

relation to the progress made by the Indians in civilization, to the report of the Rev. Doctor Morse, which was laid before the House in pursuance of a resolution of the 22d January last.

All which is respectfully submitted.
J. C. CALHOUN.
To the President of the United States.

From St Peters — Major Taliaferro, Indian Agent on the St Peters, arrived in town a few days since. We have received from this gentleman an interesting account of our Indian relations in that quarter, and of the progress made in the public works, particularly at the new fort called St. Anthony. — This post (which is said to be equal in point of beauty and position to any similar establishment in the United States) was commenced by order of the war department late in the year 1819 and has been nearly completed under the direction of Col. S. Elling in a manner it is said that reflects much credit upon the colonel and his command. The situation is highly favorable to health, being at the junction of the rivers Mississippi and St. Peters, nearly 100 feet above the level of those waters, on a point of land naturally fortified on two of the angles by steep and almost inaccessible precipices, and presents to the eye of the beholder a very imposing aspect. This important establishment, reared in the wilderness, as if by magic, at once answers the great objects for which it was so wisely contemplated — security to our frontiers, protection to the fur trade, and an opportunity to carry into effect the laws relating to the intercourse with the Indian tribes. The most favorable impressions are put upon the minds of the neighboring Indians, whose villages surround St. Anthony in every direction, and many of whom are in the habit of paying frequent visits during the summer, in considerable numbers. They have become more numerous since the peace between the Sioux and Chippewas; the latter are of the Pilagers generally believed to be the most warlike and daring of all their nation, and come from the sources of the Mississippi. The Sioux from Lakes Traverse and Big Stone, and also from Red River, visit the post. A deputation from those distant regions visited Major Taliaferro, on the St. Peters, with a message from the Yaueteyas, requesting him to come up and see their country and themselves; and it is believed the government intends exploring the river St. Peters. The result would be highly beneficial to the government and to the fur trade, as the minds of the Indians (from recent occurrences at Selkirk's Colony on Red River) are now wavering in their interest, and the presence of a constituted American Agent would be doubtless hailed with pleasure by the Upper Sioux. It would be the means of opening a communication to one of the richest fur regions in the world, and as the Colony from Scotland is within the territorial limits of the U. States, (or the greater part of it) the inhabitants are represented by several persons we have conversed with from that country as truly desirous that they should be considered under the protection of the national government. Many of them are said to have left the settlement and passed into the interior, and it is believed that many others are desirous of doing so, if

the means were in their power. Vermont have pursued a very different course from the body who have lately arrived there. Starvation on one side; and the fear of Indian depredations on the other, have created apprehensions in the minds of these unfortunate people, amounting almost to despair. Their crops, as we were informed by Col. Dixon (formerly of the British Indian department) although abundant in wheat, which is said to produce remarkably well in that climate, were principally destroyed, in consequence of the ravages committed by the grasshoppers, so numerous in those parts for the last two or three years that the whole face of the country is literally covered with them, and in many places they lie dead in heaps several inches thick, which occasions an effluvium of the most offensive nature. As an illustration of the correctness of what is here asserted, we have it from a gentleman who recently visited St. Louis and who has resided in that country for a number of years in a responsible capacity, that in his journey hither he has rode for a whole day over a surface that was thickly strewed with those insects, and that he was obliged to keep his horse in a slow walk during the whole of that time, in order to disturb them as little as possible; such was the necessity to restrain his speed, that otherwise his route would have been rendered totally impassable. The Swiss emigrants, we learn, are very desirous of getting to Vevay, in the state of Indiana, and we would suggest it as an act worthy the well-known philanthropy of the Messrs. Dufours, the leader of the Swiss settlement in Indiana, if they would take upon themselves the task of visiting their forsaken countrymen and conducting them into the bosom of their industrious and hospitable community.

In addition to the works already noticed on the Mississippi, Major Taliaferro states that a saw mill, upon the best construction, has been erected at the Falls of St. Anthony, eight miles above the new fort of that name, and has been made to cut in the lowest stages of the water *twenty-five hundred feet of plank* of any description, in *twenty-four hours*. At this rate all the lower posts can be furnished with as much scantling as will be necessary for public use. A grist mill also established at Brown's Falls, convenient to the fort, which will greatly conduce to the ease and comfort of the establishment. We mention these simple facts, that the People may actually know how their soldiers are engaged, and that there may not be an unreasonable suspicion or prejudice put upon their minds, by the unjust insinuations which are frequently thrown out by their representatives in congress. The People, we are disposed to think, will learn to appreciate more fully the usefulness of their military establishments, and the wise policy which has marked the administration of the war department, particularly as it relates to the economy of its measures — for it is believed in many instances where excessive disbursements were alleged, there was on the contrary a clear saving of expence to the nation.

Dispatch. — The Convention of

Vermont have pursued a very different course from the body lately assembled in this State, and over whose labors we are this day rejoicing. The proceedings of our convention are recorded in a *heavy close-printed octavo*, of upwards of seven hundred pages, while those of Vermont delegates are contained in the following lines:

"The convention assembled and organized on Thursday 21st ult. deliberated and departed on Saturday, leaving the Constitution of the state *just as they found it*"

The late Gov. Galusha, was elected president of the Convention, and the Hon. William A. Griswold, Secretary.

