

last account of him is from Mordy, which is beyond Siedlic, the point from which he set out. On the 29th April the whole Polish army had again advanced and resumed its former positions at Kostryn, and beyond Siennica. On the 30th the Polish army advanced, and the vanguard was in the morning at Karuszyn. The effect of this retrograde movement must be highly favorable to the patriot cause, for, besides its influence upon the still wavering provinces of Russian Poland, it proves that the subsistence of the Russian army is entirely dependant upon their supplies in the rear, and these may be intercepted by the insurgents.

The only drawback to this exhilarating news is the statement (of which the accuracy is no longer questionable) of cholera morbus prevailing amongst the Polish troops. It is said, however, to be abating of its virulence and mortality.

LISBON MAY 16.

We received last night Hamburg papers to the 19th May inclusive. They bring us the gratifying intelligence that the Russians were retreating in all directions. Diebitsch is said to have left ten thousand sick in Siedlic. He is retreating with his whole army to the Bug, over which river he has thrown bridges. A number of details are given of partial engagements, in which the Poles have had the advantage. An army obliged to leave behind material and prisoners, must suffer much with a vigorous enemy at their heels.

Dwernicki has gained great advantages in Volhynia. The accounts from Lemberg and Brody are highly favorable to the Poles.

In the late engagements, many of the combatants on the Polish side were Lutharian prisoners taken from the Russians.

The Poles make honorable mention of Diebitsch and general Krautz as not chargeable with the brutal inhumanity which the Russians have generally displayed. These two individuals are said to have treated with much kindness some of the Polish prisoners.

From the Illinois Advocate.—Extra.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., June 25th, 1831.
The northern mail of this morning brought the following letter to the postmaster of this place, from a gentleman of Sangamon county, who accompanied the troops as far as Rushville. As it contains some particulars, in addition to what was published in the Advocate, we have concluded to lay the whole of it before our readers in an extra. It may be relied upon as authentic.

Copy of a letter from a gentleman at Rushville.

RUSHVILLE, June 20, 1831.

Dear Sir—The troops which have been raised by governor Reynolds to remove the "Bitch" band of Sac and Fox Indians at Rock Island on our frontier, marched at ten o'clock to day, from the place of general rendezvous, and encamped five miles west of this place. The number of armed and mounted men was about fifteen hundred, but the whole detachment, including baggage wagons, &c., would amount to about sixteen hundred. Their appearance in the prairie was very formidable indeed. They marched four deep, and yet the length of the whole line was at least one mile. On yesterday (Sunday) the elections were held for colonels and majors, and I think the whole detachment is well officered. The volunteers from Sangamon and Greene counties, compose the 2d regiment, who elected James D. Henry, of Springfield, their colonel, Jacob F. Esq., of Carrollton, Lieut. Colonel, and John F. Stewart, Esq., of Springfield, major. Major Collins of Springfield was appointed adjutant, and Edward Jones, also of Springfield, quartermaster, and colonel Thomas M. Neal, of the same place, pay master, Dr. Elkin of Springfield, surgeon; Dr. Whitaker, of Carrollton, and Dr. Gray, of Springfield, surgeon's mates. The first regiment is composed of the volunteers from the counties of Morgan and Schuyler, who elected Mr. Lieb their colonel. Dr. Merryman of Springfield, is the surgeon of the regiment. With the names of the other members of the Morgan regiment, I did not become acquainted nor did I learn who was elected Major of the odd battalion. General Samuel Whiteside of Madison county, was elected Major of a volunteer battalion of two hundred spies. His captains are, captain Wheeler, and Wm. B. Whiteside, of Madison, and Wm. Miller, Esq. of Springfield. Maj. General Duncan takes command as Brigadier General, by order of the Governor. His staff is composed of Col. E. D. Taylor, of Springfield, Aid de camp, and Col. Hardin, of Jacksonville, Brigade Inspector, and Colonel John W. Scott, of Carrollton, who acts in the place of Mr. Farquhar of Springfield, the division paymaster. The Governor is accompanied by Col. Alexander, of Vermillion county, and Deput. of Franklin, as aids, and Col. E. C. Berry, of Vandalia, the Adjutant General. Wm. Thomas, Esq. of Jacksonville, is Quartermaster General, and for the able services rendered by him in procuring for the expedition the necessary supplies in a very short time, has justly procured for himself the thanks and praise of the whole army.

