

President received the congratulations of his fellow-citizens, on the occasion.—The President also received the congratulations of many members of Congress, and others, on his return to the executive mansion.

Every part of the hall of the House of Representatives was excessively crowded to witness the ceremony.

Wash. Cit. Gaz.

BOSTON, MARCH 10

Arrived ship Triton, Bussay, from Liverpool. Sailed January 22d, and brought Liverpool papers to that day, and London papers to the 21st.

Parliament was to be opened on Tuesday the 22d of Jan. when his Majesty was to attend and deliver a speech from the throne. He resided at his Palace at Brighton, where he had recently given to noblemen and their ladies several splendid entertainments.

Addresses continued to be presented to the Queen. She had concluded the negotiation for Marlborough House, to which she was to remove.

An attempt has been made in Italy to assassinate Col. Browne who assisted in collecting the evidence against the queen. He was attacked in the streets, in the (when returning from the opera) by two assassins, who gave him four severe wounds in the head, and one in the chest; but it is said neither is mortal.

The French budget shews the finances of France, to be in a flourishing situation. There is a surplus of near six million francs in the revenue over the expenditures, and the taxes are to be reduced 27,351,136, francs.

It is said the Coronation of the King of England is appointed for the 18th of May next.

The Paris Moniteur denies the report that the King of Spain has been invited to Labach—but the Gazette de France re-affirms it.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the United States army, to his friend in Portland, dated St. Peters. (Missouri Territory,) Sept. 27, 1820.

"We are building a permanent garrison, but shall not be able to complete it this season. The Indians appear well disposed towards us at present, but I should not be surprised to find half the regiment scalped to-morrow morning, as we are living at their mercy. If we succeed in quieting them until December, we shall then be better prepared.—We never go to bed without preparing for an attack—they are so treacherous we know not when we are safe.

"We have just learned that three hundred Indians will arrive at this place tonight or in the morning, to rescue two of their party, which Col. Snelling took and confined as hostages, for murder, committed in July last: but I assure you they will have hard fighting first, as Snelling is one of the old Tippecanoe boys, who are not easily frightened. I hope, therefore, we shall be able to give a good account of ourselves in case they make an assault."

FROM EUROPE.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 5.

We have received by the Alfred a file of Paris papers to the 19th January, inclusive, containing London dates to the 12th. The most important intelligence relates to the proceedings of the allied sovereigns with regard to Naples.

The Hon. C. Bathurst is appointed to

the place in the British ministry vacated by Mr. Canning.

VIENNA, 29th DEC.

The Emperor arrived yesterday from Troppau.

The Emperor Alexander is expected to-morrow. The King of Prussia is daily expected to proceed with the two emperors at Labach.

The Court Gazette yesterday published an article, of which the following is a copy:

TROPPAU, DEC. 23.

The three allied sovereigns have opened conferences of Troppau, by mutual explanations upon the subject of the revolution at Naples. They have come to a unanimous conclusion that this revolution was excited by fanatic sects and put in execution by the soldiery, forgetful of their duty. The violent subversion of the legitimate power, which was the consequence of this revolution, and the arbitrary and anarchical system substituted in its stead, are not only in direct opposition to the principles of law, morality, and the true happiness of mankind, but contrary to the principles which monarchs have so often and so loudly proclaimed, and which are necessary to the repose and tranquility of Europe.—Penetrated with these truths, the sovereigns have with one accord come to a firm resolution to direct their united forces in reversing the present order of things in the kingdom of Naples and to induce the king so to modify the constitution of his states as to render it more compatible with the true and stable interests of his people, as well as with the tranquility of the neighboring nations.

Animated with a desire to bring about this determination in an amicable manner, the three sovereigns, the King of France and the Pope, have written to the King of Naples; inviting him to attend the reference which is to be held at Labach.

VIENNA, JAN. 5.

The King of Naples was yesterday at Konigliana, and will arrive at Labach to-morrow.

AUGSBURG, 12th JAN.

The greater part of the ministers from great powers left Vienna on the 4th and 5th, for Labach. From the preparations at that place, it would seem that the stay of the Austrian court would be of some length of time.

The King of Prussia left Berlin on the 6th of January, for Labach, and would arrive on the 18th.

The new administrative organization of the Grand Duchy of Baden is adjourned indefinitely. The motives of this resolution of the Grand Duke are not made known.

NUREMBURG, 12th JAN.

All eyes are fixed on the proceeding about to take place at the Congress of Labach. It is said the King of Naples will, immediately on his arrival, deliver to the allied sovereigns an important declaration on the political situation of his states. We are persuaded that the negotiation concerning Naples will be promptly terminated.

FRANCE.

It is reported that a treaty is on foot between France and England by which the great staple articles of both countries will be reciprocally received on moderate duties. This is a new ground on the part of England—but she will not make it general.

