

# NOTICE

ON Monday the twenty sixth day of June next, the following tracts of land in the county of Randolph, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Phillip South, in Kaskaskia, or so much thereof as will pay the taxes thereon, and continue during the sitting of each succeeding court until sold, or the taxes thereon paid.

Present Claimant.	Original Claimant.	Quantity.	Situation.
Joseph Hennett entrd. by Jos. Archambeau, Joseph Archambeau same	Francis Hennett, Frs. Janis & wfe	10 arpt. in front 340 acs. from foot of hills to Mis. 8 arpt. in front extending to Mis. adj. com. field, 1 1/2 art. part of nine arpt. claimed by P. Minard	
William Atchison, Widow Alexis John Ash, by William Berry Jacq Bantlett same same	Peter Smith Widow A. Beauvis R. Reynolds, adm. William Berry Ant. Langlois same same	400 acres impt. in the hills above P. D. Reeper 1 arpt. in front 34 acres from fence com. field 400 acres impt. east of the grand tower 400 acres in the forks of Muddy 1 arpt. front 34 acres in common field P. D. Q. do do do do do do	
Widow Blay Shadrack Bond, jr. Widow Boyatt Christian Benk Mayrett Bently same Antoine Bevenue Ephraim Bilderback Amos Bailey, Pie-re Boquett, his heirs of Jas. Boswell The widow Charleville Frs. Derouffe, in right of Louis St. Pierre Louis Denoyer Timothy Demumbreau, Joseph Dugy John Doyle heir of Edw. Mathews, entrd. by Jas. Gilbreath James Gilbreath for same for Louis Germain heirs of Degrace James Gilham, by John Fulton same adm. of Isaac Hannery, same same William Hanneffe David Haley Joseph Henne same James Haggin widow Hebert, her mother wid. Michael Lydia & Wm. Hanneffe James Hughes Joseph Herne same heirs of Jas. Scott William Kelly Jas. M. Roberts entrd. by Wm. Kelly William Kelly same same entrd. by Wm. Kelly for David Johnston Richard Loid and William Kelly	Louis Laulier James Curry Etienne Page Charles Benk Raphul Beauvis A. Bevenue John Sidden Amos Bailey Father James Boswell Ed. Mathews Godfrey Camils Wm. M. Farlad James Harris Thos. T. Gilham Saml. Findley Robt. Forsyth Thos. Flannery sen. Jos. Henry dec. Abrm. Hanney dec. Thomas Hanney David Haley Jacques Henne Francis Henne William Moore Thos. Hanney John Fowler Neife Francis Herne James Scott John McClane John M. Kelly William Kelly John M. Murtrey Gasper St. Clair, Michael St. Clair Solomon Walker, Thos. Walker, Richard Walker James Harris Moses Laracey John Murphy John Taylor James Taylor Thomas Kelly Thomas Griffin Elijah Rowth Robert Higgins Barnett Pumpilley Jacques Bantlett Ant. Laulier J. Bantlett & wife Francis Gobidon Joseph Dubardo Thomas Chaldron same Isaac Henry Louis Turpin John Edgar Louis Pettit sen. Elijah Smith S. Deake Pat. M. Fall F. Boquett L. Marchdown Abram. Mirical Wm. Whitefides David Hunter William Kelly Phillip Huff	400 acres at a place called petite pais do impt. between Plumb creek and nine mile 1 arpent in front 34 acres 400 acres improvement 1 arpt. ent. by Edgar from K. com. fence to Mis. do claimed by do 68 acres do 1/2 arpt. 17 ac. from the fence of com. field to Mis. 400 acres improvement do do at a place called the round nobb 2 arpt. 68 acres from Mississippi to hills 400 acres improvement on Mississippi 10 arpt. front & 40 deep 340 acres w. side Kas. 2 arpt. front 68 acres ext. to Mis. Kas. prairie 5 do in depth from Mis. to hills F. C. 178 acres 400 acres improvement on the east side Kaskaskia 10 arpt. front 60 deep east side Kas. river 510 acs 400 impt. on east side Kas. river to a spring head do do near Kaskaskia do do about six or eight miles E of Silver cr. do do on the waters of the river Marie 2 arpts front 68 acres from com. fence to Mis. 400 acres improvement do do do on the waters of nine mile cr. do do do claimed by col. Edgar do do do thirty miles above mouth Ohio do do on the N side Mur. island Mis. do do on north side island do do below the village St. Pierre do do do one mile above the river Ganne 1 arpt. wide 34 acs. from the grand cowler to hills 10 do front 340 do from hills to Mis. prairie 400 acre improvement six miles east of Kas. 2 arpents in front 68 acres 400 acres impt. below the village St. Pierre do do do E. of Kas. four miles from village do do do do do do 2 arpents in front sixty eight acres do do do do do do 250 acres impt. three miles from vil. St. Phillips 400 acres impt. on east bank Plumb creek do do do on the Vincennes road do do do near Cape St. Hommes do do do do do do 2000 acres impt. five rights waters of nine mile cr. 400 acres impt. American bottom do do do above Marreys station Mis. do do do above the mouth of Plumb creek do do do about six miles E. Kaskas. do do do do do do do do do one & a half miles below G. Tower do do do three miles above Grand Tower do do do on E. side Kaskaskia creek do do do one & a half miles below C. St. H. do do do do do do 1 arpt. front ext. from hills to Mis. P. D. Rocher 400 acres impt on hills opposite village St. Phillips 12 arpt. wide 408 acres from Mis. to hills P. Sav. three and a quarter miles long by seven acres wide about 440 acres from Mississippi to hills six acres wide 240 acres from hills to Mississippi one acre wide from hills to Mis. nine acres Kaskaskia 20 acres or thereabouts in the vil. St. Phillips 3 acres with a water mill & 1/2 arpt. each side same 7 arpt. front 238 acres from hills to Mis. 5 do front 170 acres on Kaskaskia river four hundred acres improvement. one square acre in Kaskaskia four hundred acres improvement 40 arpt. joining Kas. village 34 acres 1 arpt. 34 acres in common field 2 do front 68 acres in common field 400 acres impt. 15 miles above Kas. on E. side riv. do do do on Nine mile creek do do do on a fork of Murrys road 4 1/2 arpents in front, 153 acres 1 arpent 6 perches front eighteen acres 400 acres impt. five miles below the river Mary do do do between Kas. & Silver cr. do do do on Cox's creek do do do on the Mississippi do do do on Clarks trace to Vincennes	

