

the sacks and boxes, have arrived at Portage des Sioux. The work of pacification will be finished in a few days with all the Indians except the Rock River, Sisseton, Pottawatomie, Winnebago, and some straggling Kickapoo retained by Sacks. These latter Indians are so puffed up that they laugh at the idea of coming to any terms. They say, "If the Americans wish to make a treaty, they must send the commissioners to us at Rock River to treat; we can live without treaties, nor will we suffer an American soldier to ascend the Mississippi; traders may come and they shall be well received, &c."

These fellows have a brass piece of artillery at Rock River, with which they saluted Mr. Boutwell when he passed up.

The fate of Napoleon, then, is at length decided. The arduous of nations is exiled to a solitary island in the great expanse of the South Atlantic Ocean, more than a thousand miles removed from any other civilized land and about the same distance from us as from the scenes of his triumphs and former glory. Here it is presumed, this great man will terminate his career. The intrepid Cockburn, his guard and the voyage British baronets his protection after his arrival, no hope of escape can remain to him. Vegetating on his five and twenty acres of ground, it will probably not be long before a few feet of it will afford ample space for the mortal remains of him whose soul was too large for a continent.

[Nat. Intelligencer]

BONAPARTE'S OFFICERS

A vessel from Newfoundland has been spoken, Aug. 18, which informed that an American vessel from France, deemed and sent in their by a British cruiser, had on board a number of French officers. They doubtless belong to the list which Louis the 18th has proscribed and ordered to be tried by Courts martial, for treason.

LITERARY NOTICE.

From the Port Folio.

THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, being desirous of extending the sphere of its usefulness and calling into action the talents of those of its members whose pursuits have been more particularly directed to the moral branches of science, has lately added to the number of its standing committees, a committee for history, the moral sciences, and general literature. The number of persons composing this committee is indefinite; every member of the society has a right to enrol himself within it. Many of our associates having a desire to participate in its labors, the committee has organized itself, appointed its officers, and is now and is engaged in promoting the objects of its institution. Among those the means of obtaining correct historical and statistical knowledge of our country have appeared to them not the least deserving of their immediate attention. Some of the eminent authorities of the nations of the world, established in some of the states for a similar purpose and particularly in Massachusetts and New York, they are anxious to concur in their patriotic pursuits & with that view, have already collected and rescued from oblivion several interesting documents illustrative of the history of the United States and of Pennsylvania. These will be given to the public in due time either at large or by extracts, in the Transactions which the committee is authorized by the society to publish under its own responsibility. Meanwhile, they think it their duty to solicit the aid of men of letters particularly in Pennsylvania, and those states where no analogous establishments have been formed. The historical memoirs of individuals, public documents, scarce pamphlets, manuscript notes public and private letters from eminent men, and from men of knowledge and observation; in short every thing which may be considered as interesting to this country in an historical, statistical, geographical or topographical point of view, will be thankfully received, either as a gift to be deposited among the archives of the Philosophical Society, or as a loan to be returned after a certain time to the owner. Communications of interesting facts known to individuals by their own observation, tradition, or otherwise, are also respectfully solicited.

To the Pennsylvanians, the committee particularly address themselves. Many important details are yet to be collected respecting the aboriginal Indians, the emigrations from various countries which have so largely contributed to the increase of our population the history and peculiar tenets and rules of discipline of the different religious sects that are established among us. Information respecting these and other matters connected with the history of this state, and particularly every thing relating to our venerable patriarch and founder, William Penn, and his first associates;

their history in Europe and in this country; their political opinions and views of civil government and policy, and the foundations which were laid by them for the prosperity and happiness which we now enjoy, will be received with peculiar gratitude. Our views however are not limited by the bounds of any particular state; this appeal is made to the citizens of the U. States at large, and we confidently expect that those members of the American Philosophical Society, who reside in different parts of the union remote from the city of Philadelphia, will zealously co-operate in promoting the objects of the committee, who will be happy to see their names inscribed on their roll, and will inscribe them whenever requested.

All communications are to be addressed to the chairman or either of the secretaries
Philadelphia, 14th August, 1815.
WM. TILGHMAN,
Chairman.
PETER S. DUPONCEAU,
Corresponding Sec'y.
JOHN VAUGHAN,
Recording Sec'y P. T.

The Western Eagle.

LEXINGTON, OCT. 7, 1815.

