

in the War Department, compared with other evidence, that frauds have been, and are attempted to be practised by officers and soldiers in support of claims, which had occasioned a partial suspension of the execution of the law, as appears by a communication from the Secretary of War, to which reference is had.

The law will admit of an extension to, and embrace cases far beyond what could have been contemplated at the time it was enacted, and such as justice and policy do not demand.

In referring to the muster-rolls of the corps called the "Canadian Volunteers," it appears to have consisted of nearly the full number of field and staff officers for a regiment, with a very small number of privates, not at any time exceeding thirty-eight mustered as present; and that very little service could have been rendered by them to the government.

In pointing out the defects of this act, we would not lose sight of the object intended by it. It has given relief to some brave men who had suffered a total loss of property; and there are still others belonging to various corps in service in the late war, who are equally meritorious, and who have not yet received the intended relief.

Your committee are of opinion, that an amendment is necessary, and have reported a bill for that purpose.

Department of War,  
December 26th, 1816.

Sir.—In answer to your letter of the 18th instant, I have the honour to state, that immediately after the passage of the law of the last session, granting bounty land and extra pay to certain Canadian volunteers, rules were adopted prescribing the evidence which was necessary to entitle the parties interested to the benefit of the act.

Under these regulations, warrants were regularly issued, where the evidence was conformable to the rules which had been prescribed, until late in the summer. About that time, information was received from various quarters, stating that frauds had been practised in obtaining evidence in support of several claims which had been allowed.

Claims to a considerable extent from Detroit, and others were understood to have been preparing from Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence—to the latter of which fraud was also imputed. Under these circumstances, it was determined to postpone the decision of all claims until after the meeting of Congress, except those whose names were found on the muster rolls of colonel Wilcox's corps.

It appears to be necessary, to guard the public against imposition that the term of service entitling the volunteer to the benefits of the act should be defined. As the law now stands, one week's voluntary service would entitle the party to land bounty and pay, if the engagement was only for that term.

It appears to be impolitic to permit the parties to locate their warrants before the lands have been received from the Maine that the

been exposed to public sale.— Much inconvenience and loss to the public has been sustained by omitting that restriction.

I have, also, the honour to enclose copies of communications to this Department, and to the pay-master general, in relation to frauds attempted to be practised in obtaining testimony.

I have the honour to be,

Your most obedient servant,  
**GEO. GRAHAM.**  
Acting Secretary of War  
Hon. M. Brooks,  
Chairman, &c. &c.

Naples Oct. 26.

Mr. Pinkney has taken leave of our sovereign; and has set out for St. Petersburg.—There is every reason to believe that all the differences between the U. States and our Court are terminated. Our honor has received no stain, and it could receive none under a Prince who is fully conscious of the dignity of his crown and the rank which his dynasty holds in Europe.

Austria has shewn upon this occasion, that she was ready to support our just pretensions it is thought that a treaty between our Court and the U. States has been proposed, and that it will be very advantageous to us. Advantages have been guaranteed to the Americans in the ports of Sicily.

#### Latest of the American Squadron.

New York, January 3.—Mr. Tilghman of Philadelphia, passenger in the Chauncey, from Gibraltar, arrived in town on Thursday morning, and proceeded for Washington with despatches for government from Commodore Chaney and Mr. Shaler.

He left Gibraltar on the 16th November, and informs us that the United States, schr. Spark arrived there early in November, with the answer of our government to the demands of the Dey of Algiers. The Java frigate sailed from Gibraltar on the 14th for Malaga; the Washington 74, Com. Chauncey, the Constellation, Peacock, Erie and Hornet, were to follow on the 17th for the same place, where they would be joined by the United States, Com. Shaw, then at Malaga. The whole squadron would then proceed to Algiers, with the answer of the American government. Mr. Shaler, American Consul for Algiers, was on board the Washington.

The Dey has rendered Algiers stronger than it was before the late attack.

Captain Gordon, late commander of the Constellation frigate, died at Messina in September last after a long illness, universally regretted. Captain Crane succeeds him in the Constellation.

The Chauncey has on board 155 seamen and marines discharged from the Constellation; they are under the command of Lieut. Joseph Smith.

#### SPANISH PATRIOTS.

By the arrival yesterday of the schr. Felicity, capt. Smart, in 20 days from St. Thomas, we learn that accounts had been received

Patriot army under General McGregor had defeated the Royalists in three different engagements, in the eastern part of the province of Venezuela. Gens. Urquiza and Ricaute had arrived at Calliposa with 3000 men. All the Spanish inhabitants had removed their property from Porto Cabello and La Guira, & sent it to Curracoa.

Com. Bryan having under his command 1 brig & 2 schrs. with gen. Bolivar and his troops on board, sailed for Cumana, about the 4th of Dec. It was expected that gen. Bolivar, on his arrival on the Maine, would be appointed commander in chief of the Patriotic forces.