JAMES GILBREATH, Collector.

## SPAIN.

Madrid, Jan. 24.

Circular letter addressed by the king our master to the arch-bishops and bishops of his kingdom.

"Don Joseph Napoleon, by the grace of God, and the constitutions of the state, king of Spain and the Indies.

"In returning to this capital, our first care, as well as first duty, has been to prostrate ourselves at the foot of that God who disposes of our crowns.—We have offered him the homage of our existence for the felicity of a brave nation whom he has entrusted to our care. It is with this end only, in conformity with our dearest thoughts, that we have addressed to him our humble prayers.

"What is an individual in the immense population of the earth? What is he in the eyes of the Eternal, who alone penetrates the intentions of men, and according to them determines elevation? who sincerely wishes the welfare of his fellows, serves God, and his omnipotent goodness protects him.

"We desire, that in conformity with these dispositions, you direct the prayers of the faithful, whom Providence has entrusted to you. Let us all ask of God, that he deign to let fall upon us his spirit of peace and wisdom.—Let us abjure every passion, that we may be occupied alone by such sentiments as ought to animate us and which the general interests of this monarchy inspires: let the exercise of religion, tranquility and happiness succeed to the disorders to which we have been a prey: let us return thanks to God for what he has been pleased to grant to the arms of our august brother and powerful ally, the emperor of the French, who has no other end in supporting our rights by his power, than to procure to Spain a long peace founded on her independence.