We were in hopes before this, to have been able to have laid before our readers the Census of the Territory, (or population of each county,) but as yet we have not procured but a part; from which we may safely calculate on exceeding the amount of population contemplated by the act of Congress for the erection of new States out of the Territories of the United States, and adoption of the same into the Federal Union; we have been positively favored with the census from the following counties (viz.)

Wayne,	6,590
Franklin,	7,970
Dearborn,	4,426
Jefferson,	4,393
Washington,	6,006
Harrison,	6,709
Gibson,	5,339
Knox,	6,800

Total, 48,581.

From the following counties we have not had any statement, but annex what we suppose to be near the amount

Switzerland,	3,500
Clark,	7,000
Perry,	3,000
Warwick,	3,000

Total, 19,500

Making an aggregate of sixty eight thousand eight hundred

HELP AT A DEAD LIFT.

Subscribers to the Western Eagle for the two years past, are requested to prepare themselves to pay up the arrearages due from them. Either to the Editor or the following persons who will be provided with the accounts of those who live near them, (viz.) John Doolittle, Charlestown, Joseph Bowman, Jeffersonville, the Postmaster Columbia, William E. Brodwing, Vincennes, Abner Clarkson, Madison, John E. Duford, Vevay, Postmaster at Franklin, and the Postmaster at Wayneville; Also those in arrears for advertising and job work are particularly solicited to pay up their arrearages, the price to subscribers is two dollars per year if paid in advance (if paid within two months it is considered in advance) it is now better than three months since the first paper was printed in this place yet it subscribers will pay by the first of November it will be received in advance; a moment's reflection will convince those indebted of the propriety of being punctual in paying. With the exception of subscribers paying at least at the end of the year (and from necessity) I was compelled to contract debts during the last year which punctuality in subscribers alone will enable me to meet. "words are but wind" promises will not feed the hungry; neither will an outstanding subscription of from \$ 12 to 1500 satisfy the cravings of hungry Creditors.

Editor, Western Eagle.

In this days paper, we have published a letter from Ebenezer Osborn, directed to

Hough concerning a child supposed to be his, that is now with the Indians.

Some time in the month of March 1813, the Indians attacked the house of a Mr. Hoffman on Silver Creek near the Pigeon Roost, killed the old man, wounded a young woman and stole a grand son of the old man's about four or five years old. Mr. Benjamin Hoffman father of the child has since that time moved into Washington county near Velona, any person knowing where Mr. Hoffman now lives, will be doing an act of kindness to give him the information contained in the letter.

Hough, residing in some part of the Indiana territory.

Sir Since I saw you in the pursuit of your son, whom you supposed to be a captive among the Indians, I have received the following information concerning him &c. as you have removed from your old place of residence, (the Pigeon roost) I take this method to give you information, knowing not where to write. I was at Detroit, in July last, where I became acquainted with a Mr. Andrews, who informed me that he knew of no American prisoners among the Indians, except a boy about 5 or 6 years old, who said he was taken from his grand father, but could give no further account. My informant further stated that he understood that the boy had been about three years prisoner and was taken in or near the Indiana territory; also, that he acquired of a British sergeant in whose care the boy was what the expense would be and if he would deliver up the boy upon the payment of the same, who said he would let no person have the boy but his father. I related the circumstance to Gov. Cass who said that he would obtain the freedom of the boy, if possible. From all the circumstances, I believe the boy of whom I was informed, to be your son, and if Gov. Cass has not obtained his freedom, he is probably now at Maiden or Montreal and your immediate attention may probably restore him to yourself.

Your old servant,

EBENEZER OSBORN.

Hamilton, September 21.

We find, from three registers of the Society of Friends, that as a consequence of their exemplary temperance and steady conduct, half of their born live to 7 years of age; whereas Dr. Price tells us, that of the general population of London, half the born live to 24 years; and also among the Friends 1 in 10 arrive at 50 years of age, but of the general population of London only one in 40. Never did a more powerful argument support the practice of Virtue.

London paper.

Quebec, August 10.

On Monday night last the frost was so severe in the vicinity of this city, as to destroy the leaves of the cucumber plants, pumpkins, beets, and other tender vegetables. Early on Tuesday morning ice was found in many places. The frost extended to lands in high and low situations. It is feared that much injury has been done to the wheat in this district, which had a promising appearance. A snow storm on the 27th of May, the trees not in leaf on the 4th of June, and so severe a frost on the 7th of August are novel features, even in the climate of Canada.

NEWS OF THE INDEPENDENCE.

