great as stated, (1500) the vigil-d valor of our citizens will have ed a barrier to the depredations. U. S. Telegraph.

alay morning last, our citizens wa into considerable conster nent on the arrival of unber of respectable citiy spand of the Ioway, Sioux o Imlians, located on the ters of the Chariton, in the admty of Randolph, a few days. The news apread with norapidity, and the country apere made for a campaign iver by the commanding mi-ries. Early the next morning, erman's company of " Fay Suards," Capt. Shepherd's Troop se, the companies of Captains and Smith, including a number ers, amounting in all to about ed, took up their line of

d also started on the same county of Chariton; and

in Bandalph on the same night,

unnel of the Rev Mr. Sogthe Indian wars of the country, other company of upwards of one dred, from Columbia, may be expec-

William Taylor, Esq. who had been espatched express to the Governor, commend late on Tuesday night, with a order from the Governor for calling at one thousand men. On the information reaching the Governor, an ex-press was immediately sent to St. Lonthe purpose of notifying the com-ing officer of the United States stationed there, and requesting detachment might be sent up

Ve have received information, but do not wouch for its authenticity, or even think it entitled to credit, that 1500 Winnebages, and a large number of other tribes were concentrating in the vicinity of the late murders.

We understand those who started from here on Monday were under the command of Col. Hurner.

All descriptions of our citizens have turned out on this occasion with the out on this occasion with the raise worths alacrity. Amongst on noticed Col. Reeves, flate Governor.) Brigadier General, several of the members of the Messes. Leonard, Clark, Moore, y, the Attorney General, &c.) werst physicians of this place, and its Jewell and Robinson of Columns.

Maj. Gen. Trigg, it is expected, will company the residue of those detailed, inther the waltenders, for they may a justly be called volunteers.

The whole expedition is mounted, each person taking with him, exclusive of his arms, simply a blanket and a small

of the provisions.

The provisions of the provis

within a week.

The origin of the unfortunate rencounter between our citizens and the
Indians, we understand in as follows:
Some of the citizens of this county
removed this spring to the Grand Chariton, 70 or 80 miles from this place, for
the purpose of rusing stock, and settled
in the northern end of Chariton or Randolph county. The Indians, calling
themselves loways, but believed to be
Sioux or Winnebagos; were hunting in
that vicinity, & ordered the settlers off,
pretending that the land belonged to
them, and threatening to kill them if they

d. vizi Join Myers, James Wynn, and Powell Owensby-and three or for

We do not wouch for the entire accuracy of the above, but believe it is

What will be the consequence of the unfortunate affair, we are unable at this time to say.

Private Secretary to Mr. McLane. It has herefolore been stated, that no provision is made by law for the private secretaries attached to our foreign missions. Of course they are paid, if paid at ail, from the private funds of the minister. It has been stated as a charge against the editor of the National Gazette, that his son is the private secretary of Mr. McLane, our minister to the Court of St. James. The proper reply to this is given by that gentleman: being the personal friend of Mc. Mc-Lane, the latter has consented to extend to the son of Mr. Walsh, the protection of his official station, and to permit him to become a member of his official family. This is an arrangement between the editor and the minister, with which the government has no coning improper, unless it be true, that children unfit associates for our minisand fifty were ready in ters abroad .- U. S. Telegraph.

Laudator a Laudato.-We are favored with the copy of a letter to a Citizen of Baltimore, from Charles Tuesday, numbers continued to signer of the Declaration of Indepenrough Payette on their way to dence. So firm and beautiful is the it for the Autograph of a very young man. May he long continue to enjoy the gratitude of his affectionate countrymen-and may many, many years, clapse ere this last Signer of our country's Independence shall be gathered to his Forefathers-Rich. Eng.

Extract of a letter from Charles Gurroll

Friend in Baltimore.

Doughonagun Maror, 26th July 1839,

"I regret that the short stay of Gen Jackson at the Manor prevented my asking you to meet him at didner; but he left us yester-

"His address, as you know, is as agreen-ble as possible, and his conversation, particu rly on the events of the last war, in which with the most interesting details; showing strongly his accurate knowledge of charac-ter and his natural talents forwar. It is impossible to be a day in his company, and not to feel convinced, that he is resolved to pur-sue a straight-forward and upright policy, re-gardless of the success and abuse of Opposi-tion."

Hundsome present to President Jack-son -Mr. Sumerset R. Waters, an in genious mechanic of this county, has constructed and presented to the Preident of the United States a beautiful Casket, composed of 24 different kinds of wood. The beautiful specimen of cabinet-work is denominated by Mr., Waters, "The American Box." This artist is a staunch republican, and, like his brother mechanics generally, he is a practical faiend to Domestic Industry. We subjoin Mr. Waters' letter to General Jackson, giving a description of the emblumatical character of the box, with the General's reply.

Frederick (M.l.) Citizen.

Prederick (Mil.) Citizen.

Three Springs, Carroll's Manor,
Frederick county, July 1, 1829.
Dear Sir—Pleuse to accept from me, a native of Maryland, (through Dr. Wm. Jones) this American Box, as a token of respect. It is composed of twenty four kinds of woods the outside of thirteen, namely—Box, Oak, White Oak, Black Oak, Chesnut, Maple, Dog Wood, Locust, Walnut, Beach, Bud's Eye Maple, Ivy, Cherry and Hickory: The inside of eleven, viz. White Pine, Poplar, Ash, Apple, Gum, Honey Locust, Yellow Pine, Water Oak, Wild Cherry, Red Oak and Cedar, representing the old and new States. The main frame, which binds and unites the whole together is Hickory, emblematic of the present Administration of our country, brought about by the voice of a Free Peuple.

