*From the* AURORA.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
*February* 22, 1806.

*Gentlemen,*

Your letter of the 24th of December last, enclosing the copy of a patriotic and spirited resolution, entered into by yourselves and the company under your command, having been submitted to the consideration of the President of the U. S. I have the honor of enclosing to you a copy of his letter to the secretary of war on the subject.

I am, very respectfully,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient serv't.
H. DEARBORN.

F. SHALLUS, capt. } *1st lt. inf. co.*
J. STRATTEN, lieut. } *1st brig. 1st div.*
J. HUFTY, lieut. } *Penn. militia.*

*Washington, Feb.* 21.

SIR,

In expectation that further information would give us a more distinct view of the course which our foreign affairs are likely to take, I have kept unanswered the letter of capt. Shallus and others, covering resolutions of the First Light Infantry company of the first brigade of the first division of Pennsylvania militia, offering their service to their country if necessary, and asking the honor of being first called to its defence, and in that event, of being placed on the same footing with the regular troops of the U. S. I think it improper longer to withhold the expressions of my sense of this very generous and patriotic offer. It confirms me in the belief I have ever entertained, that should this country be compelled to resort to war for justice, it will distinguish itself in that line, by the same enterprize and activity, which have distinguished it in the pursuits of peace. In our present uncertainty, however, I can but ask the favor of you to return, on behalf of our country, my thanks to capt. Shallus and his officers, and the testimony which I willingly bear that they have deserved well of their country.

Accept my salutations, and
Assurances of great esteem
And respect,
(Signed) THOS. JEFFERSON.
THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

*Chilicothe, Feb.* 20.

We understand the governor has received an express from Mad river, from Maj. Moore, Capt. Moore & Capt. M'Pherson, along with some depositions taken on oath, which state that the Shawney Indians are preparing for war; that the *war belts* are passing amongst them; that their tomahawks are painted and feathered; that they are embodied at Stoney creek, and at White river, and are now in council at Greenville, where it is feared they will strike a *war post* in their council, this being the determined signal for war; that a small settlement on Stoney creek, consisting of about eight families, from their fears had armed for defence, but had fled, into Mad river settlement.

It appears from this express that the Shawneys are preparing for war, but it does not appear that it is intended against the white people: It may be intended against the Indian tribes over the Missisippi.

Proper measures will, we have no doubt, be taken to ascertain their intention, and such prudential means used as will quiet the fears of our defenceless citizens, if the alarm should be groundless, and preparations used to ward off any attempt to disturb our quiet, should this weak and restless tribe of Indians be urged by any foreign emissaries, to involve themselves in what will ultimately prove their entire ruin.

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Since writing the above, we learn that a second express has arrived from Mad river, with dispatches for the governor, and that Gen. Kenton, Maj. Moore, Capt. M'Pherson and a Mr. M'Ilvain, went to the Indian council but could not get admittance; they had, however, a conversation with about eighteen Indians who met them at some distance from the council house. The Indians received a few strings of white wampum; professed friendship for the white people, but at parting manifested hostile views, by giving their left hands, &c. The above gentlemen are fearful of consequences; but nothing appears certain as to the views or object of the Indians.

We are informed the governor has sent a message or speech to the chiefs, with a large fine belt of white wampum, and has given such instructions as will, it is hoped, in a few days bring news that will restore the public quiet. We are also led to believe, that orders have issued to Brig. Gen. Whiteman, of Green county, how to prepare and act, if necessity should require it.

*Baltimore, March* 7.

The following particulars of the engagement between the French and English off St. Domingo, mentioned in the American of yesterday, are all that have presented themselves. They were taken down as they occurred during the action by an eye witness from the top of one of the houses in that city, and are copied from the Gazette of last evening.

"*St. Domingo, Feb.* 6, 1806.

