

to which a change of Ministry would take place; the whole of the present administration were to be dismissed except the Marquis of Wellesley, who, it was asserted would form one of the new body. The administration was expected to be what is called the Whig party.

We sincerely hope that these reports may be realized: for it is certain, Percival, Liverpool, Bathurst and others, who now compose that body are nothing more or less than the dregs of that party, who during our revolutionary war were known by the names of king's private advisers.

Dem. Press.

COMMUNICATION.

MR. EDITOR,

I enclose you the Address signed by H. Vandeburgh, as Chairman, addressed to Col. JOHN P. BOYD, which I have ripped out of a Newspaper that accidentally fell into my hands, with a request that you will *stitch it to the columns of the Sun, as an evidence, plain as my lap board, that we who were sitting peaceably at our homes, festing on roast goose, are better acquainted with the merits of the different officers, and to whom the late victory is due, than those on the battle ground.* It would be wasting time to say more, and I can only regret that an unanimous disposition prevails among them to *cabbage* from the Colonel the honor of his *bodkin*, and despoil him of his *coat* by *bastring* to their own backs a *handsome* suit of honor for themselves.

SNIP.

A number of Inhabitants of Vincennes and its vicinity desirous of paying a just tribute of applause to Col. John P. Boyd, and to the officers and privates under his command for their noble conduct in the action with the Indians at Tippicanoe on the 7th ult. met at Vincennes on the 25th.—Judge Vandeburgh was placed in the chair, and John Johnson Esq. appointed Secretary.

The following Address was then read, and being unanimously agreed to, it was resolved that the same be presented to Col. Boyd in behalf of the said meeting, and that Judge Vandeburgh and John Badollet be a committee to wait upon him for that purpose.

Vincennes, Nov. 25, 1811.

SIR,

Permit us to convey to you, and through you to the officers and men under your command, the exalted sense of the military and spirited conduct which you have displayed in the late engagement with the Indians at Tippicanoe, and to express the gratitude which fills our hearts for so many lives which your gallant exertions have contributed to preserve. Your near departure from this country prevents a more general and public manifestation of these sentiments which are not peculiar to ourselves: we find them universally entertained—and those brave Regulars, expressions repeated without enthusiasm by that spirited but untutored militia, who witnessed and emulated your cool intrepidity, evince at once the importance of the service you have rendered, and the warmth of their gratitude.

In attempting thus to pourtray our feelings on the present occasion, we present you the only reward it is in our power to bestow, the language of thankfulness and truth, not the less gratifying to noble minds for being spontaneous and ardent.

A great good sir, will flow from your example; our fellow citizens will be convinced that valor without science cannot, however duly exerted, lead to certain success, and may eventually cause an useless effusion of blood; that an armed force without military knowledge is little better than an efficient multitude; and they will learn to submit cheerfully to that discipline and subordination which alone can render it consonant and irresistible.

In addressing you thus, sir, we are satisfied that we are discharging a duty of sacred justice, and will reluctantly take leave of you with fervent prayers to the author of all good, that he may long preserve you, and your gallant companions in arms, for the honor and defence of our common country.

HENRY VANDERBURGH, Ch'm;

JOHN JOHNSON, Sec.

JOHN P. BOYD, Col. 4th U. S. Infantry.

To which the Colonel returned the following answer.

To Henry Vandeburgh Esq. and the gentlemen of the meeting of Vincennes and its vicinity.

Regimental main quarters,
Vincennes Nov. 25, 1811.

GENTLEMEN,

We are honored by your notice of this day, which conveys to us, the officers and privates of the Fourth Regiment, your high approbation of our conduct in the action of the 7th ult, with dignified pride we acknowledge the meed of merit: it is the soldiers' boon and if we have deserved it of our country, we are gratified by your public appreciation of our exertions, which are ever ready to meet the commands of our country.

With consideration and respect, in the name of the Regiment, I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant.

JOHN P. BOYD.
Col. 4th Regt. U. S. Infantry.

From the *National Intelligencer*.