The troops composing the expedition were furnished from the following counties, nearly as follows:
From Sangamon 500; Morgan, 35; Greene, 200; Madison, 200; St. Clair, 150; Schuyler, 100.

A more cheerful and ardent little army was never marched against an enemy. From his Excellency, down to the most humble trooper, each one seems anxiously to desire an opportunity to pluck a laurel from the brow of the celebrated warrior chief, *Black Hawk*. The prompt manner in which the call of the Governor has been met in this instance, and the facility with which the supplies were obtained, shows that Illinois is quite able to defend herself in future against Indian aggressors upon her borders, and that she is no longer in a state of suppliant minority. The counties of Sangamon and Morgan alone, are able to raise and support an army sufficient to punish the Indians near our northern frontier for any depredations which they may hereafter commit, and to afford peace and security to the border settlements. These counties have now 850 men in the expedition, and 400 more volunteers stand ready in Sangamon county, to march at a moment's warning. The town of Springfield itself has furnished 150 of the troops now on the march, and there are fifty more volunteers in it who stand ready to march when ordered, making altogether 900 volunteers in the county of Sangamon. Saturday last was the day appointed for the draft in Sangamon county for 400 men in addition to the 500 already in camp. This order of the Governor gave some dissatisfaction both to the troops from that county, and to the citizens there generally, who looked upon a draft for footmen as rather disrespectful, and as implying an imputation of cowardice. Upon hearing this, the Governor explained his order so as to allow of mounted volunteers, and about 11 o'clock last night, some gentlemen from Springfield brought the news of the 400 additional volunteers which had turned out there on Saturday, when a loud cheering for them commenced in the Morgan line, which was responded to throughout the whole camp. This was a proud moment for the troops from Sangamon.

While at the rendezvous near this place, the governor has received two expresses from general Gaines, one of the 15th June, in which the general says the Indians are "reported to be engaged in cultivating the soil they have previously occupied," and that the Sac chiefs had assured him they had no ill will towards the whites, and that he had not better to give them time for reflection before using force to remove them. In this letter the general desires the governor to be on the alert in approaching Rock Island, and to afford the frontier inhabitants such counsel and protection as he could; that the governor "should hear from him in detail upon his near approach to that place," and adds, "be vigilant in guarding against all possible change of circumstances that may occur in this quarter." "I will be on the lower end of the Island." On the 14th, the inhabitants of Knox county, through a committee of safety, informed the governor that they had written to the commanding officer at Rock Island, and from what they had learned in reply to their communication believed themselves to be in danger, and prayed the protection of the governor. On the 16th general Gaines sent colonel M. Strode and governor Hubbard expresses to governor Reynolds, and accompanied them himself in the steam boat Winnebago as far as the Yellow Banks, with one company of the regulars. His object was to reconnoitre up Rock River opposite the Indian village. By these gentlemen the general did not write to the governor, but in his letter of appointment often seems to refer the governor to them for important verbal communications, by saying that "their knowledge of the country and of the propriety of seeing governor Reynolds soon, indicates the nature of their employment," and yesterday morning (19th) governor Hubbard arrived at camp with a letter of the 18th from colonel Strode, whose horse failed on the route. Colonel Strode advises the governor where to cross Rock River, &c. &c. and states that the Indians still remain insolent to general Gaines, and that their numbers are variously estimated, at from six to eight hundred warriors.

OHIO REFORMED MEDICAL COLLEGE. Worthington.

THE public are hereby informed that an institution is established and in successful operation in the city of New-York, denominated "The Reformed Medical College," under the jurisdiction of the reformed medical society of the United States—that this institution has arisen from its own intrinsic merits, notwithstanding the opposition of illiberal and interested physicians, to an eminence which has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its friends.

