

WASHINGTON CITY, October 3.

The following is the ADDRESS lately delivered by the PRESIDENT of the United States to the Chiefs of the Osage Nation...

My Children, White-hairs, Chiefs and Warriors of the Osage Nation.

I repeat to you assurances of the satisfaction it has given me to receive you here. Besides the labor of such a journey, the confidence you have shown in the honor and friendship of my countrymen is peculiarly gratifying...

My Children: I sincerely weep with you over the graves of your chiefs and friends, who fell by the hands of their enemies lately descending the Osage river. Had they been prisoners, and living, we would have recovered them...

My Children: By late arrangements with France and Spain, we now take their place as your neighbours, friends and fathers; and we hope you will have no cause to regret the change...

Our willings indeed are very far apart; but not too far to carry on commerce and useful intercourse. You have firm and policies which we want, and we have clothes and other useful things that you want...

With the same views I had prepared another party to go up the river to its source, thence to the source of the Arkansas, and down to its mouth...

My Children: I was sorry to learn that a schuon had taken place in your nation, and that a part of your people had withdrawn with the great trick to the Arkansas river...

We propose, my children, immediately to establish an agent to reside with you, who will speak to you our words, and convey yours to us...

be preserved, no wrong will ever be done you by our Nation, and we trust that yours will do honor to us; and should un governable individuals commit unauthorised outrage on either side, let them be duly punished; or if they escape, let us make to each other the best satisfaction the case admits...

My children these are my words, carry them to your nation, keep them in your memories, and our friendship in your hearts...

At the time the foregoing Address was delivered, the Chiefs were presented with the following Instrument of writing on parchment.

Chiefs and Warriors of the Osage nation of Indians.

The President of the United States takes you by the hand and invites you and the millions of Red people within the territory of the United States to look up to him as their father and friend...

We have now made the chain of friendship bright between us, binding us all together. For you and our asses, and for the sake of your and our children we must prevent it from becoming rusty...

In order that this friendship may be perpetual, and to prevent as far as possible every cause which might interrupt it—it is hereby announced and declared by the authority of the United States; that all lands belonging to you lying within the territory of the United States...

The President of the United States sends you by your beloved Chiefs now present, a Chain of Pure Gold, which will never rust...

Given under my hand and the Seal of the War Office of the United States, at the City of Washington, this eighteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and four, and of the Independence of said States the twenty-ninth.

(Signed) H. DEARBORN.

This has an allusion to a golden chain with which the instrument was embellished.

HALIFAX, (N. S.) Sept. 8.

We have been favored with the perusal of two French official letters, dated Paris, 20th Germinal, (April 20)—One of them is signed "Decres," and addressed to Jerome Bonaparte, now in America...

sed to return to France in the first freight that may offer; but as often cautioned against bringing the young woman with him...

The other letter is from "Citizen (Decres)" directed to Citizen Fichon; and to the same effect; the whole of both letters (which are very lengthy) is such as to impress the reader...

FURTHER ACCOUNTS OF THE GALE.

Charleston, September 28.—Capt. Fletcher encountered the late gale as early as the 5th inst. in lat. 26° 27' long. 68. it lasted till the end of the 7th—On the 6th Capt. Fletcher lost both his masts, all his sails; and both his boats; the brig was hove to her beam ends...

Loss of Capt. B. Supter.—A letter from Gen. Vanderhorst's Overseer, at Keetwah Island, states, that a wreck of a vessel had been driven ashore on the beach, keel up, but was so far buried in the sand...

28 kegs Butter; 24 boxes soap, 18 pieces Negro Cloth, 4 casks Rum; 3 quarter casks do.; about 60 pieces Linen; about 80 dozen Pocket Handkerchiefs, 10 to 20 dozen Muslin do.; several pieces Humbergs, some thread Stockings, 14 pieces Calimanco.