"At 6, A. M. the look-out ship of the French squadron was seen firing alarm guns, and an English squadron of seven sail of the line, two frigates, one brig and a schooner in chase of her. At half past 7 A. M. the French squadron of five ships of the line and two frigates got under way, and ran to leeward with the sloop of war that was on the look-out: at 30 minutes past 10, the headmost ship of the English, (supposed a 74) ran ahead of the French squadron and brought them to action: In 20 minutes after a British ship of the line fell into action; in 10 minutes after 3 ships of the line came into action, and in 75 minutes after the commencement, the action was general—2 French ships ran on shore and two more were dismasted. The action lasted 2 hours and 20 minutes: By this time they were so far off that I was unable to see what ships were taken.

"February 7, several officers and seamen returned from the admiral's ship the Imperial, that was on shore, and said that her three decks were battered away; the admiral, and 750 men killed and wounded—the Diomed was also on shore dismasted, in sight of St. Domingo; the other three ships of the line were now ascertained to be taken, but not certain of the fate of the sloop of war or frigates. At 12, meredian, 3 heavy ships passed the city, steering to the westward, but shewed no colors.

"February 8, at 9 A. M. one of the dismasted ships hove in sight, with a brig and frigate playing about her. At 2 P. M. 4 frigates, 2 ships of the line and a brig passed along the coast reconnoitering about the two ships that were on shore: while the heavy ships kept a straight course, the frigates seemed to keep ranging in with the shore, and had St. George's ensign flying; one of the heavy ships were blue at the mizen. Night came on and no farther observations could be made. The French admiral was slightly wounded; the captain-general had both his legs shot off, and the first and second lieutenants on board the admiral were killed. Officers and seamen were returned to town in a shocking condition. The Jupiter and La Brave were both dismasted by the board in the first of the action. The admiral's mast went by the board as she was running on shore. She was silenced nearly an half hour prior to going ashore."

From the above mentioned, which were taken down as the incidents which they relate occurred, and from the details we have been able to collect from other sources, it appears, that on the French squadron passing by St Thomas's some persons of that island hired a large row boat, and with 20 or more hands plied away to windward up to Tortola, where an armed vessel was lying, which was dispatched with the utmost expedition to admiral Cochrane, at Barbadoes, who collected all the ships which the urgency of the case would permit, and with the force above stated, scoured down to leeward till he overtook the French squadron at anchor off the city of St. Domingo; where he captured the Jupiter, 74, La Brave, 80, and L'Alexandre, 74, and burnt the fine new ship L'Imperial, of 134 guns, and Diomed, 74, after they had been run ashore by their own officers. The action was an obstinate and bloody one; but the precise loss of men, on either side, is unknown.

The destruction of this fleet, if their object was accurately stated by the officers who escaped from the ships which were run ashore, is one of the most fortunate events that ever occurred for the insurance offices of America—it was no less than a complete execution of the arrete of Ferrand, except, possibly, the sanguinary part; but it was, at all events, to take or destroy every American vessel in the harbors or on the coast of Hayti.

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We learn that the French squadron engaged in the late action off St. Domingo, sailed from Brest in company with another squadron of 7 sail of the line & 1 frigate, under the command of prince Jerome Bonaparte, and parted from them off the Western Isles—their destination unknown; but from their steering a S. W. course, it was conjectured that they were bound for the Cape of Good Hope.


## CITY LOTS FOR SALE.

THE undermentioned Lots of ground are offered for ſale, either ſeparately or by ſquares, on liberal terms either for caſh or on credit—they are all free from mortgage or incumbrance, and are ſubject to no litigation or conteſt, as the titles are derived by immediate conveyances from the chancellor of Maryland and the commiſſioners of Waſhington, to Meſſrs. Henry Pratt, Thomas Willing Francis, John Miller, jun. John Aſhley & Jacob Baker, truſtees of the Aggregate Fund.

