

INDIAN AFFAIRS.  
REPORT OF GENERAL AINSWORTH.

Head Quarters, Right Wing Western Dep't.  
Jefferson Barracks, 8th Sept. 1837.

General I have the honor to inform you of my return to this post yesterday.

On the 17th instant, of the Winnebago Nations having, at Ouisconsin Portage, surrendered the four Indians who committed the murder at Prairie du Chien, and excited and led the attack on the keel boats returning from Fort Snelling, and of the promise of the Chiefs to deliver up two other leading men, implicated in the affair.

On the evening of the 21st instant, the last mentioned two men were surrendered at Fort Crawford, one a young Chief, and the other a noted braver.

The first of the two, was a young man, named Red Bird, who had been engaged in the principal offenses that are now alive were included, and I was under the impression that that number would be quite sufficient for an example, and as many as would be executed, if a greater number were given up.

My communications, up to the 2d inst, give an account of my operations to that time, but to exhibit a correct view of the character of the recent disturbances, and a consequent movement of the troops, it is necessary to recur to the conduct of the Winnebagoes for the last nine months. As far back as that period, it has been ascertained that all the bands concentered in sending war chiefs, belts, and pipes, to the neighboring tribes, as well as to some of the tribes to the south, with a view to produce a general combination for the purpose of making war on our frontiers.

It is difficult to say, what impression was made on other tribes by these war messages, or how far it extended, but it is confidently believed that nothing but the prompt movement of the troops from this post, prevented a war upon our Northwestern frontier. It appears that towards the end of June was the time fixed upon for the commencement of hostilities, about the middle of that month, Mr. Marsh, Sub-Agent, was informed, through the Sioux, that Prairie du Chien would be attacked.

On the 25th of June, a noted braver, named Red Bird, accompanied by three other men of the same band, came to Prairie du Chien, and entered a farm house, a little below the village, and killed, mangled, and scalped two men, and wounded and scalped a child, of about twelve months of age.

On the 30th of June, thirty-eight men of the Winnebagoes, with their trophies of the massacre on the same day, the Keel boat, returning from Fort Snelling, passed that point, and were attacked by the whole band, consisting of about thirty five or forty warriors, seven Indians were killed, and two of the boat's crew, in the encounter.

About the time of these occurrences, the Winnebagoes on Rock River evinced a restless and hostile disposition. Persons going and returning from Illinois to the Fever River mines were robbed, and a party from St. Louis were robbed, and one of them fired upon at the Rock River Crossings.

SHIPWRECK.

'Ship Stranger, Wm. Dinger, master of Philadelphia, on her passage from Philadelphia, to Liverpool, in lat. 37, 13, N. lon: 71 55 W. having experienced a severe gale of wind, which lasted from the 5th September, until the 9th, which was a dreadful time, the sea running mountains high; but Capt. Dinger, being an experienced seaman, secured every thing so as to keep the ship as much as possible from labouring.

On the 10th the gale somewhat abated, so that he could put a little more sail on the ship. On the 11th it still continued to blow fresh, and a very high sea running, at one o'clock, P. M. in lat. 38 52, N. Lon. 65 43, W. fell in with a wreck, with three men on it that had been cast on her beam ends the night before.

Capt. Dinger used every exertion in his power to save their lives—he immediately had the jolly boat down, and cautioning them not to approach so near the wreck as to stave the boat—he never took the spy glass from his eyes, until he saw them all safe in the boat, then he laid down the glass, and said thank's unto God, for their deliverance from a watery grave; when the three men got on board, they were nearly dead with hunger and fatigue, except a few turnips they had on board.

Capt. D. took all possible care to have them furnished with dry clothes, and warm food, which brought them to their natural senses, with the assistance of God. The Captain of the wreck declared to Capt. Dinger and myself, that a shark, which he supposed measured 8 feet long, was swimming around them during their stay on the wreck, and now and then came almost close enough to make them his prey.

The wreck proved to be the sloop 'Fame, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, bound to Bermuda. Myself, wife and two children, as passengers, sincerely return our most grateful thanks to Capt. D. for his gentlemanly behaviour and good management, on board the ship, both in the gale and during the passage.

COMMODORE DECATUR AND GENERAL JACKSON. It will be remembered that we have heretofore demonstrated the utter falsehood of the tale gotten up by the Richmond Whig, and Democratic Press, about Commodore Decatur and Gen Jackson.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 15th. 1837. Dear Sir:—On this day I received a letter from a friend of mine in Richmond, (Va.) requesting me to ascertain from you, whether there is any foundation in truth, in certain statements circulated in that section of the country, respecting a conversation at legal to have taken place between Commodore Decatur and yourself, in the anti-chamber of the Senate in the year 1810.