#### Bank of the United States.

In our paper of Saturday we stated, that the Committee on National Currency, to whom was referred a resolution directing them to inquire, whether the Directors of the Bank of the U. States have adopted any arrangement by which the specie portion of the second instalment can be evaded or postponed, had called on Mr. Lloyd, one of the Directors of the Bank, who at the request of the Committee appeared before them, and to a subsequent note from the chairman made the reply, which is annexed to the Report, given in our fourth page.

From this letter it appears that Mr. Lloyd does not state so broadly as we had supposed merely from hearing it read, that the specie payments then due to the Bank could not, from the resolution adopted by the Directors be evaded or postponed, but that he gives it as his opinion, that the second instalment, generally, will be much more punctually paid, in consequence of the resolutions to discount, than would have been the case without it, and that the ability and usefulness of the Bank would be promoted by the adoption of that resolution; a fact respecting which, especially if the notes discounted are paid at maturity, as is provided for, in specie, or bills of the Bank of the U. States, no man at all conversant with the subject, it is presumed, can for a moment doubt.

It has been apprehended by some, that the arrangement made by the Bank, which has been the subject of debate in the House of Representatives, would have a tendency to enhance the value of specie in the market. We have the satisfaction to learn, from unquestionable authority, that the reverse is the fact, the consequence having been to reduce the premium on specie in Philadelphia from eight to five per cent. within a few days.

#### Nat. Intel.

THE subscriber being duly authorized to adjust, and finally close the business of the late firm of N. Breading jun. & Co. hereby requests all persons indebted to the same, to come forward and discharge their debts.—If it is not convenient for any of those against whom there are book accounts, to discharge the same immediately, a reasonable time for payment will be given, provided they embrace the present opportunity of calling upon me, and giving their notes for the amounts due.

ISAAC BLACKFORD.  
Vincennes, Feb. 7, 1817. tf-10

#### NOTICE.

I WISH all persons having demands against me to present them for settlement—and all indebted to me to call previous to the first of March next, and settle up their respective balances, either by payment or note.—All my accounts unsettled at that time will be lodged in the hands of an attorney for collection.

ABIJAH HULL.  
February 5, 1817. 10-3w

#### WHISKEY.

THE Subscriber is happy to inform the Inhabitants of Knox County and its vicinity, that his Distillery is now in complete operation.—Orders for Whiskey, Gin, &c. will be punctually attended to—he will sell Corn, Whiskey at 75 Cents per gallon, Rye Whiskey at one Dollar per gallon until a change of market.

MORGAN EATON.  
Busseron, December 1816. 4-1f

#### FEMALE ACADEMY.

E. SCRIBNER'S  
BOARDING SCHOOL at New-Albany, Clark county, State of Indiana, opens the first Monday in March next.—Terms for session.

Reading, Spelling, Plain Sewing, Marking, Muslin Work, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, with the use of the Maps and Globes, History and Composition.

Embroidery, Print-Work & Filling, in addition to the above. 85  
Painting, French and Music, according to the manner taught.

Boarding, Lodging and Washing, \$60  
Half pay in advance.

A session is five months, 9-3t  
January 11, 1817,

#### KENHAWA SALT

Of the first quality, for sale by

JOHN DULY

IN Busseron prairie, one mile from Carlisle which will be sold low for Cash, Furs and skins, or for produce, such as Corn and Wheat.

8-1f  
January 23, 1817.

#### BANK NOTICE.

WE the undersigned Stockholders of the Bank of Vincennes, by authority of the Charter in such case provided, hereby give notice that a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the house of Peter Jones in Vincennes, on the last Saturday in February next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the late act of the General Assembly entitled, "an act adopting the Bank of Vincennes as the State Bank of Indiana, and for other purposes."

Approved January instant.

N. EWING JOHN JOHNSON  
C. SMITH E. McNAMEE  
J. D. HAY A. BADOLLET  
J. B. McCALL PETER JONES  
W. LAGOW GEO. EWING  
B. PARKE E. STOUT.

January 17, 1817. 7-5t

#### Fifty Dollars Reward.

AND all reasonable charges will be paid for the apprehension and safe delivery of a negro man slave, called

FRISBY,

to either of the following persons, Mr. David Apperson, of Shawnee Town, Illinois territory; or to maj. A. R. Woolly, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; or the above reward will be paid to any person who will secure him in any jail so that he may be forthcoming. Said negro is about 40 years old, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, stout made, very dark complexion, very large eyes, is a carpenter by trade, he had on when he ran away an old drab dress coat pair of domestic green cord pantaloons wool hat, partly worn, and took with him a pair of saddle bags, containing sundry cloathing not collected—said negro was going from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, and absconded at the mouth of Pigeon creek, Indiana, on the morning of Saturday last.

OLIVER C. JOHNSON.

December 5, 1816. 2-1f

The Editor of the Indiana Herald, will insert the above & forward his account to capt. Hunt, St. Louis, for payment.

#### JUSTICE'S BLANKS,

Blank Note Books,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.