

on anchors, two cents per pound; and on allot, two dollars per hundred weight.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That an addition of ten per centum shall be made to the several rates of duties above specified and imposed upon the several goods, wares, and merchandise, aforesaid, which, after the said thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, shall be imported in ships or vessels not of the United States: *Provided*, That this additional duty shall not apply to such goods, wares, and merchandise, imported in ships or vessels not of the United States, entitled by treaty, or by any act or acts of Congress, to be entered in the ports of the United States, on the payment of the same duties as are paid on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported in ships or vessels of the United States.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be allowed a drawback of the duties by this act imposed on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, upon the exportation thereof within the time and in the manner prescribed in the fourth section of the act, entitled "An act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage," passed on the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the existing laws shall extend to and be in force for, the collection of duties imposed by this act on goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the United States, and for the recovery collection, distribution, and remission, of all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, as fully and effectually as if every regulation, restriction, penalty, forfeiture, provision, clause, matter, and thing, in the existing laws contained, had been inserted in, and re-enacted by this act.

April 20, 1818—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN Act fixing the compensation of Indian Agents and Factors.

Be it enacted by the Senate & House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That from and after the passage of this act, Indian agents and factors shall receive the following salaries per annum, in lieu of their present compensation, to wit:

The agent to the Creek nation, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

The agent to the Choctaws, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

The agent to the Cherokees on Tennessee river, one thousand three hundred dollars.

The agent to the Cherokees, on the Arkansas river, one thousand five hundred dollars.

The agent to the Chickasaws, one thousand three hundred dollars.

The agent in the Illinois Territory, one thousand three hundred dollars.

The agent at Prairie du Chien, one thousand two hundred dollars.

The agent at Natchitoches, one thousand two hundred dollars.

The agent at Chicago, one thousand three hundred dollars.

The agent at Green Bay, one thousand five hundred dollars.

The agent at Mackinac, one thousand four hundred dollars.

The agent at Vincennes, one thousand two hundred dollars.

The agent at Fort Wayne and Piqua, one thousand two hundred dollars.

The agent to the lakes, one thousand two hundred dollars.

The agent in the Missouri Territory, one thousand two hundred dollars.

And all sub-agents five hundred dollars per annum.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all factors shall receive one thousand three hundred dollars, and assistant factors, seven hundred dollars per annum.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the sums hereby allowed to Indian agents and factors, shall be in full compensation for their services; and that all rations, or other allowances, made to them, shall be deducted from the sums hereby allowed.

April 20, 1818—Approved,

JAMES MONROE.

AN Act supplementary to the several acts making appropriations for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate & House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and they are hereby, respectively, appropriated, and shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated:

For the payment of balances due several states, on adjustment of their accounts, for expences incurred by calling out the militia, during late war, 600,000 dollars.

Towards erecting barracks at Baton Rouge, 40,000 dollars.

For carrying into effect the treaty with the Cherokee Indians, 80,000 dollars.

For defraying the expenses of holding Indian treaties in the year 1818, 53,000 dollars.

For arrearages in the Indian department, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For additional pay to the militia, fifty thousand dollars.

For expences of mounted volunteers, ninety thousand dollars.

For pensions for 1817, in addition to the sum already appropriated for that purpose, 50,000 dollars.

For pensions to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army, under the act of the 18th March last, 300,000 dollars.

For deficiency in the appropriation for clerk hire, in the office of the Department of War, for the year 1817, 800 dollars.

For rent of offices for the above department for the year 1817, 500 dollars.

For office rent for the above department, for 1818, 1000 dollars.

For additional clerk hire, a sum not exceeding, fifty thousand dollars.

April 20, 1818—Approved,

JAMES MONROE.

Liberation of Mr. Meade.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 17.

We learn from Mr King, a passenger in the ship Belle, from Gibraltar, that the king of Spain has issued a royal order, restoring Mr. Richard Meade, an American citizen, who had been long confined in a Spanish prison, to liberty; and that Mr. Meade had resumed his mercantile concerns at Cadiz. This state paper, which our informant has read, is, as he states, a most humiliating document. It not only restores Mr. Meade to his liberty, but it gives him one of the best characters, and thereby acknowledges the unjust and cruel treatment of the Spanish government towards that gentleman. Our informant understood that this was not until our government gave the Spanish monarch to understand, that unless Mr. Meade was instantly set at liberty, letters of marque and reprisal would be granted against the Spanish commerce. This threat had the desired effect.

From South America.

From the Democratic Press.

The following letter from our attentive correspondent at St. Thomas's gives the latest advices from the Spanish colonies. The accounts from S. America, and many manufactured here on the same subject, are so contradictory, that it is with much difficulty we are able to keep pace with the armies of the patriots or royalists, or to ascertain which of their commanders are dead or alive. It seems from the following, that MORILLO is not dead, but recovered. If the royalists have got possession of the pass of Calaboso, the patriots have certainly been defeated and retreated.