Square No. 54 Lot no 9—ſq 72 Lots no 2 4 8 10 12 13 14 15 18—ſq 84 Lot no n—ſq 85 Lots no 20 21 22—ſq 103 Lots no 7 8—ſq 145 Lots no 1 2 7 8—ſq 146 Lots no 1 2 3—ſq 147 Lot no 4—ſq 163 Lots no 5 6 7 12 13 14—ſq 258 Lots no 6 7 10 11 12 15 16—ſq 293 Lots no 1 2 3 7 8 11 12 13 18—ſq 349 Lots no 1 2 8—ſq 376 Lots 10 16 17 18—ſq 207 Lots no 3 4 7 8 9 17 18—ſq 487 Lots no 5 6 7 10—ſq 488 Lots 8 9 12—ſq 489 Lots 5 6 9 ſq 491 Lots 10 11 12 16 19 20 24—ſq 493 Lots no 7 8—ſq 494 Lots no 8 9 10—ſq 531 Lots 3 4 8 11 12 13 14—ſq 532 Lots no 13 15 16 17—ſq 584 Lots no 1 2 3 4 21 22 23 24—ſq 588 whole ſquare Eaſt of 590 whole ſquare.—ſq 635 Lots no 1 2 3 5 6 9 19—ſq 638 Lots no 1 2 3—ſq 633 Lot no 1—ſq 640 Lots no 1 2 3 4 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18—ſq 641 whole ſquare—ſq 642 Lots no 1 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 19—Eaſt of 643 Lot no 2—ſouth of 643 Lots no 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 28—Sq 644 Lots no 2 5 7 weſt of 645 whole ſquare—ſq 878 Lots no 16 17 18 19 20—ſq 973 Lots no 4 5 6 7 8 20 21—ſq 995 Lots no 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18—ſouth of 1019 Lots no 1 2 4—ſq 1020 Lots no 1 2 3 4 5 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38—ſq 1021 Lot no 1—ſq 1022 Lot no 2—ſq 1023 Lots no 4 5 7 8 9 10—ſq 1024 Lots no 1 2 3 7—ſq 1045 Lots no 9 10 12—ſq 1046 Lots no 2 14 15—ſq. 1047 Lots no 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 19 20—ſq 1048 Lots no 7 8 9 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23.

Perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe are deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber at Mrs. Froſts near the capitol.

JAMES GREENLEAF, Agent and attorney to the truſtees of the Aggregate Fund.

Feb. 24—w6t


# WASHINGTON CITY.

*WEDNESDAY, MARCH* 12.

The HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES are still almost exclusively occupied with the discussion of Mr. Gregg's resolution relative to a non-importation of goods from Great Britain.

ON MONDAY, Mr. Clark, Mr. Eppes, Mr. Nicholson, and Mr. Macon, spoke against the resolution.

ON TUESDAY, Mr. Macon having concluded his remarks, was followed by Mr. G. W. Campbell and Mr. Jackson. Messrs. Eppes and G. W. Campbell declared themselves in favor of strong and decided measures, though against Mr. Gregg's motion—Mr. Jackson had not finished his remarks when the House adjourned, and had not declared himself definitely in favor of the resolution, or of any other particular measure, though he avowed that he was impressed with the necessity of vigorous measures.

Messrs. Clark, Nicholson and Macon did not avow the particular measures they were in favor of pursuing.

The SENATE on Monday took into consideration the resolution which has, for some time, been on their table, prohibiting the importation into the U. S. of certain articles from G. Britain. This measure was supported by General S. Smith and Mr. Bayard.

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The bill, introduced, by Mr. Adams, relative to foreign ministers, has been disagreed to, under the impression that full powers are to be found in the laws of nations to meet the cases contemplated by the bill.

*HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.*

MONDAY, MARCH 10.

The committee of Claims made an unfavorable report on the petition of the representative of Baron Beaumarchais, which was referred to a committee of the whole House on Thursday.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11.

*Mr. Gregg*, from the committee on public lands, reported on the petitions of sundry inhabitants of the Indiana and Mississippi territories, praying for the right of pre-emption to the lands on which they are settled. The report was unfavorable to the petitioners.

*Mr. Gregg* from the same committee, reported on the petition of sundry settlers in Washington county, in the Mississippi territory.—The report was in favor of granting school lands, and opposed to exonerating claimants from the expense of having their surveys executed.