Dear Sir:—Your letter of this day has been received, and I hasten to answer it. The statement to which you allude is wholly destitute of truth. I was not in the Senate chamber or anti-chamber in the year 1810. My aide-de-camp were General Call and Captain Easter. The former is still living, and will satisfy any person who will inquire of him, that the statement is untrue.

ANOTHER CHANGE.—A commercial Advertiser intimates that 'Mr. Sanford, Senator in Congress from the state of New York, has come out in favour of Jackson; and his vote in favour of Duff Green as the printer, affords reason to believe it.

From the Richmond Enquirer. MORE SIGNS IN VIRGINIA!

The two Officials at Washington deceive themselves and their patrons by their deceptive calculation on the Old Dominion. As sure as the election comes in 1838, the vote of Virginia will go against Mr. Adams by an overwhelming majority.

Resolved, That the committee of Ways and Means, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the sale of that portion of the Stocks of the Bank of the United States, which is held by the Government of the United States, and the application of the proceeds thereof in the payment of the public debt.

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CONGRESS.—The Senate have elected the Rev. William Ryland their Chaplain.

The following bills have been read a second time and referred in that body: A bill for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland road; A bill for the construction of a breakwater near the mouth of Delaware Bay; And a bill to repeal in part the duty on imported salt.

Mr. Washington has submitted a resolution in the House of Representatives, instructing the committee on roads and canals to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the United States to subscribe to the joint stock company incorporated to construct a turnpike road from the city of Washington to Frederick-town, in this state.

Mr. P. P. Barbour, laid before the House the following resolution, which he accompanied with the subscribed remarks. After some conversation, it was, with the consent of Mr. B. laid on the table.

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time hold a large pecuniary stock in that corporation?

Mr. Barbour again rose to the suggestion which he had submitted last up, which was, that, from information, it appeared probable that that there would at this time be a great facility in effecting the proposed sale through the means of the Bank of the United States' stock which was to be redeemed, (though he did not profess to be intimately acquainted with the matter on Change.)

In addition to the depression of profits resulting from causes of description, there was also to be added into view that which was produced by bad debts, on which subject it was not to be forgotten that the Bank had received an early and severe lesson.

But he had another reason, and which he conceived to have a very serious bearing, why the measure proposed should be adopted. He was of the opinion that the Government of the country ought not to be continued as a stockholder in any stock company like a bank.

Mr. B. farther observed that not see, from the proposed stock, any difficulty likely to result in the management of the bank, and the Government's share in its control.

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THE EIGHTH OF JANUARY.

Advices from New Orleans to the effect that the late Governor, Mr. Claiborne, had been received at New York. Great preparations were making in Orleans, even at that early period, for the reception and accommodation of General Jackson.

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NOTICE.

The Congregation of ST. ANNE'S CHURCH are informed, that Divine service will be performed at the COURT-HOUSE, on the next Sabbath-day. The delay in repairing the Church has been unavoidable.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Annapolis, Dec. 15, 1837. There will be a meeting of the Executive Council, on Thursday the 27th inst. Tho: Culbreth, Clk.

Jackson Meeting.

The citizens of Annapolis friendly to the election of General ANDREW JACKSON to the Presidency of the United States, are invited to meet at the Ball-Room on Saturday evening the 21st, at 7 o'clock. December 19.

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LOUISIANA.

The Editor of the Louisiana Advertiser speaking of the prospect of the administration in that state says—The chances of the coalition in Louisiana are poor indeed. In fact there is a balance in the concern—they will probably be defeated.

To the Voters

Of Anne-Arundel County. At the late election of delegates to the general assembly of Maryland, I presented to offer you my services, and trust you in that honourable ascription, Altered myself that on account of my location in a part of the county, I had not had a member for my neighbours, and a number of my friends in other districts of the county, I would be returned as one of the successful candidates.

The following amusing anecdote, taken from an old book on Phycology, and titled The Brevery of Health, by Andrew Boonle, Phycologic Deputie an Englishman, anno 1557. 151 chapitre doth shewe of a man, who lived, who doth come to be a leper, by which name the fever is called, the case of this infirmity.

A CURE FOR THE LAZY FEVER.

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KENTUCKY.

We have just been informed that Messrs. Chilton and Calhoun agreed this morning, in pursuance of the original proposition of Mr. Chilton, to resign their respective pretensions to a seat in congress, predicated on the result of the late elections; and that they have, jointly, petitioned the Governor, to issue another writ of election, requiring the election to take place on Thursday, Friday and Saturday preceding Christmas—the 20th, 21st and 22d of December.

THE EDITORS OF THE FOCUS AND PUBLIC ADVERTISER. Gentlemen—We have resigned all claims and pretensions, which either of us may have to the office of Representative in Congress from the 11th congressional district; and have agreed to refer the matter again to the people. Thos Chilton, John Calhoun. Nov. 28, 1837.