Animated by the flourishing state of this college, and feeling an ardent desire still further to disseminate the valuable system of practice therein taught, a second school of the same character was established in December 1830, in the town of Worthington, denominated "The Ohio Reformed Medical College." This college was chartered by the state as a literary institution; and, subsequently, the board of trustees adopted the above, as the medical branch of their institution, where all the various branches of the healing art are taught on the reformed system. A number of young gentlemen have here commenced their studies, and numerous others have applied for admission. Its locality presents the greatest advantages to facilitate researches

in medical botany;—the surrounding country abounding with a great variety of medicinal plants and vegetable productions.

It is situated near the centre of the state, on the Whetstone river, nine miles north of Columbus, on the northern turnpike, and is one of the most healthy and delightful villages in the western country. The ground attached to the college contains every variety of soil for a botanical garden. The necessity for an institution of this kind, under the direction of competent professors, must be strikingly evident to all who have reflected on the subject of medical reform. Here a system of practice is taught, altogether superior to that taught in other schools, or pursued by other physicians; the remedial agents being derived from the vegetable kingdom.

The efficacy of this practice has been proved, for more than half a century, combining the improvements of the most distinguished reformers of the present or any other age. Its superiority has been so repeatedly demonstrated, as to satisfy the most wavering and sceptical. It has been tested in every variety and form of disease; and its salutary effects witnessed where the mercurial or mineral treatment has been pursued without any beneficial effect, but to the great injury of the constitution.

The benefits to be derived by an attendance at this institution will, we trust, be truly appreciated by those who wish to acquire a correct knowledge of the healing art. Here the student will be taught all the modern practice which is deemed necessary, in addition to the botanical; and in consequence of his residing near the institution and pursuing a systematic course of studies, combining each of the departments of medicine, he may acquire a knowledge of both in a short space of time, and at a very small expense in comparison to that of other medical institutions.

The regular fall and winter course of lectures in this institution will commence on the first Monday in October, and continue six months or longer, during which time a full course of lectures on all the different departments of medical science will be delivered, with daily examinations, &c. 1st, on Anatomy and Physiology; 2d, Materia Medica and Pharmacy; 3d, Theory and practice of Physic and Surgery; 4th, Midwifery; 5th, Chymistry; 6th, Theoretical and Practical Botany; 7th, Medical Jurisprudence, &c. &c. The spring and summer course will be more particularly appropriated to botany, materia medica, comparative anatomy, and clinical practice, &c.

There being an infirmary connected with the College the students will have the benefit of Clinical Practice, by which the practical part of medicine will be acquired with the theory.

Every student, on graduating in Worthington College, will become a member of the Reformed Medical Society of the United States, from which he will receive a diploma and reports of all the improvements of its different members, and be entitled to all its constitutional privileges and benefits.

There will be no specified time to complete a course of studies, but whenever a student is qualified to pass an examination, he will receive a diploma.

REQUISITIONS.

The qualifications for admission into the school will be 1st a certificate of a good moral character; 2d, a good English education.

TERMS.

The price for qualifying a person to practice and access to all the advantages of the Institution will be one hundred and fifty dollars in advance, or fifty dollars in advance, and one hundred and twenty-five dollars at the close of his studies. Every advantage given and a liberal allowance made for those in indigent circumstances. Boarding may be had at one dollar per week, and books at the western prices. The price of a Diploma will be ten dollars. Those wishing further information will please address a letter (post paid,) to Col. G. H. Griswold, or to the undersigned, who shall receive prompt attention.

THO. V. MORROW, Pres't.

Editors publishing the above Circular 52 times, shall receive, as a compensation, a certificate entitling the bearer to tuition gratis. Those publishing it 26 times, to half the compensation. Those who published the other Circular of the Ohio Reformed Medical College, by discontinuing that and inserting this, shall be entitled to the privilege heretofore set forth, and the time reckoned from the commencement of the former. New arrangements, in this Institution, render this alteration indispensably necessary.

Such Editors in the West, as published the New-York Circular one year, by giving the foregoing twelve insertions can send their students to the Institution and they shall be accepted. Editors publishing, will please send us one paper containing this publication.

Those who do not receive our Circular, are hereby authorized to publish it from this, or any other paper, and forward one of their numbers and their claims shall be registered.

T. V. MORROW.

17 The connection between this Institution and myself being dissolved, all persons are requested to address their communications to Doct. T. V. Morrow.
J. J. STEELE
Ohio Reformed Medical College, }
April 28th, 1831.