*The following Indian songs, with the observations thereon, are taken from the Aurora. For the translations we are indebted to the leisure moments of* DR. MITCHILL.

## INDIAN TRIBES.

The Osages who have been lately at Washington, are represented as possessing a more enlarged intellect and a greater share of that acute sensibility which cherishes reflection, improves by observation, enlarges the reasoning faculty and assimilates to matters of taste and elegance, than our more northern and western tribes.—We have had presented to us copies of two poetical articles, which we are informed are translations as close as the dissimilarity of two languages, and the structure of English metre will admit—we give them as we received them:

SONG,

OF THE OSAGE INDIANS.

*On making their visit to Washington, the seat of the national government, in Dec.* 1805.

SUBJECT—Their journey to Washington to have an interview with Mr. Jefferson, President of the U. S. and their satisfaction on meeting their great father.

*My comrades brave, and friends of note!*
You hither come from lands remote,
To see your grand exalted Sire
And his sagacious words admire.

*"The master of your life and breath"
Averted accidents and death,
That you might *such a sight* behold,
In spite of hunger, foes and cold.

*Ye Red Men!* since ye here have been,
Your Great *White* Father ye have seen,
Who cheered his children with his voice
And made their beating hearts rejoice.

*Thou chief Osage!* fear not to come
And leave awhile thy sylvan home—
The path we passed is clear and free,
And wide and smoother grows for thee.

Whene'er to march thou feelst inclined,
We'll form a length'ning file behind,
And dauntless from our forests run
To hear the talks of JEFFERSON.

—

*Washington, Jan.* 7, 1806.

A WAR SONG BY THE OSAGES.

SAY, warriors, why, when war is sung,
And dwells on every native tongue,
Do thoughts of death intrude?
Why weep the common lot of all?
Why think that you yourselves may fall,
Pursuing or pursued.

Doubt not of Tewasalage's care,
To lead you forth and shew you where
The enemy's concealed;
His single arm shall make the attack,
And drive the sly invaders back,
Or stretch them on the field.

Proceeding with embodied force,
No nation can withstand our course
Or check our bold career;
Tho' if they knew *my warlike* fame,
The terrors of *my form or name*—
They'd quake—or die with fear.

* *The great spirit or supreme being is called by several tribes "The master of breath, or the master of life."*


I HAVE a thorough bred COVERING HORSE, five years old this spring, very stout, which I will sell very low.

JOHN THRELKELD.

March 10—3t

## A CARD.

THE Subſcriber being informed that the French Miniſter and other French agents in this country, have repeatedly aſſerted that he had no juſt claim on their government, and that he had been paid in full, for all the ſupplies furniſhed to the ſame, feels it due to his own character to contradict theſe reports and offers to prove to the ſatisfaction of all thoſe, who will take the trouble to call upon him, that for ſupplies furniſhed in the Weſt Indies, as well as for advances made here, part in caſh and part in proviſions, to the French frigates he now holds bills drawn by the French agents, and which are unpaid, and proteſted, for upwards of one hundred and twenty thouſand dollars.

He has beſides the above upwards of twenty thouſand dollars in bills received from Mr. Pichon, for paſſages furniſhed to the French ſoldiers, which bills alſo remain unpaid, and the miniſter of marine offers only 50 per cent of their value in payment.

VICTOR DU PONT DE NEMOURS,
101 Greenwich ſtreet, New York.

March 12—6t

## FOR SALE.

ALL that tract of land which I purchaſed from Mrs. Mary Jenkins and on which I now reſide lying in St. Mary's county on the Cheſapeake bay three miles from St. Inigoes creek, containing 700 acres more or leſs. The advantages of this land are numerous, 400 acres are in wood abounding in oak, locuſt and poplar. The bay ſhore affords an inexhauſtible ſource of excellent manure in the ſea weed or ſea oar as it is commonly called which is at all ſeaſons thrown up in great quantities and is of eaſy acceſs, lying immediately along ſide of the fields. No place can be better adapted than this for ſtock of all kinds. The woods yield abundance of acorns, and it abounds in grounds well calculated for meadows that produce great quantities of graſs. The improvements of this place are likewiſe conſiderable. There are on it a good brick dwelling houſe, every neceſſary out houſe, a ſmall water mill, and two tenements now under rent, beſides all neceſſary fencing in good repair. Moreover there are many convenient ſprings of good water that do not fail in the drieſt ſeaſons—its ſituation renders it almoſt ſuperfluous to mention that it lies convenient to the Baltimore, Norfolk and Alexandria markets. This valuable tract of land I will ſell for one 4th caſh and the remainder in one two and three years.