"The French army will evacuate the Spanish provinces as tranquillity shall be spread, as they shall unite around the throne.

"Our will is, that order each of the curates of your diocese to sing a solemn Te Deum the first Sunday after the receipt of this letter.

"Given at our palace of Madrid, the 24th of Jan. 1809.

(Signed)

I THE KING.

The minister secretary of state of his majesty.

Mariano Louis D'Urquino."

## SUMMARY

of late and interesting private correspondence.

Communicated for the Phila. Register.

The latest letters from England mentions the receipt of private information from France, of the discovery of a real or pretended conspiracy against Bonaparte, and that in consequence, 510 persons have been arrested at Paris alone. Several senators, generals, legislators, and prefects, were said to be incriminated 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 mean 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 basilics, before Fouché, and the confidential members of the secret police of the French emperor.—Strict search has been made after the duke of Angoulême, the presumptive heir of the French Bourbons, married 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. Bonaparte'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.

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, May 23, 1809.

THIS Day at 12 o'clock the PRESIDENT of the United States communicated by Mr. Graham, the following Message to both Houses of Congress.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives,

On this first occasion of meeting you, it affords me much satisfaction, to be able to communicate the commencement of a favourable change in our foreign relations; the critical state of which induced a session of Congress at this early period.

In consequence of the provision of the act interdicting commercial intercourse with Great Britain and France, our Ministers at London and Paris were, without delay, instructed to let it be understood by the French and British governments, that the authority vested in the Executive, to renew commercial intercourse with their respective nations, would be exercised in the case specified by that act.

Soon after these instructions were dispatched it was found that the British government, anticipating, from early proceedings of Congress at their last session, the state of our laws which has had the effect of placing the two belligerent powers on a footing of equal restrictions, and relying on the conciliatory disposition of the United States, had transmitted to their legation here provisional instructions, not only to offer satisfaction for the attack on the frigate Chesapeake and to make known the determination of his Britannic majesty, to send an envoy Extraordinary with powers to conclude a treaty on all points between the two countries; but moreover, to signify his willingness, in the mean time, to withdraw his orders in Council, in the persuasion that the intercourse with Great Britain would be renewed on the part of the United States.

These steps of the British government led to the correspondence and the proclamation now laid before you: by virtue of which, the commerce between the two countries will be renewable after the tenth of June next.

While I take pleasure in doing justice to the counsels of his Britannic majesty, which no longer adhering to the policy which made an abandonment by France, of her decrees, a per-requisite to a revocation of the British orders, have substituted the amicable course which has issued thus happily; I cannot do less than refer to the proposal heretofore made on the part of the United States embracing a like restoration of the suspended commerce, as a proof of the spirit of accommodation which has at no time been intermitted, and to the result which now calls for our congratulations, as corroborating the principles by which the public councils have been guided, during a period of the most trying embarrassments.

The discontinuance of the British orders, as they respect the United States having been thus arranged, a communication of the event has been forwarded, in one of our public vessels, to our Minister Plenipotentiary at Paris; with instructions to avail himself of the important addition thereby made, to the considerations which press on the justice of the French government a revocation of its decrees, or such a modification of them, as that they shall cease to violate the neutral commerce of the United States.

The revision of our commercial laws, proper to adapt them to the arrangement which has taken place with Great Britain, will doubtless engage the early attention of Congress. It will be worthy at the same time, of their just and provident care, to make such further alterations in the laws, as will more especially protect and foster the several branches of manufacture which have been recently instituted or extended by the laudible exertions of our citizens.

Under the exalted aspect of our affairs, I have thought it not inconsistent with a just precaution, to have the gun boats, with the exception of those at New Orleans, placed in a situation, incurring no expense beyond that requisite for their preservation, and convenience for future service; and to have the crews of those at New Orleans reduced to the number required for their navigation and safety.

I have thought also, that our citizens