one of above vess had been heard of

Kustatia)-Th were greatly d At St. Vince sels, went on sh all lost.

Cabi. Willia certainty recap rors which mar tation. At Do cenis as well a devastation wa amount almost will be many y those islands or farmer condition A schr. fron

to St. Barts, w was lost on Ba and part of the It was repor H. M. ship A Rear Admi. H gale-She saile tor Barbadoes, the gale.

We have no from Gen. G. counts of his tion against th dians, left his on their murch is in the vicini savages. It is his approach w as to cause the and thus prev

The Tunisia manded by the gency, Mustap a cruising on t with another s came back on t presumed to pr gat, and to car 2 Hamburg shi tance of the masters, and 6 whom Mustap his sloop as pr immediately co order, in the c led Gaspa, wh gether wretche On the 22d tannic majesty

frigate Myrmi Matta, succes dispatches for morning of th the frigate wa and in the nan gent, claimed ers (the ships ed, without t Englishfrigate that they had b of the British time called ur corsairs hence the Algerines, waters.

Unawed by bashaw answer that, with resp prisoners, he w until after the captured by hi ly detained by ment; & that, is wanted to b they had neve of the British fore the injunc evasive answe

nister intentio The British possibility of bashaw to con regent's wishe sive and categ E. immediatel consul delive: ant of the fri sailed for Mal

Proposa For deepening mouth o A bar that a

sand and mud, bury's point, it large ships to t lis—the channe ed will be abou and to be deepe which it now a 26 feet which is cient; no curre ed work or thre done.

Written prop ling to undertal in what manner fected—on wha time-slso spec of the machine if the same is t purpose by the e fully received b

Jeremial Joseph & · James I Nov. 27.