WILFRED MANNING.

Great Mill, Jan. 31—3t&wtf

Pursuant to a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, I will expoſe to PUBLIC SALE on the twenty fourth day of March next at Montgomery Court Houſe a tract of land in Montgomery county, ſtate of Maryland, containing 519 acres more or leſs, late part of the eſtate of Gen. George Waſhington deceaſed, and on the 21ſt day of the ſame month, I will ſell at Port Tobacco in Charles county at public ſale 500 acres of land lying in ſaid county & ſtate of Maryland a ſo part of ſaid eſtate. Perſons deſirous of purchaſing are requeſted to examine ſaid lands which will be divided or ſold entire as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer to give bond with approved ſecurity for the purchaſe money and intereſt payable at the end of 12 months from the day of ſale.

BUSH: WASHINGTON.

Feb. 28—2awtMar24

## FOR SALE.

The ſubſcriber offers for private ſale a valuable plantation adjoining the land known by the name of Non ſuch, about one mile and a half from the Eaſtern Branch bridge, containing about 280 acres with a ſufficiency of wood and meadow ground, about 15 acres now in graſs and may be well called as pretty a piece of ground as any in the Diſtrict of Columbia; the main road leading through part of this tract which will be a ſuitable ſtand for a tavern and retail ſtore, together with plenty of wood and hay, which always command a ready caſh price, will make this property a deſireable object to any perſon wiſhing to become a farmer. This land is well watered by ſeveral never failing ſprings. Any perſon deſirous of becoming a purchaſer may ſee the title papers and view the premiſes by applying to the ſubſcriber living on the land, if the above property is not ſold at private ſale by the 1ſt day of April next it will then be ſold at public auction on the premiſes, and at the ſame time ten valuable ſlaves, moſtly young and healthy.

Terms of ſale will be made known on the day of ſale.

JOHN MASTERS.

Feb. 21—w3t

## OLD COPPER AND BRASS.

*TWELVE & A HALF CENTS FOR* each pound of the above metals will be given by the Subſcriber on Pennſylvania avenue near the Centre Market.

MATTHIAS HART.

March 6—w3t

## I WILL RENT OR SELL,

THE property where I now live, if it is not rented or ſold at private ſale before the firſt Monday in May next, it will then be ſold at at public ſale, two lots in ſquare 88, fronting on Water ſtreet, 78 feet 5 inches and runing back 181 1-2 feet, which are incloſed in a handſome paled in garden—the buildings are a convenient frame DWELLING HOUSE, Smoke Houſe and Ice Houſe. On the ſouth ſide of Water ſtreet, is a wharf ſufficiently large to hold 200 cords of wood at once, this part of the property runs to the Hamburgh channel, and the ſituation equal to any in the city for a Lumber, coal, or wood yard. The terms will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, and a ſufficient title given, by

JOHN STEPHEN.

Feb. 28—3t

## Thirty Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending and ſecuring in jail negro JACOB, who is a low well made fellow, about 25 years of age, complexion rather black, tho' not deep, has a pleaſant countenance, is ſtout made about the ſhoulders and breaſt with ſmall legs, has a ſtoppage in his ſpeech and cannot make a quick reply, when ſpoken to without ſhutting his eyes or being in motion, which is very obſervable, his clothing was blue negro cotton jacket and overalls, oznaburg ſhirt, and wool hat, though they are ſubject to change, he was late the property of Richard E. Beall of Fauquier county, Virginia, and eloped about the 6th of November laſt. The conſtables and others of the city of Waſhington, George Town, Alexandria, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Norfolk are requeſted to look out for the ſaid runaway ſlave, as the above reward will be immediately paid them on the terms ſpecified by

JOHN KEDGLIE.