Mr. Gates, — We could not but lament, upon observing in your paper of Saturday, that the official account of the attack upon Gov. Harrison confirmed the intelligence which had been for some days fluctuating through our city. Painful indeed that so many valuable men should have fallen a sacrifice to savage perfidy. But whilst we indulge our feelings of pity over the manes of those departed patriots who fell so gloriously, so exemplary in the service of their country, or pine with regret at the error which an old soldier might have been very apt under attending circumstances to have fallen into; we should not lose sight of the singular merit which the occasion so eminently displayed.

Perhaps Governor Harrison may deserve censure for not having taken other measures to avoid a surprise, though scarce any caution could have prevented an unexpected attack. But where shall we find language to praise sufficiently that valor and steadiness of mind which under the complicated difficulties of surprise, slaughter and the gloominess of night, could yet turn the fate of the battle.

In a regular engagement, the General has but to adopt his plan, and trust to the ability of his troops for the execution; but in cases of surprise every thing depends on his exertions. His voice and example must call the fainting spirits of his men and lead them to their duty. And I challenge history to produce another instance, where after an enemy so nearly equal in number, so dreadful and so brave as the North American savages, and they made more desperate by fanaticism, had penetrated the centre of a camp in the night, and were dealing death around, that the attacked were rallied and beat off the enemy. Indeed, few are the instances in which they have been able to effect a retreat.

Tis said, and truly, that emergencies discovered the man. And surely emergencies have discovered Governor Harrison to possess presence of mind, valor, and military skill, qualities which need the experience of a few battles only to make an able military commander.

T.

[Communicated for the Democratic Press.]
Extract of a letter from Washington, dated 11 December, 1811.

THE COURT MARTIAL.

"The court martial at Fredericktown, has been in great confusion for several days past in consequence of the unexpected appearance of Thomas Powers, the noted Spanish agent: who had been summoned from New Orleans as a witness. On his first appearing in the street, he was hissed, and brow beat in the court by gen. Wilkinson's party. Every indulgence has been shewn to Wilkinson throughout the enquiry, and the court would have closed its sittings in a few days had not Powers arrived—but the important testimony and explanations he has given to the court seem to have confounded the general's friends. One document alone would hang him in any country but this. The facts are as follow:—In 1803, while Mr. Madison, (then Secretary of State) was discussing with the Spanish minister Yrujo the right of deposit, and Wilkinson was also at the seat of government, he (the general) was secretly instigating his friends, the Spaniards, to withhold that right from the United States, the depriving us of which says Mr. Monroe to Mr. Polk, was alone a cause of war. A letter written by the general, and addressed to T. Powers, at N. Orleans, has been produced

and put on the records of the court in the following words:

"Private and strictly confidential."

"Should a change of circumstances which are talked of, but not expected by me, produce a change of policy in the councils of Spain and the opening of the port be contemplated, I beg you to interest yourself in my name (confidentially) to prevent the measure until I arrive near you. You can speak freely to the marquis de Cosa Calvo, or the Intendant for me. I have strong motives for this request."

This is a good specimen of the general's fidelity and patriotism. It now appears probable that the court will sit some time longer. Mr. Jones, the judge advocate being much disgusted by the manner in which the proceedings have been conducted left Fredericktown, and returned here a few days since, resolved to act no longer—but 'tis said the government have ordered him back, being determined to bring the business to a close.

DUBLIN, October 25.

The London prints of Sunday and Monday have arrived. Their contents are so far interesting as they detail further particulars of the march of Napoleon along his coast. He has entered into Amsterdam in great state, and the public functionaries that we could name, poured further torrents of adulation at his imperial feet. Of this disgusting mummery we have given a sufficient specimen by the extracts which we have made from the French papers.

Mr. Thornton, a diplomatic character of considerable eminence has gone on an expedition to the Baltic—we mean a diplomatic mission. His object cannot be conjectured except by those acute personages who undertake the management of the London P. S. According to them he is sent to stir up the North, in order once more to arm Russia against our inexorable enemy.

A LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Vincennes, the last quarter, which, if not taken out within three months, will be forwarded to the General Post Office as dead letters.

A E. T. Andrews, Wm. D. Aufenauer, James Anderson, Joseph Allen, William C. Bain,

B Thomas Banks, Reuben Bellah, Reason Benson, James Baird, Robert Buntin, Nicholas Beauneau, Daniel Baldwin, Henry Berksid, John C. Balthus.

