

ulating you on the happiness you cannot fail to derive from the motives which made you a Champion in so glorious a cause; from the gratitude shewn by your fellow citizens for your distinguished services and especially from the opportunity which a protracted life has given you of witnessing the triumph of Republican Institutions so dear to you in the unrivalled prosperity flowing from them, during a trial of more than a fourth of a century. May your life still be continued as long as it can be a blessing; and may the example it will bequeath never be lost on those who live after you.

JAMES MADISON.
Gen. John Stark.

ANSWER.

Derryfield, Jan. 21, 1810.
SIR

I had the pleasure yesterday of receiving an address from the First Magistrate of the only republic on earth. This letter compliments me highly upon my services as a soldier and praises my patriotism. It is true I love the country of my birth; for it is not only the country I should choose above all others but it is the only spot where I could wear out the remnant of my days with any satisfaction.

Twice my country has been invaded by foreign enemies and twice I went with the rest to obtain peace. And when the object was gained, I returned to my farm and my original occupation. I have ever valued peace so high, that I would not sacrifice it for any thing but freedom; yet submission to insult I never thought the way to gain or support either.

I was pleased with your dismissal of the man the English sent to insult us because they will see by the experiment that we are the same nation that we were in '76—grown strong by age, and having gained wisdom by experience.

If the enmity of the British nation is to be feared their alliance is much more dangerous. For I have fought with them and against them, and found them treacherous and ungenerous as friends and dishonorable as enemies. I have tried the French likewise, first as enemies and then as friends; and although all the strong partialities of youth were against them, still I formed a more favorable

opinion of them. But let us watch them.

However, among all the dangers that I have been witness of to our country and our Republican institutions, perhaps there is none that requires a more watchful eye than our internal British Faction.

If the communication of the result of my experience can be of any use in the approaching storm, or if any use can be derived from any example of mine—my strongest wish will be gratified.

The few days or weeks of the remainder of my life will be in friendship with James Madison.

JOHN STARK.
To JAMES MADISON.
President of the United States.

POST-OFFICE.

VINCENNES, April 2d, 1810.
LIST of letters remaining in this office during the last quarter, which if not taken out before the expiration of three months, will be returned to the general post office as dead letters, viz.

A
Samuel Adams, 2; John Alton, William Archer, James Adams, John Appelgate.

B
Robert Bruce, Samuel Baker, Wm. Berry, Wm. Barney, Peter Baryer, Isaac Baker, P. Barnes, John Bowman, Cornelius Blew, W. P. Beckes,

D
Luke Decker, Joseph Dunlap, W. H. Dunica, Jacob Defenbaugh,

F
Samuel Foster.

G
Mr. Grantstear, A. Greffen, J. Grotehor.

H
Moses Hoggat, Elizabeth Hornback, Handcock, Alexander Hys, Chs. Humphreys, Sally Hollingsworth.

J
John R. Jones, 2; Samuel Johnson, Agnes Jenkins.

K
Thomas Kerr, Peter Kuykendoll.

L
Wilson Logow, 3; Louis Le Conteux, Dominique Lecroix.

M
John McDonald, Jean Momeuil, Cornelius Merry, John McCandlefs, John McClure.

N
Laden Nolan.

O
Antoine Oneille.

P
Benjamin Parker, 3; Daniel Pea, William Polke, Samuel Parker, William Porter, 2; David Price, William Price.

R
Sarah Robins, Abraham Rhodarmel, Martin Rose.

S
Nancy Shaw, Pheby Stewart, Madame Sondriet.

W
Charles Wilkins, Sally Watson, 2; James Watson, Edward Wilson Walter Wilson, Abraham Westfall, A. Whitlock, 5; Abel Westfall, David Watson.

78 GENL. W. JOHNSTON, p. m.

NOTICE

INTEND to apply to the July court of Common Pleas, for the county of Knox, and Indiana Territory, to establish a ferry across the Wabash, from my shore to the opposite bank.

John Small.
January 17th, 1810.

Take Notice

INTEND to apply to the next July court of Common Pleas, for the county of Knox, and Indiana Territory, to establish a ferry across the river Wabash from my land to the opposite bank.

Samuel Ellison.
April 4th, 1810.

PROPOSAS

By WILLIAM DROMGOOLE,
For publishing by subscription in Baird-town, (Ky) a Periodical Work, to be entitled

THE GARDEN.

By CHRISTOPHER CRABTREE, Esq. AND OTHERS.

So all agreed through sweet diversitie,
This Garden to adorn, with great varietie.
D. SPENSER.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A considerable part of the proposed work, will consist in abuse of the public in general, or, what is the same thing, in lampooning their vices and foibles; and we doubt not but every man will be so anxious to hear what is said against himself that he will without hesitation purchase and carefully peruse our paper. The chief object however, of the present address to the public, is, like all Authors, to puff ourselves into notice; set forth our literary pretensions, and establish incontrovertibly, that we are as well acquainted with the Classics, the Sciences, Trades and Professions, as the mother that bore us. By this method likewise, we expect to command the attention and patronage of our countrymen. We warn all persons not to condemn our works thro' prejudice, without having read them; nor precipitately and ungenerously to scoff at them, because they have the misfortune of being an offspring of the wild woods of Kentucky; but we treat them to join with us to foster the native genius of our state; trim the untried pinions of the Western Muse; awake the minds of our Free-born Youths from their lethargy; and open before their eyes, in delightful prospect, intellectual fields which they may be inticed to explore.