[From our correspondent.]

ST. THOMAS, MAY 16, 1818.

"We have the official news here from Carracas, that another battle has been fought on the 11th inst. about 20 leagues west from San Carlos—in which both parties seem to have fought with desperation. The Spaniards say that the Patriots are totally defeated, but acknowledge the loss of many first rate officers. The commander in chief of the royal army engaged, 'della Torra' is severely wounded, and his aide-de-camp col. Villars,—and about 20 officers killed and wounded. It is said that the pass 'Salaboso' is again in the hands of the royalists. The royal commander in chief, MORILLO, has recovered from his wounds.

"Brion and Aury have formed a junction near St. Bartholomew's at what is called the Five Islands; they have now 15 sail. Just as Brion got under way, a Spanish escadre [squadron] hove in sight, and, after both had maneuvered a little, they went each their way in a different direction. It is said that Brion will fortify the island of Mona for a kind of rendezvous and take possession Lamana if possible."

GROCERIES—FOR SALE.

AT THOMAS JONES's in Water street, a large assortment of

GROCERIES,

Wines and Liquors.—Which will be sold low for Cash.

Cash or Goods will be given for

PELTRY & BEESWAX.

32—6w Vincennes, June 18.

JOHN LAW.

Attorney and Councillor at Law. In his office opposite Dr. Hale's on MARKET STREET, where he will attend punctually to the duties of his profession.

10—tf February 7.

2 NEW GOODS.

JAMES JACOBS

HAVING taken into co-partnership Mr. Alexis LeRoy, the business in future will be conducted under the firm of

JACOBS & LeROY,

they have removed to the New Store in Market Street, two doors below Christian Greater's Hotel, where they are now opening a large and extensive assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTICK

GOODS.

AMONG THEM ARE

Fine and common Cloths & Cassimeres,

Cassins and Vestings,

Striped and White Jeans,

Fine Prints and Furnitures,

Callico and Ginghams,

Imitation Merino Shawls and

Handkerchiefs, very elegant,

Silk and Cotton Shawls—a variety.

Cambricks and Muslins,

Linens and Diapers,

British and India Cottons,

Florence Lutstrings,

Levantines, Fancy silk H'k's.

Silk Umbrellas,

Cotton Hose,

Silk ditto

ditto Gloves, Ribbons,

Sewing silks,

Cotton Threads, &c. &c.

Domestick Stripes, Plaids,

Checks, Chambray, and

Bed Ticking,

1 Case Ladies Straw Bonnets,

, box Wreaths and Flowers.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

HARD-WARE.

Spades and Shovels, Shovel & Tong, Tea Kettles, Coffee Mills, Frying Pans, Warfle Irons,

Nails, Anvils, Vices and Castings.

Best JUNIATIA IRON.

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

CUTLERY.

QUEENS-WARE, &

GLASS-WARE.

GROCERIES

Best French Brandy,

" Jamaica Spirits,

" Madeira Wine.

Gun Powder

Imperial

Old Hyson and

Young Hyson

TEAS.

Best GREEN COFFEE.

Allspice, Pepper,

Ginger, Allum,

Copperas and Madder,

Loaf and Muscovada

SUGARS.

RAISINS.

8 by 10 Window Glass.

4 pair very superior smiths' bellows.

July 11.—32—tf

Lots for sale in the town of

SPRINKLESBURGH.

WILL be offered for sale on the premises, a number of LOTS in the town of SPRINKLESBURGH, on Thursday the 6th day of August next.

Sprinklesburgh is laid off on the bank of the Ohio, 2 miles below the mouth of Cypres—so much has been said of the new towns laid off in this state, that it is believed by the proprietor needless to point out its various advantages. It is presumed that none will become purchasers without viewing them; he is, however, well satisfied no new town in point of eligibility will bear a comparison with his.

Terms of payment—In 4, 8, 12, and

18 months, in equal instalments.

John Sprinkle,

July 3.—31-5t

Proprietor.

NOTICE, the public are hereby in-

formed that stock in the

Jeffersonville Ohio Canal Com-

pany,

may now be subscribed for at the Re-

ceiver's office in Vincennes, where the

books are opened for that purpose.

B. PARKE, Agent.

N. EWING, Deputy

J. DOTY, Agents.

Vincennes, June 26, 1818 30—tf

22 J. DOTY,

Attorney at Law.

HAS taken the office formerly occupied by T. H. Blake, Esq. opposite to the Receiver's Office, where all business connected with his profession, that may be entrusted to him, will be promptly attended to.

Vincennes, Feb. 12. 1818.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN EWING,

HAS THIS DAY RECEIVED,

Cambric Muslin,

Summer Vesting,

Factory Cotton,

Buff Nankeen,