The well known Fouche died at Tries- te, on the 26th of December.

SPAIN.

The king has been summoned to attend the holy people at Labach—it is said that the Cortes determined on the 9th of January last, that he should not go: if so, may God prosper them! Those who resisted Napoleon, may teach other sovereigns a useful lesson of humanity.

TWO SICILIES.

The new minister to the court of London, prince Cimilli, has been received by Lord Castlereagh "only as a private gentleman." This shews that England is a party to the "holy alliance" of regal knaves.

PRUSSIA.

The army is put on the war establishment, at the moment when the king is again amusing the people with a prospect of a constitution.

HAYTI.

Boyer is fitting out an expedition—some think it is designed to obtain possession of the Spanish part of the island.

Niles.

TRISTE, DEC. 1.—The new negotiations which have been set on foot at Constantinople by the U. States for a treaty of commerce, have produced here great sensations. This city and other places in Italy are on the eve of being deprived of the lucrative business of supplying the Americans with the merchandise of the Levant. It is generally believed that the government will succeed in establishing direct communications with Constantinople, Smyrna, Salonica, &c.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, DEC. 10.—Since the return of his Majesty to this capital, there is great activity in the different branches of the ministry, and it is affirmed that the new Council of State is engaged again in drafting a *project* for a constitution. As soon as this intelligence was circulated, blessings were poured down upon our Sovereign, whose benignant sentiments never have been doubted by Prussians; and the particular situation of affairs, only, has prevented his manifesting to the world that his acquirements are not so limited as some persons have supposed, and that if he has not sooner acceded to the wishes of his people, it has not been owing to his want of inclination or good will. If the mere rumour of this intelligence has filled the Prussians with joy, what will be their feeling when that benevolent project shall be carried into effect?

BALTIMORE, March 6.

The melancholy circumstance, detailed in the following letter, received at Boston, we fear is but the precursor to many tragical events to our countrymen, and may no doubt be traced to that spirit of animosity which has been engendered in the minds of the loyal Spaniards; by the criminal conduct of some of our citizens. The millions of property robbed from the unprotected Spaniards, and squandered by the idle and profligate can never compensate for the murder of our seamen, and the loss of national character.

Office of the Sentinel, Boston, March 1.

JAMAICA Jan. 24.

Extract of a letter from Panama, received in this city by his majesty's ship Naufragio, from Porto Bello.

"On the night of the 12th Nov. the boats of the Independent squadron, under the command of lord Cochrane, succeeded in cutting out of the port of Callao,

a Spanish 36 gun frigate. The Hyperian, British, and Macedonian, American, frigates were at anchor in that port at the time, and on the boats (21 in number) approaching the Spanish ship, some of them on being hailed said they belonged to the Macedonian. Lord Cochrane is stated to have been severely wounded in the engagement.

On the following day a boat from the Macedonian frigate went on shore, when the greater part of the crew were murdered!—and capt. Downes who was at Lima, was under the necessity of applying to the Vice-Roy to get an escort of 500 men to conduct him on board his ship the inhabitants being so incensed at the supposed assistance granted to the boats by the Americans."

BOARD OF TRUSTEES of the Borough of Vincennes, in Common Council met, March 19th, 1821.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Board advertise in the Western Sun, for three weeks, that the Board of Trustees will at their next stated meeting on the third Monday in April, 1821, proceed in the investigation and confirmation or rejection of the claims to town lots, which have been filed upwards of three months, and that the Board are now prepared to receive any additional claims, and act thereon according to law.

A true copy—Test,
G. R. C. SULLIVAN, Cik.

NOTICE.

The connexion which has existed for some time between Francis Dickson and Francis Wilson as Merchants in this place under the firm of Dickson & Wilson was dissolved on the 1st of March by mutual consent. As Mr. Wilson intends returning to his native country by the first opportunity it will be necessary that all demands against the firm shall be presented before the expiration of the ensuing month; it is also necessary for the same reason that those who are indebted to it should make immediate payment, else legal proceedings must be taken against them.

(Signed.)

FRANCIS DICKSON Jr.
FRANCIS WILSON.

March 30. 1821.

The business will in future be continued by the subscriber on his own account. In addition to the stock of the late firm chiefly consisting of new and valuable

GOODS

he is now opening a part of his
Spring Supply,
just received from Philadelphia, which
makes altogether a complete and extensive
assortment, and which he is enabled
to sell on very advantageous terms.

FRANCIS DICKSON JR.
Vincennes. March 1821. 9-4t

G. R. C. Sullivan,

(ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.)
WILL practice in the First Judicial Circuit, of the state of Indiana, and in the counties of Crawford and Edwards in the state of Illinois.—He may always be found at his office in Vincennes unless when absent on professional business—he has made an agreement for business forwarded to him, in his absence, to be attended to.

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