

had treacherously made an ignominious and disgraceful surrender of his army.

Ky. Gaz.

Commodore Rodgers is stated in the eastern papers, as having taken and destroyed one hundred sail of the Jamaica fleet. Of this an American captain says he received information from an officer of the Squadron who boarded him. The Paul Jones privateer of New York, after an engagement of thirty minutes, had taken a prize bound from Gibraltar to Havana, loaded with wines, dry goods, &c.—Invoice cost, 250 000 dollars.

The revolutionists of Mexico have lately defeated the royalists in a general battle, in which the latter sustained great loss.

CHILLICOTHE, August 29.

Capt. William Keys who left Detroit on Monday the 17th, and arrived here on the 26th inst. informs, that on Saturday the 15 of August the British demanded the surrender of Detroit, and gave gen. Hull 3 hours to consider the matter. After the expiration of three hours, which was then about 5 o'clock in the evening, the enemy commenced a heavy fire which was returned from our guns on the bank of the river, with spirit, till some time in the night, when a cessation took place till the next morning, (Sunday) a little after day light; the firing again commenced and continued until about ten o'clock, when Hull ordered the flag to be hoisted in the fort, shortly after which the firing ceased on both sides of the river, at which time the British and Indians, to the number of 15 or 1600 were crossing the river about 3 miles below the fort and no means taken to prevent them. A short time afterwards, two British officers were seen riding up towards the fort who were immediately met by the gen. and conducted to his marquee, about 100 yards from the fort which had been prepared for better than two days before their arrival, (in style) with pen, ink and paper, where the disgraceful articles of capitulation were drawn up—the gates were thrown open and our brave fellows were compelled to lay down their arms to a force much inferior to their own. Col. Cais and M^r Arthur had been sent out with a detachment of 4 or 500 men to meet capt. Booth at the river Raisin—a flag of truce was sent after them, and after some hesitation they surrendered. Col. Findley and Lieut. col. Miller were in the fort at the time of the capitulation. Hull's force was much greater than the enemy—during the engagement with the British and Indians we had about 6 men killed and wounded—among the killed are doct. Reynolds's surgeon's mate to col. Cais's regt. & Lieuts. Shanks and Soberl. We heard of none killed on the part of the enemy. All the troops belonging to the army, with the exception of regulars, which were sent to Quebec, will be sent home, with 7 days provisions. Col. M^r Arthur's regt. which were sent by way of Cleveland, will be here in a short time.

When the enemy were preparing their battery on the Canada side, and throwing down a large frame house opposite to Detroit, some of our officers expressed great desire to play upon them with our cannon, but Hull would not suffer a single gun to be fired, and exclaimed.—'Those who live in glass houses ought not to throw stones!'

FROM THE WESTERN CITIZEN.

PARIS, August 29.

A young gentleman of undoubted veracity, Mr. March—just arrived at this place from Piqua—has positively favoured us with the following letter from Mr. S. Ruddell—the authenticity of which he confirms.

BAD NEWS FROM FORT WAYNE.

Two expresses just from fort Wayne—bring information to this place (Piqua) that capt. Wells, hearing that gen. Hull had ordered capt. Reald, the commandant at fort Chicago, to evacuate his fort, went from fort Wayne to Chicago with one white man and about 30 or 40 Miami Indians, in order to escort the garrison in.—that the day after he arrived there, a great number of Indians being present, a council was held, at which all the public goods were distributed. In the evening the same day, dispatches arrived from Malden to the Indians, stating that all the tribes had joined the British—that Detroit had fallen into their hands, and exhorting them to drink the blood of our people. The next morning, 15th inst. capt. Wells and Reald, with the force of the garrison, and the women and children,

amounting to about 100, started for fort Wayne—when they were attacked about half a mile from Chicago, by nearly 600 Indians who massacred them all! only a few Miami Indians escaped to tell the news. Several of their chiefs were killed.

A number of friendly Indians are on their way to this place to claim protection from our government. About 700 are here who manifest every friendly disposition to our people; they are very sorry for our misfortunes—and are fearful for their own safety.

I have endeavored to find out their minds—and to set them right, and shall continue so to do.

From the public faithful serv't.

STEPHEN RUDDELL.

TERRITORY OF INDIANA.

3 SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Vincennes, Aug. 23, 1812.

For the information of those concerned, I publish, subjoined hereto, in obedience to orders received from the department of state two acts of Congress, the one entitled "An act respecting alien enemies," approved sixth July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight—the other "An act supplementary to the act entitled an act, respecting alien enemies," approved sixth July, eighteen hundred and twelve.

It is moreover required by these orders that all British subjects within this territory make, forthwith, to the undersigned, their respective reports in writing, in which shall be truly stated, their age, the time they have been in the United States or in this territory; the persons composing their families; the places of their residence, and their occupations and pursuits, and at what time, if ever, they applied to the courts preparatory to their naturalization.