NEW GOODS.

—10110101010101—
TOMLINSON & ROSS

HAVE just received from PHILADELPHIA a handsome assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

which will be sold low for cash.
May 20, 1831 15-31a

FRESH FLOUR

FOR SALE by the bol. at the Vincennes Steam Mill for cash only.

MARRON & HUNTER.

Indentures

For Apprentices, for sale at this Office.

CUMBERLAND ROAD IN INDIANA.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at Belleville, on the Cumberland Road, eighteen miles west of Indianapolis, from the 1st to the 14th July, ensuing, (at sundown,) for the Grading of twelve sections, of one mile each, on said road, commencing at the east end of the 12th, and ending at the west end of the 23d mile, west. The work will be commenced by the first day of August, a rough grade and the ditches must be finished by the 25th day of December next, and the work completed by the first day of July, 1832.

Small painted boards, and lettered as the superintendent may direct, will be put up at the end of each mile, showing the distance to Terre Haute and Indianapolis.

Such trees as lean over the road, or whose tops spread over it, must be cut down and removed from the 80 feet. All rubbish roots and grubs, will be removed from the whole width of 80 feet.

Not more than one section will be given to any one contractor.

Estimates will be made, and three fourths of the value of the work done, will be paid monthly, until the work is completed, when all will be paid.

SEALED PROPOSALS will likewise be received at the same place, and during the same time, for the construction of the

Bridges and Culverts,

and all necessary masonry on the above line.

They will be of either stone or brick; and persons laying in proposals will be particular to mention in their bids, the price of each, per perch, of 25 cubic feet. (Note. 500 bricks may be calculated for a perch.)

All bridges of 20 feet span and upwards, will have their abutments, piers, &c. of stone or brick, and superstructure of wood covered and painted. All bridges under 20 feet span, and all culverts, will be arched with stone or brick, and all contracts for superstructure or masonry, must be completed by the first day of July, 1832. No contracts for both bridging and grading, will be given to any contractor, but will be let separately.

Plans and models of superstructure of bridges can be seen for the above line, by applying to the superintendent or assistant.

One half of the estimated value of materials, delivered at bridge sites, and one half of the estimated value of work done, will be paid monthly, until the work is completed, when all will be paid, but no estimates will be made, nor any money advanced on materials for masonry or superstructure, until delivered at the bridge sites, approved of, and received by the superintendent.

The superintendent or assistant will attend constantly at Belleville, and on the above line of road during the time mentioned, in order to show and explain to those wishing to lay in proposals, every thing necessary, as to the grading and bridging.

Testimonials of character and ability to perform the work, as to grading, will be required with every proposal, excepting former contractors; and testimonials of character and ability as masons and bridge builders, will be required with every proposal, for the contractor of masonry or superstructure.

N B Printed notes of the grading, showing the amount of excavation and embankment will be furnished to bidders, likewise statements showing the probable amount of masonry at each bridge and culvert.

HOMER JOHNSON, Superintendent West Div. C. R. in Ia Indianapolis, June 6, 1831 20-3

FORM OF PROPOSALS FOR GRADING.

I will contract for the grading of section 2 west of Indianapolis, containing 2 rods, and complete the same, according to the directions of the superintendent, at \$ per rod.

FORM FOR MASONRY

I will contract for the masonry of No. in division No. located over and furnish all the materials, and complete the same, according to the directions of the superintendent, at \$ per perch of 25 cubic feet of stone.

I will contract for the masonry of bridge No. in division No. located over and furnish all the materials, and complete the same, according to the directions of the superintendent, at \$ per perch of 25 cubic feet of brick.

FORM OF SUPERSTRUCTURES

I will contract for the superstructure of bridge No. in division No. located over furnish all materials, and complete the same according to the directions of the superintendent, at \$ per foot of span.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firms of A. Tilly & Scott, and Tilly, Scott & Co. are requested to make payment to the subscriber, who alone is authorized to receive the same. GEO. W. ADAMS. Louisville, March 25, 1831. 18-31a.

A Milch Cow.