C Margaret Cook, James Clay, Joel Combs, John Collins, Leonard Crosby.

D John F. Dufour, William Douglas, Chapman Dufala, Thomas Downs, 2;

E Dexter Earll, 2; Lieut. Edwards, David Edie, 2; James Elliott.

F Davis Floyd.

G John Gray, Nathan Gunnel.

H John Hadden, John Hunter, James Halenes, Wm. W. Holmes, Simon Hutchinson, Eliza Hill, Jacob & John Houz, Samuel Hackley, Thomas Higden, John Harbin,

J Leaven Jones, 2; G. W. Johnston, 2; James Jones.

K John King.

L Messrs. J. & R. Long, Israel Lamb, William Lamb, Solomon Lamb.

M John McClure, sen. Daniel McClure, Isaac M. Coy, James Mead, Isaac Miner, John Mills, John Mark, Joseph Michel, Jas. M. Campbell, Jonathan Marney, John McKay, Peter Mallory, John Marshall, Antoine Marchall.

N John I. Neely, Elizabeth Neal, O Antoine Oueille, Gen. Oboussier, James Owens, P Lewis Probit, William Perry, Thornton Posey, R Samuel Roques, Henry Reece, 2; Thos. Randolph, 3; Leonard Ralphsider, John Reed, Timothy Rayment, 2, S John Smith, Josiah Shields, Ezekiel Solomon, Ebenezer St. John, Speir Spencer, 2; Smith Story, Joseph Sevier, Wm. B. Smith, Mrs. Jesse Slawson, Monsr. Semo.

T Samuel Thompson, James Teslan, John Templeton, 2; Jonathan Taylor, Samuel Thorn, Cassandra Thorn, John Tipton, Burt Town.

V W. C. Vandeventer, Mr. Phenorsdall, W N. E. Woffall, 3; Adam Walker, Saml. W. White, Edward Wilson, Joseph Wright, Saml. Woodruff, Spencer Wood, John Wilkinson, James Whipple, Silas Wells, William Watson, Jesse Willis, John Whiteley, Ebenezer Welton, John Wheeler, Paul Wintworth, Francis Whiteley, Y & Z Lavena Yeamens, Jacob Zenor.

W. PRINCE, P. M. January 1st, 1812. 157

NOTICE,

I INTEND to apply to the next March term of the Court of Common Pleas, for the county of Knox and Indiana Territory for leave to establish a Ferry on the Wabash, about five miles above Vincennes, from my land on the North side of the said river to the opposite shore.

A. F. Snapp.

January 3rd, 1811.

Take Notice.

A BAY Mare, 14 1/2 hands high, no brands perceptible. Saddle spots on each side of her back, a star or rather a long white mark in her forehead rather over the near eye—some white hairs, mixed on her flanks, shod before, supposed to be worth thirty dollars, and supposed to be six years old next spring.—The above mare was astray at Shakertown, and was given to a wounded man to ride, on the return of the expedition from the Prophet's town, and it was believed that the above Mare belonged to some person in the army, and it was thought the best method to get his Mare, to have her sent on by the wounded man—but no owner being found it is thought to be proper for to state the above circumstances, that the owner may know where to find his Mare. The gentleman who gave the Mare to the wounded man, is named William Hill, and lives near Mr. Gills at Shakertown—if the owner lives near that he can be informed by Mr. Hill of the particulars of the Mare. She is now delivered to me for the purpose of making the circumstances known—I will take care of the Mare until the owner can get her.

Samuel Wells.

Jefferson county, Ken. seven miles above Louisville.

December 12, 1811.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife Mary Harden has absented herself from my bed and board, and deserted her infant children, this is therefore to forewarn all persons from harboring her, or dealing with her, in any wise, as they are assured it is not my intention to discharge any debts of her contracting until she returns to her duty.

Thomas Harden.

October 9, 1811.

NOTICE.

WEARNELY solicit all those indebted to us, to make payment by the first of January, as one of us intend setting out for Philadelphia on that day.

JONES & DUBOIS.

FROM THE PRESS OF
E. STOUT.
PRINTER TO THE TERRITORY AND OF
THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.