For the county of Knox, these reports must be made personally to the undersigned:—But for the accommodation of those who reside at a distance, I have appointed the following persons to receive them.

For the county of Harrison, John Hurst.

For the county of Clark, James Lemon.

For the county of Jefferson, John Paul.

For the county of Dearborn, James Dill.

For the county of Franklin, Jas. Noble.

For the county of Wayne, Geo. Hunt.

These gentlemen will please transmit to this office, every week by mail, the reports which they may receive, carefully retaining copies thereof.

3 JOHN GIBSON.

AN ACT
Respecting Alien Enemies.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever there shall be a declared war between the United States and any foreign nation or government, or any invasion or predatory incursion shall be perpetrated, attempted or threatened against the territory of the United States, by any foreign nation or government, and the president of the United States shall make public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, de-

nizens, or subjects to the hostile nation or government, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States, and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured and removed, as alien enemies. And the president of the United States shall be, and he is hereby authorized, in any event, as aforesaid, by his proclamation thereof, or other public act, to direct the conduct to be observed, on the part of the United States, towards the aliens who shall become liable, as aforesaid; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject, and in what cases, and upon what security, their residence shall be permitted, and to provide for the removal of those, who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, shall refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish any other regulations which shall be found necessary, in the premises, and for the public safety: *Provided*, That aliens, resident within the United States, who shall become liable as enemies, in the manner aforesaid, and who shall not be chargeable with actual hostility, or other crime against the public safety, shall be allowed for the discovery, disposal and removal of their goods and effects, and for their departure, the full time which is, or shall be stipulated by any treaty, where any shall have been between the United States, and the hostile nation or government, of which they shall be natives, citizens, denizens or subjects; and where no such treaty shall have existed, the president of the United States may ascertain and declare such reasonable time as may be consistent with the public safety, and according to the dictates of humanity and national hospitality.

3 **Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,** That after any proclamation shall be made as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the several courts of the United States, and of each state, having criminal jurisdiction, and of the several judges and justices of the courts of the United States, and they shall be, and are hereby respectively authorized upon complaint, against any alien, or alien enemies, as aforesaid, who shall be resident and at large within such jurisdiction or district, to the danger of the public peace or safety, and contrary to the tenor or intent of such proclamation, or other regulations which the president of the United States shall and may establish in the premises, to cause such alien or aliens to be removed out of the territory of the United States, or to give sureties for their good behaviour, or to be otherwise restrained, conformably to the proclamation, or regulations which shall and may be established as aforesaid, and may imprison or otherwise secure such alien or aliens, until the order which shall and may be made, as aforesaid, shall be performed.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the

marshal of the district in which any alien enemy shall be apprehended, who, by the president of the United States, or by order of any court, judge or justice, as aforesaid, shall be required to depart, and to be removed, as aforesaid, to provide therefor, and to execute such order, by himself or his deputy, or other discreet person or persons, to be employed by him, by causing a removal of such alien out of the territory of the United States; and for such removal, the marshal shall have the warrant of the president of the U. States, or of the court, judge or justice ordering the same, as the case may be.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
July 6th, 1793.

Approved.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

AN ACT

Supplementary to the act, entitled "An act respecting alien enemies."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing in the proviso contained in the act entitled "An act respecting alien enemies," approved on the sixth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, shall be extended or construed to extend to any treaty, or to any article of any treaty, which shall have expired, or which shall not be in force, at the time when the proclamation of the president shall issue.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WM. H. CRAWFORD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
July 6, 1812.—APPROVED.

JAMES MADISON.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from fort Harrison on the night of the fifth instant,

DAVID EVANS,

aged 23 years, 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, brown hair & blue eyes—also

JAMES FORBOUS,

aged 21 years, 5 feet 11 inches high, brown hair, dark complexion and black eyes, they took with them sundry articles of uniform clothing, and some citizens clothing, also a small shot gun, are both subject to intoxication, and Forbous very talkative, speaks considerably in the German dialect. The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and delivery at this post, or to any officer of the United States army, with all reasonable expenses.

Z. Taylor, capt.
7th regt. U. S. Infy. comdg.
Fort Harrison, Aug. 25th, 1812.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, living in Madison county, Kentucky, on the night of the fourteenth instant a Strawberry

ROAN HORSE.

five or six years old, about fifteen hands high, well made, trots and canters well, and will rack a little if pulled to it—both hind feet white, (I believe) and a black spot in the white of one or both of said feet. Branded on the ribs on the near side, 76: whoever delivers me the horse, and detects the thief, or delivers the horse alone, or gives me information so that I get him again, shall be liberally rewarded.

Joseph Barnett.

June 26, 1812.