N. Y. Spectator, March 4.

A LIST of letters remaining in the Post-Office at Washington, the quarter ending the last day of March, 1822, which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

B Abraham Barackman
Mark Barnett
Aaron Benedict
John Brigman
William Bennett
Major Bennett
John Bodollet
P. or W. Blackmer 4

C D Henry Courtney
Augustus Campbell
James Coldwell
Daniel Crume
William Chambers
G. W. Colegrove
Solomon Dougherty
Samuel Dillworth
Jesse Davis
Sheriff of Knox county

F G H Thomas C. Farris 2
Melton Giles
Archibald Gorden
John Hoskin
Edmund Hughlin
John C. Holland

J K L Lydia Jonsan 3
R. Jencks
Asbel John
Carry Kindoved
James Long
A. B. Lindsey
Robert Leman
William C. Linton
Francis Leech

M N O P Mr. McNabb
Isaac Minon
Daniel Maloney
Daniel May 2
James B. McCall
Nancy McBroom
Elizabeth Maupin
David McCanahay
James Nab
William Orcutt 2
William Prichard
A. Patterson
James Perry

R S John Rawling
Owen Riley
John Stephenson
N. Smith
John Smith
Robert Smith
William Spencer

T V W Alexander Turner
T. Teriac
Andrew Vanslyke 2
Jesse Whitcomb
Levy Wilson
George Warner
Charles White
Walter Wilson
G. R. C. SULLIVAN, P. M.

April 1, 1822. 10-L136

Mrs. McKOWN.

3 MRS. MCKOWN's leave to inform the public in general that she intends opening a SCHOOL on the first day of April, for the tuition of YOUNG LADIES, and CHILDREN learning the first rudiments of Education. She proposes to teach the following branches, viz: Spelling, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography, and Needle Work, in its various branches. Her house is airy & commodious, and as well situated for a school as any in town, being that owned by Mrs. Smith, opposite Captain R. Fulton's. — She hopes to meet with a liberal share of patronage from the enlightened inhabitants of Vincennes, and its vicinity, as every care and attention will be paid to those who may be placed under her tuition. Her terms are \$2 25 cents, per quarter, and 25 cents entrance.

9-15 Vincennes March 29, 1822.

Blank DEEDS for sale.

A LIST of letters remaining in the Post-Office at Washington, the quarter ending the last day of March, 1822, which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

B C D E F G H
Charles Brown James Brown
Mr. Beazley Wm. & E. Beazley
Daniel Colbert Walter Clark
Reason Cran John Cooley
Nathan Clifton Solomon Case
William Chapman Joseph Cowen
Elijah Depue Jesse Evitt
Alexander English Horatio Griffith
Isaac Fry Job Hammonds
Joseph Harrison David Harber
Samuel C. Hall Elerder Harrington

J K L
John Johnston Joshua Kendall
Jesse Lynch Jonathan Lyon
M P R S
Richard Merrell John Melton
Henry Mattingly William Mattingly
Robert McFarren 2 Elias Mears
Isaiah Mathes Daniel Pender
Reuben Perkins Abraham Perkins
Rachel Porter Abner Robinson
William Roach James Spond
Stephen Sesney Raleigh Scott

T V W
William Thompson Bennett Thomas
William Traylor Adam Teel
Charles F. Wells Andrew C. Vanslyke
John Wekoff Aaron Walker

John Van Zante

SETH RODDICK, P. M.

April 1, 1822. 10-L136

PROPOSALS

OF
SAMUEL DILLWORTH,
FOR

PUBLISHING by SUBSCRIPTION
The Military Instructor,
And Militia Manual,

Containing a System of Discipline and
Manœuvres of Infantry.

Adapted to the use of the Militia.
Shewing the formation, manœuvres and
revolutions of Company, Battalion &
Regiment.

Also the several duties and situations of
each Officer and non-commissioned officer,
on Parade and in Manœuvre.

To which is added, the most approved
mode of

Manuel Exercise.

The whole compiled from the best modern
authors, under the immediate inspection
of Major Genl. n. Johnson,
of Vincennes, Indiana.

The necessity and utility of such a work must be obvious to every Officer and Soldier: an uniform action of the whole greatly facilitates the movements of any body of men, & on the knowledge of this, the efficacy of their exertions must greatly depend. There are no means by which knowledge can be more readily obtained than by the experience of others, with these considerations the proposed work is presented for patronage.

CONDITIONS.
The work shall be neatly printed, on
good paper, and will contain about 150
pages. It will be delivered to subscribers
at 75 cents per copy, stitched, or \$1
bound in boards.

Those who subscribe and pay for ten
copies shall be entitled to one copy gratis
— the work will be put to press, & shall be
finished with all possible dispatch, as
soon as a sufficient number of subscribers
are obtained to defray the expenses of
printing — The names of subscribers will
be printed at the end of the work

Vincennes, Feb. 1822.

Printers in Indiana and Illinois,
disposed to aid the above work, will be
pleased to give the proposals a few inser-
tions in their papers, and receive sub-
scriptions for the same.

S. D.

State of Indiana,

SULLIVAN COUNTY, sc.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that Thomas H. Clark did on the 20th of May, 1821, sue out a writ of foreign attachment, and had it executed on my docket, against the estate, goods and chattels of Silas Dean, and unless the said Silas Dean, shall appear by himself or attorney, on or before the first day of May, next ensuing, and give bail to answer said suit, that then judgment will be entered against him by default, and the estate, goods and chattels so attached, sold for the satisfaction of the said plaintiff's debt.

JOHN CREAGER, J. P. C.

Gill Township, March 30, 1822. — 10-3w

Bar Iron & Castings

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES

THE subscribers have a large quantity of the above articles on hand, which they will sell in quantities of five hundred weight and upwards, at very low prices.

JAMES & McARTHUR.

Vincennes, January 1822

BLANK DEEDS for Agents