

The authenticated statement now presented to the public is rendered necessary by a public contest between N. Ewing and myself, in which he positively denied the facts herein asserted.

They are now substantiated by a solemn appeal to that Tribunal where no prevarication can avail and thus publicly uttered. My present avocations prevent the further prosecution of this affair. Should Mr. N. Ewing however, testify as *strong* disapprobation of the present communication as of the former, I shall forward some documents now in my possession, sufficient to give a correct idea of his general conduct as a public officer.

SERGEANT HALL.

Washington City, Sept. 25, 1816.
SIR.

The handsome manner in which your name and obliging disposition has been mentioned to me by the gentlemen attached to the office of the Surveyor General, at Chillicothe, has lessened the reluctance which, otherwise, I must have been sensible of in venturing to impose a tax upon your good nature. I console myself however with the reflection that as a compliance with my desire on this occasion will cause you some trouble, so I will take care to place in the hands of my good friend Edward Tiffin Esquire, subject to your orders, what shall be a liberal compensation for the favour conferred on me.

I am, as you no doubt understand, forbidden by the law establishing the General Land Office and by my oath of Office from purchasing either directly or indirectly any of the public lands. I am not forbidden the purchase of any estate vested in an individual. It is true that my private funds are not very abundant, and it is equally true that Congress has not been very liberal in the compensation granted to the Clerks in this office,—and hence arises the desire to become a purchaser of some of the patents which are to be granted to the soldiers of the late army.

Your returns will come to this office, accompanied with the usual general Field notes—these are not sufficiently full and explicit to secure my object. This can be effected only through your means by furnishing me with a very particular description, taken on the ground, of each quarter section, in each township, noting the range, expressive of the rate or quality of the soil; the timber and spice wood, if any; falls of water suitable for machinery; the liability to be flooded; the probability of any township being selected for the site of a town;—whether there be settlements near or upon a township, & the distance; whether healthy, or otherwise; whether the water courses & which of them are navigable for boats, of what burden and to what distance from the mouth; and generally, any other information which your better judgment may suggest as calculated to promote my views. Permit me to request that this descriptive list of the quarter sections, surveyed by you, may be enclosed to me (even before your returns are delivered to general Rector,) under cover to Josiah Meigs, Esquire Commissioner of the General Land Office, who will place it immediately in my hands.

Should you prefer any other

mode or kind of compensation for the trouble which I impose upon you, be so obliging as to communicate it to me, and your wishes if practicable, shall be gratified.

Mr. Meigs has read this letter and understanding the object of it, believes that there will be neither on your part nor on mine a dereliction of duty or a violation of the law, and does not, therefore, prohibit this correspondence.—With great respect and esteem.

I am, Dr. Sir, Your obt. Servt.

Nicholas B. Van Zandt.

Be pleased to acknowledge the receipt of this letter.—N. B. V. Z. (The above letter, happily for all, is not in that doubtful or equivocal language, that requires even a second reading, or a second thought, to discover the black designs of the writer—believing, as we do, that it can admit of but one construction, and that it requires and merits the serious interference of government, we shall, for the present, leave it to the people to make their own comments upon it.)

The Boston Patriot has favored the public with some valuable information respecting the revolution in Pernambuco; & speaks in an exalted strain of the ambassador just arrived.—It appears that he is an accomplished man, who has had much experience in diplomatic affairs, and has travelled much in Europe. We wait with impatience for the meeting of the 14th Congress, when we have no doubt the independence of all the South American states will be acknowledged. The national voice and wish demand it.

Columbian.

Gen Jackson and suite left Nashville last week to attend a treaty to be held with the Cherokee Indians at Hiwassee on the 20th inst. The object is said to be to ascertain whether those Indians have any title to the district called, 'Double Head's Reserve', and if they have to procure a relinquishment of it; and also ascertain if they are willing to sell what land they claim north of the Tennessee river.

Clarion.

Extract of a letter from Dr William Turner to Maj. William Oliver of this place, dated, Fort Wayne, 19th May, 1817.

An express from Chicago has this moment arrived. Maj Jouett writes me, that there is a party of Winnebagoes near Chicago in a hostile attitude, determined to revenge on that place, the death of their relations during the late war in the savage form—blood for blood. He also states that it has occasioned considerable alarm among the citizens; he has despatched a party of friendly Indians to Fox river to ascertain the fact."

Cin. Spy.