City of Waſhington, Dec. 16—2awtf

## Freſh Garden Seeds, &c.

THEOPHILUS HOLT reſpectfully informs his friends and the public that he has received from London per ſhip Mars to Baltimore, and for ſale, a very extenſive aſſortment of freſh Garden Seeds, garden tools graſs ſeeds, bird ſeed. Split peas and flour of muſtard by the pound.

He alſo has for ſale a variety of bulbous flower roots, fruit trees, flowering ſhrubs, Lombardy poplars, &c. &c.

The cuſtomary allowance made to Gardeners and thoſe who purchaſe to ſell again.

Waſhington City, Dec. 13—2awtf

P. S. An aſſortment of the garden ſeeds are for ſale at Dr. Ott's George Town.

*Painful it is for me to give the following* NOTICE.

*But abſolute* NECESSITY *compels me.*

IN September laſt, I gave public notice to all thoſe who ſtood indebted to me, that my books were poſted and proved; and that no further credit would be given even to my beſt friends; but contrary to my firm determination, that reſolution laſted but a few days, and with concern I ſay it; ſince that period my book debts have increaſed nearly

NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

For a perſon with my ſmall capital having ſo much money out, it is impoſſible for me to ſupport my credit, with that punctuality, which is ſo much my wiſh. I am therefore reſolved to leave this town on the 10th day of July next; and retire to ſome peaceful abode where Honor and Honeſty reigns, and where the Upright and Good Man will have juſtice done him over the Rogue and Swindler—for ſuch are the Laws of this Territory though the capital of America, (and with ſhame I ſay it) there is no diſtinction made between the Man of Honor, who, though Poor, will pay his debts, and the Rogue and Swindler, who retires to, and reſides in this Territory; well knowing it to be an ASYLUM for VILLAINY—the former will call and pay you when able; the latter will have the audacity to ſhew you Ten fold the amount in caſh that he owes you, and bid you defiance to ſue him; for, ſays he, "I have no property"—though at the ſame time, through ſome employment or other, he enjoys an income of from 5 to 800 DOLLARS per year—this is a "Liberty" indeed, the boaſt of our country! but no Juſtice. As my ſtay in this place will be but ſhort, and as I do not wiſh to leave it one cent in debt, I earneſtly entreat thoſe who ſtand indebted to me to make immediate payment; by which, they will avoid ſuch a meaſure being taken, as they are little aware of. For if I cannot have Juſtice done me, I have this conſolation, that I have a Reſort yet left, which, if they have any SHAME, or one ſpark of HONOR for their characters, they will avoid my putting in force, for a galled horſe will wince.

GEORGE PITT.

N. B. A perſon authoriſed by me will call on them in a few days, when it is hoped they will be prepared to ſettle their reſpective balances.

☞ To avoid the neceſſity of a refuſal, I requeſt no one will aſk for credit, except thoſe to whom I ſtand indebted. G. P.

George Town, Ter. of Col }
Feb. 8—2awtf }

## A HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale on Tueſday the 25th of March next at Mr. King's tavern near the premiſes, on a credit of 90 days, a two ſtory BRICK HOUSE, with two rooms and a paſſage on each floor, a cellar and dry well therein. This houſe is ſituated on Lot No. 10 in ſquare 728, on Eaſt Capitol ſtreet. Negotiable notes with approved indorſers payable at the Bank of Columbia, or Waſhington Branch Bank, will be required of the purchaſer and when paid a good title will be made by

SAMUEL TYLER, Executor of Samuel Tyler, deceaſed.

March 3—w3t

## FOR SALE,

A ſecond hand COACHEE with a handſome pair of plated Harneſs. This carriage is the property of a Lady who wiſhes to ſell it, and a bargain will be given. Application may be made to Wm. A. Waſhington, eſq. of Rock-Hill, where the carriage may be ſeen.

February 28—wtf