



THE WESTERN SUN.

VINCENNES, JULY 14, 1810.

Extract of a letter from John Johnston, Indian Agent at Fort Wayne, to Governor Harrison, dated,

FORT-WAYNE, June 24, 1810.

DEAR SIR,

"A person just arrived, who it appears has lost himself on his route to Vincennes, affords me an opportunity of announcing to you my return to this post. I was delayed on my journey in attending to the transportation of the public goods, and on my arrival in the State of Ohio, I had learned that the Prophet's brother had lately been at work among the Shawanoes, on the Au Glaize, and among other things, had burned your letter delivered the chiefs at this place last fall. I accordingly took Wapigkonette in my route home, assembled the chiefs, and demanded the reason why they had suffered such an improper act to be committed at their door; they disavowed all agency in the transaction, and their entire disapprobation of the Prophet's conduct, concurring circumstances satisfied me that they were sincere. The white persons at the town informed me that not one of the chiefs would go into the council with the Prophet's brother, and that it was a preacher named Riddle, who took the letter to have it interpreted, and that the brother of the Prophet took it from his hand and threw it in the fire, declaring, that if Governor Harrison was there, he would serve him so, he told the Indians that the white people and the government were deceiving them, and that for his part he never would believe them, or put any confidence in them, that he never would be quiet until he effected his purposes, and that if he was dead, the cause would not die with him—he urged the Indians to move off to the Mississippi with him, and that there he would assemble his forces—all his arguments seemed to be bottomed on the prospect of hostilities against our people—he made no impression on the Shawanoes, and went away much dissatisfied at their not coming into his views. I consider them among our best friends; I indirectly encouraged their emigration westward, and told them that their annuity should follow them—they appear determined to remain, and are much attached to the town and the improvements (which are considerable.)

I am very sorry I was not here when Mr. Oncille passed. I agree from all the information I can collect, that the Prophet is endeavoring to form a combination among the Indians hostile to us. I shall be on the alert, and will take special care to apprise you of every thing that may be material until the crisis passes away. The Indians in any numbers you know cannot subsist long in one place, we may therefore calculate on hearing of their dispersion soon, or doing something worse.

Hendricks writes that a deputation from White river is gone to the prophet, and he thinks it will have the desired effect. I hope to hear the result soon. If this incendiary is not silenced soon in an amicable manner—I think forbearance on our part no longer prudent—it is not for me to say what steps ought to be taken, but one thing is certain, if he is not put down soon, some district of our country will receive a blow.—The information contained in the inclosed paper procured from ———, although in some respects improbable, taken in connection with the Prophet's conduct, deserves some consideration—it is sent to you as we received it—there is no possible inducement with ———, to continue a falsehood."

The following information was told to me as a great secret by an Indian.

"About three years ago the Indians were devising a plan for attacking the whites on the frontiers, also at the same time to take all the forts belonging to the United States, to the westward. It appears to have originated with the Shawanoes, Prophet and his band, and Sacks. My brother told me the secret at Winemack's town, and said that the British had taken a party of Sacks into the woods and had a council with them, and told them they must take up the tomahawk against the Americans, and to this day the thing is alive amongst

them, although kept a great secret—it is made known to none but such as they think confidence can be placed in. This spring a chief came from White river to Winemack's town, and said that an Englishman who lived at the former place had told him that the Americans were cheating them, and taking their lands from them.—The chief asked liberty of the Putawatamies to let the Delawares come and live with them, to prepare to defend their country—and I have heard the Indians say, that they would take all that they could get from the Americans, and lay it up in store to aid them in an attack against the Americans—and by what I can discover, it is intended before long, perhaps when the green corn is fit to eat, and perhaps it may not happen before spring, it has been contemplated to attack the frontier settlements first, but some of the Indians will not agree to it, because it would give the alarm to the whites and they would be discovered.—They say that Fort Wayne may be taken very easily, but Chicago, or Fort Dearborn, would be more difficult, by reason they say, of there being so many spikes on the tops of the pickets. The plan is laid thus:—the Miamies and Putawatamies is to attack Fort Wayne; the Shawanoes, Kickapoos and Peankashaws is to attack Vincennes; and Marpoek, the great Putawatamie, and his people, is to attack Fort Dearborn; the Chipewas & Ottowas, is to attack Detroit; the Socks is to attack the nearest post to them, probably Machillimackinac. The Indians have been secretly counselling respecting this business for three years past, and mostly go into the woods for fear of being discovered. It was in the minds of some of the Indians to commence an attack on Fort Wayne last fall during the treaty—there is but a few Indians towards the St. Joseph that know any thing of this plan.—Topotenipee and Moguogo are into the secret, and I am not certain of any others of the chiefs—I do not know whether Winemack knows any thing of it or not, he seems to be very uneasy, more so than usual.—The Indians that will not join in this expedition is to be killed first. There is none of the Miamies as yet that I know of that is into the secret, except a chief at Machillimackinac—Marpoek was sent for by the British last summer, but at that time he did not go, but said that when he did go, he did not know what might happen as he passed Fort Wayne on his return. A little time before the attack is to take place the French people is to be notified to retire, so that they may not be injured."