A letter has been received from Commodore Bainbridge, east of the Banks of Newfoundland, mentioning that he had proceeded thus far prosperously, that the ship sailed well, and was in all respects an admirable sea vessel.

PARLIAMENTARY BLUNDER.

"The Apothecaries' Bill" was debated in the English House of Lords, July 10. Lord Stanhope objected to the bill, and observed that "he had never seen such a bungling bill even from bunglers of the House of Commons." During the last session, his Lordship said "a bill had come up from that House to their Lordships, in which the pecuniary penalty for some offence had been changed into transportation for fourteen years. Now their Lordships knew that when a fine was levied by way of penalty it was customary to provide that half the fine should go to the informer and the other half to the King; but in this bill they forgot to alter that provision, so that the enactment literally ran thus; that the person committing this offence should be transported for fourteen years half the penalty to go to the informer, and the other half to the King."

The exposition of this blunder produced a laugh among their Lordships.

REMOVAL.

The Office of the Western Eagle is moved to the house lately occupied by Doctor Bradford, South East corner of the Public Square.

ELIZABETHTOWN.

MY friends and the public in general are hereby notified that I have relinquished the plan of making a town of my farm on Indian Kentucky, therefore no sale of lots will take place on the 15th of October, as advertised. Nevertheless I would sell my said farm on reasonable terms; for further particulars apply to me living on the premises.

September the 30th, 1815.

JACOB SHORT.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.
JACOB THOMAS
Lexington October 7th, 1815.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By order of court, will be Exposed to public sale or rent the first Saturday in November next, at 12 o'clock in the town of Madison the fine improved lands in the 16th Section range 8 and town 3

October 5th 1815

JAMES VAWTER S J C

Indiana Territory

Washington county } Set

Washington Circuit, July Term 1815.

William Lewis }
Against } On a Libel for a Divorce,
Mary Lewis. }

This day came the plaintiff by his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant is not a resident of this Territory On motion, it is ordered that unless the Defendant do appear here on the first day of the November Term of this Court, to be holden on the third Monday in Washington next, and answer the said libel, that the same shall be taken as confessed, and the matters therein contained decreed accordingly. And it is further ordered, that this order be inserted in the Western Eagle for six weeks successively.

A copy Test.

BASIL PRATHEP.

Clerk of the Court.

Letters remaining in the Post Office at Madison T. T. which will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters, and taken out by the first day of January next.

James Anderson, Mary Adams,
John Briggs, Umphry Brooks, Charles C. Bell, John Brown, James Billings, William Brooker, Patey R. Benehold,
Ruel Coster, James Crawford, A. C. Chitwood, John Carpenter, Elsha Coler, John Chambers, Robert Creath,
James Dickison, John Donner,
Ralph Griffin,
Matthew Hillis, Christopher Harrison, Robert Henderson,
John McMillan, John McQuillen, Timothy Mayhall, Nicholas Mauville,
William Lewis,
Simon R. Reynolds,
Master Thomas Stamper, to the care of Samuel Arret,
Ursula Tanshill, Mr. Thiny, J. Theobald, Anne Vawter.

JOHN SERING P M

Madison October 1st, 1815.

PITTSBURGH.

Lots will be sold in the town of Pittsburgh Indiana Territory, on the 27th and 28th of November. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. this town is situated in the flourishing settlement between the forks of Indian Kentucky, it has several Grise and Saw Mills in the neighborhood, and navigable streams for the affection of many more; Pittsburgh is about 9 or 10 miles from the Ohio river, Indiana Kentucky is navigable within a few miles of this place, the country, water and the general manner of situation as to centrality has long been looked forward to as the most eligible spot for a flourishing town in that section of country. The crowded population of the neighborhood gives superior advantages, Pittsburgh altho enjoying all the advantages of the navigation is far above the sickly influence of the stream, and is blessed with a pleasant and healthy atmosphere as a part of the United States.

Pittsburgh is laid out on an extensive plan, liberal encouragement will be given to Mechanics, and others who will become immediate settlers in this place. The lengthy credit of two years, viz. one half in one year and the other half at the expiration of two years, will be given—due attention at the town of Pittsburgh will be given on the day of sale by.

EKILLIS WILHITE }

and } Proprietors.

JOHN MINOR.

Pittsburgh October 2d, 1815.

P. S. Pittsburgh is about 10 miles from Madison on the nearest and best route to Wheelwater and Lawrenceburgh.

RAGS:

Two & half cents per pound given for clean Linnen and Cotton Rags at this office.

BLANK DEEDS,
for sale at this office.