We are authorised to state that there have been recently engraved and printed at Baltimore for a person having externals of respectability, a number of notes of various denominations, from 100 to 1 dollar, for a bank ascertained to have no existence, by the name of "The Commercial &

Farmers' Bank of Natchez." The engraver appears not to have suspected a fraud until a large number of bills, to the amount of three or four hundred thousand dollars had been struck off and delivered to the person who ordered them. We give this public warning, at the instance of a gentleman who knows the facts, to guard honest men from becoming the victims of this high handed fraud.

Baltimore Paper.

SAVANNAH. May 13.

We understand the following are the terms on which the Bank of the United States obtained its specie in England:

The specie to be delivered in the United States at 4s 8d sterling the dollar, within 6 months from January last, the time the contract was made; the payment secured by a deposite of United States' stock, at par, redeemable January, 1819, or at any earlier time, giving two months notice, interest at 5 per cent. commencing at the date of the contract.

From the Georgia Journal, May 13.

INDIAN NEWS.

Of the settled and inveterate hostility of the Florida Indians against the citizens of this state there is daily confirmation. In reply to a late communication on this subject from the executive of Georgia, Gen. Gaines observes, that although the principal part of the force under his command has been particularly designated, for the present, to the section of country where he is, (the eastern frontier of the Mississippi territory) he anticipates the early receipt of an order to check the depredations of the savages, and effectually subdue them. Should it be necessary to pursue them to their towns, a requisition will be made on this state for two battalions of infantry, to co-operate with the regular troops. Accompanying the letter of Gen. Gaines was one from the British agent, who, doubtless, possesses the talent, if not the inclination, to foment a spirit of discord among the Indians, that will tend to their destruction. The following is an extract—it will speak for itself:

A. Arbuthnot to the commanding officer at Fort Gaines.

"Okolokne River,

March 3, 1817

The Head Chiefs request that I will enquire of you, why American settlers are descending the Catahouchee driving the poor Indian from his habitation, and taking possession of his home and his cultivated fields.

Without authority, I can claim nothing of you; but a humane and philanthropic principle guiding me, I hope the same will influence you—and if such is really the case, and that the line marked out by the treaty of peace between Great Britain and the United States, respecting the Indian nations, has been infringed by any of the citizens of the latter, that you will represent to them their improper conduct and prevent its continuance.

I have in my possession a letter received from the Governor of New Providence, addressed to him by his Britannic Majesty's

chief secretary of state, informing him of the orders given to the British ambassador at Washington, to watch over the interests of the Indian nations, and see that their rights are faithfully attended to, and protected agreeably to the treaty of peace made between the British and the Americans.

I am in hopes that ere this, there is arrived at New Providence a person from Great Britain, with authority to act as agent for the Indian nations; and if so, it will devolve upon him to see that the boundary lines, as marked out by the treaty, are not infringed."

JOHN McGIFFIN, & Co.
Have just received. (in addition to their former Stock)

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Dry Goods & Groceries; CONSISTING IN PART, OF Superfine Cloths, Domestic Cottons, Yellow and Blue Nankeens—Muslins Ginghams, Silk Umbrellas & Parasols Raw and spun cotton Coffee Loaf, Lump & Orleans sugar Whiskey Mackarel Window Glass Cut and Wrought Nails.

ALSO.
A few doz. dressed Calf & Morocco SKINS

UPPER LEATHER, &c.
All of which, they will dispose of Wholesale or Retail, (at a very moderate advance) FOR CASH.

June 13,

29-1f

NOTICE.
THE subscriber wants money and must have it.—A very urgent necessity, obliges him to call on those whose accounts have been of long standing to pay the same, by the tenth of July next.

E. McNAMEE.

Vincennes, June 15, 1817. 29-3w

NOTICE.
THAT Whereas my wife Catharine Woodland, has eloped from my bed and board without any just cause—I therefore warn all persons from trading with or harbouring her, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

JOHN WOODLAND.
Edwards County, Illinois Territory

17 Jun , 1817. 29-3t

LOOK HERE!
AN APPRENTICE TO THE Shoe & Boot Making Business, Between the age of 14 and 16 who can come well recommend, will be taken by the subscriber,

ABIJAH BROWN.
On Second Street.
Vincennes, June 19, 1817 29-1f

NEW GOODS.
The subscriber has just opened a general assortment of
MERCHANDIZE:
Suitable for the present and approaching season—consisting of—
DRY GOODS, CUTLERY,
IRONMONGERY, SADDLERY,
QUEENS-WARE, GLASS, TIN-WARE,
GROCERIES
Liquors, Iron and Castings.
Which he will sell low for C. A. S. H.

ARTHUR PATTERSON.
Vincennes, June 2, 1817 27-9w

Those who are indebted to the subscriber, which ought to be paid, will do well to avail themselves of this friendly admonition, and settle the same without trouble.

A. P.