I certify that the substance of the above was delivered to me by ———.

JOHN SHAW,

Assistant Indian Agent.

Fort Wayne, June 24th, 1810.

[The name of the person is omitted for prudential reasons.]

THE WAY TO MAKE REUBUBLICANS.

On the 4th of July a number of the citizens south of Patoka met at Mount Pleasant, near John Warrick's, agreeably to appointment, in order to celebrate the day—after the company had generally collected, and just before dinner, capt. Smith delivered a very animating address,—about one o'clock the company sat down to a very fine and well replenished dinner, which did much honor to those gentlemen who had the oversight of the pits—we cannot help also passing some encomium on the elderly ladies of the neighborhood who came forward and contributed their mite, which served to ornament the table, and gratify the refined taste of the ladies. After dinner, Mr. Jesse Emerson being appointed president, capt. J. Smith, vice president, and captain Hargrove, commander of the firing platoon, the company took their seats around the table, being honored with the attention of the ladies, which reflected the highest honor on the cause, and together with an address delivered by Elg. Montgomery, spread the patriotic spirit around the table—the officers took their seats, and the following toasts were drunk.

1. The day we celebrate.
2. The birth of '76—may the sons of Indiana profit by it.
3. George Washington, the savior of America—the dead, may his patriotism never be forgotten, but live in the breasts of all true Americans to the latest posterity.
4. The brave heroes of the American revolution—may their achievements remain latent in the bosoms of Americans.

5. Thomas Jefferson, the great philosopher and statesman.

6. James Madison, president—may he equal his predecessor.

7. Republicanism—may it increase and spread like the palm, while tyranny and federalism wither away like the barren fig tree.

8. The early settlers of Indiana—may their hardships and difficulties be compensated in a happy and honorable old age.

9. Equality—may it prevail.

10. The industrious—may they reap the fruits of their labor & laziness find no friend.

11. Arts and sciences, trade and manufactures—may they flourish.

12. The military spirit of the U. States is not dead, but sleeps, and if roused by the cannon of any bold invader, will arise refreshed and invigorated, ready to pour vengeance on the head of our detestable enemies.

13. The commerce of the U. States—Britain may soon feel the want of it.

14. On the event of a war with any of the Belligerent powers of Europe—may every American bullet be winged with death.

15. Agriculture contentment, not wealth the true source of happiness.

16. The American people—ready at a moments warning to vindicate the rights, and avenge the wrongs of their country.

17. Gov. Harrison—may his administration meet the warmest approbation of every citizen in Indiana, may his and our enemies be confounded to perpetual darkness, where devils and tories plot the destruction of mankind.

18. May the sons of freedom preside throughout the union, and conquer all their enemies.

19. Peace with Britain upon honorable terms—if not may the cannon of the U. States level the walls of Quebec.

20. The ladies, heavens fairer part of creation—may they ever know their ineffable value, and never bow their hearts to an undervaluing man.

VOLUNTEERS

Handed in by the Ladies.

1. Governor Harrison, long may he live—may he still continue in office—may his knowledge of the world teach him to know his enemies—may they fall in the pit which they have dug for him—may he live in the hearts of the people long after he has taken his exit from this world to a better.