WANTED to purchase, a first rate Milch Cow, for which cash will be paid. Enquire of the Printer. Vincennes, April 15, 1831.

ATKINSON'S CASSET.

GEN OF LITERATURE, WIT & SENTIMENT.

Each No. of this popular monthly periodical for 1831, will contain 48 or more royal octavo pages of letter press, closely printed on fine type and good paper, forming at the end of the year a volume of about 600 pages. Price \$2 50 a year in advance.

Every No. will be embellished with one elegant Copperplate and several handsome Wood Engravings, Music, and illustrations of Botany; besides a beautiful Title Page and a general Index for the volume. The copperplates will embrace Portraits of our most distinguished men, the *Fashions*, Views and Fancy Pieces, equal to those of any periodical in the United States.

An elegant plate of the latest *Fashions* will be published in the January No. One of the Figures a full length Portrait of Queen Adelaide of England; a Lady in Ball Dress; a Walking Dress, and Cap and Turban, of the newest style.

The February No. will contain a splendid Portrait of Washington. An elegant Scripture Piece for March, is in the hands of the Engraver. The subsequent engravings will be of the best quality.

Liberal premiums have been offered for choice original contributions. And especial care will be taken to have the selections of the most interesting and instructive matter, consisting of Moral Tales, Biography, Historical Sketches, Poetry, Light Readings, &c.

The Volumes of the Casket for 1827, '28, '29, and '30 embellished with a great number of Engravings, bound or in Nos. may still be had, price \$2 50 a volume. This may be the last opportunity of obtaining complete sets. But a small number over what is required for present subscribers will be published in 1831. Address (orders post paid) SAMUEL C. ATKINSON, 112 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

NEW GOODS.

Marron & Hunter

HAVE the pleasure of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have received, and are now opening, a general assortment of merchandise, among which will be found Superfine Black, Blue, Olive, Brown and Green cloths—very superior brown & light-blue cassimere Red, White and Green Flannels—Rose Mackinaw and Point Blankets—Super Black Italian Lastering—Silk and Tabbly Velvets—Bombazets, Plaids, Cambrics—Calicoes, Gloves, Hosiery, Fashionable Bonnet and Belt Ribbons, Leghorn Bonnets, Fancy Soaps, Cologne Water, Silk and Marseilles Vestings, Brown and Bleached Domestics, Prunella, Morocco and Mens' Leather Shoes—Fine and Common Hats, &c. &c. together with an assortment of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Castings, Fresh Groceries and Queensware, they are determined to offer at the lowest rates for cash or merchantable produce of any kind.

They take this opportunity of informing the customers of the Vincennes Steam Mill that in future that establishment will be under the immediate management of one of the firm; and they hope that their invariable disposition to accommodate will ensure them a share of public patronage.

The highest market price for Wheat, Corn and Saw-logs. December 25, 1830 47-1f

NOTICE

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at Indianapolis, from the 1st to the 28th day of July next, for BUILDING a BRIDGE over White river, on the

CUMBERLAND ROAD,

near Indianapolis. The span is about three hundred and fifty feet, which will be divided into two arches.

The abutments and pier will be built of stone, and will require from one thousand to fifteen hundred perches of masonry.

The superstructure must be built of poplar or oak, and calculated for two carriage ways each at least eleven feet between the strings, and two foot ways, each four feet wide, all the timber constituting the frame of the bridge to be planed out and the whole covered in and painted.

The masonry and superstructure will be let together or separately, as may seem most advisable to the superintendent.

The bridge to be completed by the first day of November, 1832.

Plans and models of bridges may be seen by applying to the superintendent at Indianapolis.

HOMER JOHNSON, Superintendent West Div. C. R. in Ia. Indianapolis, June 5, 1831 20-4f

FORM OF PROPOSALS

I will contract for the erection of all the necessary masonry in the abutments and pier of the bridge over White river near Indianapolis; furnish all materials and complete the same according to such plans as the superintendent may direct, at per perch of twenty-five cubic feet.

I will contract for building the superstructure of the bridge over White river near Indianapolis; furnish all the materials required in its construction, and complete the same according to plan at per foot in length of span.

Blank Deeds

For sale at this Office, well executed.

A few pounds of Wool wanted.