We are proud to inform the public, that the gates of our Garden are now thrown open; and we invite them to enter in; examine its productions, and contemplate its beauties. Within it, Apollo reigns, who, to charm our courteous visitors, shall sing original verses to divine airs; and enrich its scenery with all the decorations which can delight a refined imagination; and the Miscellaneous Muse, shall scatter in the pathway of our spectators,

"Flowers of all hue—and without thorn,
[the rose]."

In the mean while jolly faced Wit, shall hang an Epigram, Pun or Anecdote, on every Tree, to entertain our visitors. We have endless variety in our Garden, and know how to join bitter and sweet, and charm by novelty—even the Thistle and Nettle are not wanting there; by which the rude critic, who endeavours to despoil our flowers, will be stung—nor are we without Crab-Apples, and green Persimons, with which we will undertake at any time to stiffen, and make rough, the smooth and nimble tongues of slanderers. In short all kinds of *verbs* that ever entered into the Medical Vocabulary of an old dame, we have, and mean to have in our Garden; whether efficacious in easing the heart-ach; in soothing the troublous passions; in cleansing the corrupt souls of men; or in stimulating and enlivening the stupid senses. Least some conceited youth may take it into his brains (head we mean) to question our literary abilities, we here give such a specimen of our acquirements, that we are confident no one will have the boldness to interrupt us hereafter. We, therefore, inform the Doctors, that we know Esculapius was deified, and that the best methods of curing the tooth-ach are "are to boil your head well, and then shake all your teeth out, or to fill your mouth with water and hold it ever the fire until it boils."—The Military man and Duellist, we inform, that guns and gun-powder, were invented by Swarts, a Monk of C logn. The Belles' and Beaux, we inform, that Queen Elizabeth was the first woman who wore silk stockings in England; and that the French King, was the first person who ever wore them.—But to the Lawyers, we honestly confess "Ignoramus." It may not be improper, notwithstanding, to state, that we have seen the outside of Blackstone, Coke, Dallas, and others, which is nearly as much as many a *squid cracker* of the day can say. But above all, we are great Linguists, for we know that the Greek name of water is *Water*, the Latin name, *Aqua*, the French name, *Eau*, the Dutch *Vasser*; but as to the Hebrew, we declare to our readers,

that our insuperable detestation of the whole Jewish profession, has been the cause of our not having studied their language. After the above modest display of erudition, we hope no one will dare to sneer at our productions, but let us fight in peace, with the vices of the land.

To the Ladies, we make our best bow; put our best foot foremost, and assure them, we shall always be on our P's and Q's—Good-natured wholesome advice will be administered to them, respecting the management of their beaux; matrimony will be commended and preached up for their sakes.—And woe be unto Bachelors! for we will so pelt and worry them, that they will choose to bow beneath the yoke of Hymen, rather than endure our artillery of wit, ridicule, reason and laughter—for we are warm admirers of the gentle sex; and professed disciples of Chesterfield.

In order that our Garden may not wound the eye of any one, we have determined to exclude all religious disputations—and as to politics, although we have no doubt but we could prove, that Thomas Jefferson is a great, and good man, and that the Democratic, is the best form of government, yet we will carefully avoid touching on that subject. In the department of Criticism, we will sometimes appear, and such is our boldness, that we shall not hesitate to attack the hugest Folios, the Columbian not excepted. But we more particularly declare ourselves the Guardians of Morality, and the sworn foes to all manner of Vice.

We earnestly invite the correspondence of the Youths of the West, and all men of Letters; and wish their communications to consist in Moral, Scientific, Diversting, Literary subjects, or such as relate to the fashionable world. To conclude, we have, as in the words of our motto,
"All agreed through sweet diversitie,
This Garden to adorn with great varietie."

CONDITIONS OF THE GARDEN.

- I. The Garden shall be printed on a New Type, and on paper of a superior quality, and executed in a style, not inferior to any work hitherto printed in the state.
- II. It shall issue every Two Weeks, and be delivered to subscribers neatly stitched in Blue paper; each number shall contain twelve large Duodissimo pages.
- III. The price to subscribers will be Two Dollars per annum, paid in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty cents, payable at the expiration of six months.

We earnestly beseech those gentlemen who may hold subscription papers for the Garden, to return them to the Post Master at Baird-town, by the first day of March next, as we are anxious to commence the work immediately.

Baird-town, Dec. 30th, 1809.

Subscriptions received at this office.

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE

President of the United States.

WHEREAS information has been received that a number of individuals, who have deserted from the army of the United States, some of whom have sought shelter without the jurisdiction thereof, have become sensible of their offence, and are desirous of returning to their duty.—

A full pardon is hereby granted and proclaimed to each and all of such individuals as shall within four months from the date hereof, surrender themselves to the commanding officer of any Military Post within the United States, or the territories thereof.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, the 29th day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-fourth.
(Signed) JAMES MADISON.

By the President,
R. SMITH, Secretary of State.
February 5—3w

TAKE NOTICE,

INTEND to apply to the next March court of Common Pleas, for the county of Knox, and Indiana Territory, to establish a ferry across the river Wabash from my land to the opposite bank.

Samuel Ellison.
January 4th, 1810.