2. The young gentlemen who prepared this pleasant arbor—may they be rewarded with the smiles of the young ladies.

3. Honorable soldiers—may they live in the breasts of the ladies.

The evening closed with a ball and the whole company broke up in peace and harmony, all well pleased with the employment of the day.

Intelligence has reached Russellville (K.) that the province of West Florida will in less than two months, throw themselves under the protection of the United States, if it is consistent for them to be received—if not, under the government of Mexico. Consultations are daily holding with the governor of Baton Rouge—none of the inhabitants are now afraid to approach him with propositions. They all equally despise Bonaparte, since they find he has possession of Spain.

The members of the Vincennes Society for the encouragement of Agriculture and the Useful Arts, are requested to pay to the Treasurer their yearly contribution—the existence of the society depends on punctuality in this point—and it is hoped at the next annual meeting there will none be found wanting in justice to themselves and to the society.

NOTICE.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber some time in the spring 1809, a fertile horse, 6 years old last spring, about 14 hands high, a small star in his forehead and snip on his nose, some saddle marks, no brand perceivable—the owner is desirous to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

Toussaint Dubois, sear.

July 12th, 1810.

LOOK HERE.

The subscriber wants one hundred head of BEEF CATTLE, for which he will give CASH at sixty & seventy days, at the rate of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per hundred pounds.

Joseph Oncille.

July 6th, 1810.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

WILLIAM JONES & TOUSSANT

DUBOIS, JUN. under the firm of

JONES & DUBOIS,

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening in the Red House formerly occupied by Peter Jones, & Co. an elegant assortment of NEW GOODS,

which they offer for sale at very reduced prices for CASH only.

N. B. Credit is entirely out of the question.

Vincennes, 6th July, 1810.

POST-OFFICE.

VINCENNES, July 10, 1810.

A 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
Nathaniel Anderson, Isaac Andersen, Philip Almy, Seneca Almy.
B
William Bruce, Samuel Burrows, William Barney, 2; Pitkin Barnes, Joseph Batless, Charles Burnis, John Eatless.

C
Charles Carrico, Nathaniel Claypole, David Collins, Peggy Crosby, James Cockram, William Carruthers, Benjamin Corp, 2; John Crunk.

D
John Durham, Joseph Dwyer, Enoch Davie, W. H. Dunnica, Toussaint Dubois.

E
Benjamin Evans, Elisha Edwards, 2; Robert Elliott.

F
Samuel Finley, James Flemming, Jediah Flemming.

G
Josh Garrett, Gabriel Greenhaw, John Grant, Mary Gill, Pleasant Glasco.

H
Cervis Hazleton, John Hadden, 2; Daniel Hazleton, J. L. Holmes, John Hogg, John Hay, John Hundley, Stephen Heaton.

I
John Johnston, 2; Caty Jenkins, Joseph Johnson.

K
Peter Kuykendall, Henry Kuykendall.

L
Polly Lowry, Samuel Lane, Antoine Lasselle, John Lemen, Hyacinthe Lasselle.

M
Wm. McIntosh, 2; Daniel McClure, 2; Isaac Montgomery, Benjamin M. Donald, Luke Matson, William M. Cord, John M. Jankin.

O
John Ocheltree, Antoine Oncelle.

P
Thornton Posey, 2; Benjamin Parke, James Patterson, George Phillips, William Parcell, 2; Sarah Parcell, Benjamin Price.

R
Thomas Randolph, John Reed, Sally Robins.

S
Samuel Shields, 3; Thomas Scott, Josiah shields, Thomas Sedgwick, James Stewart, James Sparks, A. F. Snapp.

T
Sarah Tobin, Matthew Thompson.

V
Simon Vannorsdell, Zep Vangordon.

W
Rachel W. Atfall, Lewis Wagdry, Edward Watson, 2; Jacob Woods, John Widener, N. E. Westfall, William Womers, David Watson.

104 GENE W. JOHNSTON, p. m.

Five Dollars Reward.

BROKE out of the inclosure of the subscriber on Saturday morning the 1st, a black mare, four years old, fourteen and a half hands high, well formed, a star in her forehead, and some saddle marks, no brand perceivable, the above reward will be given to any person delivering her to the subscriber, or to John D. Hay in Vincennes, besides reasonable compensation for trouble and expenses.

Thomas Eminson,