From the foregoing circumstances, it is reduced to a painful certainty, that the wreck driven ashore, was the schooner Liberty of Egg-Harbour, Capt. Benjamin Sweetzer; who sailed from Philadelphia for this port on the 27th of August...

A pipe of Brandy had also been picked up on the same island, marked "H. Morony, Charleston, August 1804—Exportation." On enquiry at the Custom House we learn, that this Brandy was shipped on board the brig Experiment, Capt. Palmer, owned by Mr. Relfley...

HURRICANE IN THE WEST-INDIES.

The following account of the effects of the late gale in the West-Indies, is communicated by Capt. Bourne, late of the schooner Goliath, of this port, and Capt. Patterson, of the brig Neptune, of Philadelphia, who came passengers in the brig Angenera, from St. Thomas, arrived yesterday.

The Angenera arrived at St. Thomas the 1st Sept. and on the 4th, in the afternoon, a gale came on, and prevailed with great violence for three days, during which time it destroyed 42 sail of vessels, principally American...

Accounts had arrived from the windward, stating that the British packet from Falmouth to Barbadoes with dispatches had been lost; and arrival at St. Thomas from Martinique, brought intelligence that out of 42 sail at that place all but 5 had been lost. It was also stated that Guadaloupe, St. Bartholomew, St. Kitts, Antigua, and all the Caribbean islands had suffered immensely from the storm...

List of Vessels lost, ashore, and damaged at St. Thomas, and other islands.

Sch'rs Goliath, Bourne, of New-York, with a cargo of first quality sugars and rum, belonging to Abraham K. Hall; a ship Commerce, Condon, do. ashore, but expected to get off by taking up the cargo...

cargo of sugar and Molasses; brig George, Fox of New-York, had just been laden, but was wrecked; sch'rs Betty, of New-York, belonging to Mrs. Gombard; a schooner Neptune, Patterson, of Philadelphia, with a cargo of sugar, bound to St. Domingo, belonging to Wharton Littleton, of Philadelphia, totally lost and abandoned; brig Laek, Brown, of do. totally lost; Capt. Brown, took his passage home in the ship Pittsburgh Lake, which sailed for Philadelphia the day before...

Flour at St. Thomas, 12 to 14 dollars per barrel—corn meal 30 dollars per puncheon—beef and pork, drugs.

Extract of a letter from St. Thomas, dated the 11th Sept.

The cargo of the ship Commerce, of New-York, was safe. The sch'rs Laek, of Middletown, had her cargo saved. The brig Geo. of New-York, cut one cable, her masts, lost bowsprit, and otherwise damaged; cargo saved, vessel repairing. The sch'r, Betsey, of New-York, on shore. Brig Fair Trader, of Boston, lost from Tobacco, drove on shore, but got off. The ship Pittsburgh Lake, for Philadelphia; sch'r Polly, Collison, do.; brig Mentor, Thurston, do.; sch'r Mercury, Driggs, New-York, all rode out the gale...

From Turk's Island.—Arrived, brig Eliza & Mary, Starr, 14 days from Turk's Island. Came passengers, Captain James Cannon of the sch'r Martin, of Washington, N. C. Capt. Daniel Griswold of the sch'r Catharine, of Hartford, and Capt. Jones of the sch'r Abba Thayer of Charleston, the whole of which vessels are lost. Capt. Starr has obligingly favored us with the following statement.

(N. Y. Merc. Adv.)

On Tuesday the 24th August the sch'r Catharine, Griswold, of Hartford, ran ashore; the crew saved, vessel totally lost. Sept. 8th, commenced the most severe hurricane ever known in these parts; all the vessels, excepting two that put to sea, parted their cables, and went ashore at the Riding Place. The sch'r Martin, Cannon, of Washington, N. C. from Jamaica, loaded with salt, went on the beach, and was totally lost; the captain got his money and clothes safely on shore, but was plundered of every thing by the negroes excepting the clothes on his back, and the crew suffered in the same manner...