With great respect, your's,

rought about by the voice of a Free People.
With great respect, your's,
SOMERSET R. WATERS.
To Gen. Andrew Juckson.

Washington, July S1, 1829.
Dear Sir. The American Rox, which on
he first of this month you were pleased to
respit to me through Dr. Jones, was received with much pleasure. I beg you, Sir,
he accept my sincere thanks for it, and to be
sured that as ingenious a piece of workeasily would be highly prized, where it
ithmit that emblematic character, so flatring to my own parvices, and so favorable to
the administration of the Government which

d influence here, but the charm is such of his selfish and am jects, to trust him again. The censure of General Jackson's en-

emies, viewing them as hostile to the best interest of the country, ought not to be regarded by any high minded triot of this administration. The opposition is made up of the most unprinci pled of the Adams party, and the disappointed and restless of every bue and cujor. Their efforts may for a time produce some agitation in the minds of the heedless and wavering, but the vite means they employ, will result in disaster, defeat, and ignominy. No opposition can well sucred, where the best principles of our government are trampled under foot, and their leaders are tyrants in disguise, and aristocrats in practice. This party have rung every variety of change, and given every version to Gen. Jackson's tyranny, cruelty, revenge, and every malignant pas sion which can rankle in the human bosom. They have charged this . I devoted patriot, who has almost immedated himself upon the alter at this count ry, with almost every crim dent to humanity-they have not stopt here, but they have entered the saucinary of his couch and fireside, and there reveiled with the inhumanity of cannibals Should this party now complain, after seeing what crimes and iniquities they have committed?

The prominent features of this adminstration, so iar as we can ascertain them, from what has passed, will, we believe, be purely republican, and de signed for the best interests of the whole country. The removals which have been made, meet the approbation of the people generally; and so the people, who elected the President, are pleased, it matters not how much the ambitious demagogues and table orators may rage and fret. We look upon the business of reform, in a government like ours, and at this juncture of time, as peculiar ly proper, and promotive of the best interests of our country. After all rotation in office, in a government of the people, is a sound principle, consistent with the best spirit of republicanism.

Let it be understood that all officers n this government should occasionally be removed, and you thereby produce vigilance and faitnfuiness in every department of duty. Let the contrary orinciple prevail, that when once in of fice, a freehold estate is created, and those who remain longest in power beome sanctified, and as a matter of ight, hold possession, to the exclusion of all others. I say let this doctrine prevail, and you will destroy all ac countability between the governors and governed, the people and the office holders, and raise up an aristocracy, who will defy the voice of the majority, and tread down the liberties of the country.

It is because Gen. Jackson is destroy ing every germ of this aristocracy, which may present itself in every part of this Union, that such a bue and cry is raised against him and his administration. Hence it is, that we see all the ambitious aspirants in the country, who feel power and forget right, exering an their influence, to undermine his power. Mr. Clay and Co. are well aware, that under the eagle-eyed sagacity of this administration they cannot cary on with success their schemes of ambition, in opposition to the will of the people, and hence the violence of their opposi

Much complaint has been made by the opposition at the removals and appointments of the President. Let me give you a brief view of some of the most prominent, and see if they correspend with the opinious of the eastern and northern people.

Mr. Van Buren is recognized throughout the Union, wherever he is known, as a man of the first order of talents; his integrity and pure republican principles have never been impeached. In the great State of New York, he has reached the highest offices in the gift of the people. In every situation in which he has been placed, he has fill-ed up the measure of his duty to the brim, and there are few to say aught against him, unless it be the enemies of the present administration. The western republicans hail this appointment

his own State, he occupies the highest ground. He is a favorite of those who know him best; and this is one of the highest testimonies in his favour. He is vigilant and attentive in his office. In three indictments on water the details of the day. Mr. Coxe again went over the ground formerly traversed by him and Mr. Jones: contending that of fences of the description of those chargements. and to " do his duty," no matter what it may be, seems to be the main object by official persons, did not come within of his life. The contrast and superiority between this man and some of his predecessors, is so striking, that I shall I (y of cases in support of this position not pretend to make the comparison.

With the Post Master General, Moi. Burry, we are well acquainted, and have known him from the days of his and upon the rights and duties of the boyhood, up to the present period. He 4th Auditor; and subsequently procee-was raised and educated in this State, ded to review the various indictments; and we have had every opportunity of all of which, he maintained, were deknowing him in public and private life, fective. He compared, one with anoin good and evil report; and there never has been a man more persecuted and tra duced, unless it be the new President. The whole reason why he has been so much abused and persecuted, was because he had independence enough to think and act for himself and his country, in despite of Mr. Clay and his parcided the question of their criminal ty. He is a man of the first order of common law jurisdiction over offences talents, and one of the best orators of perpetrated within the District. He the age. In various conflicts with Mr. drew a distinction between mere official Clay, at the bar and other places, he misconduct and a criminal offence; arhas frequently eclipsed him, by the guing that though the delinquent could splendour and torrent of his eloquence. not, of course, be punished, for the for-tie has the best quality of an orator, in mer by a removal from office by the much higher degree than Mr. Clay. Court, yet, notwithstanding, he was atruly great, who is truly good. And the latter. Ue then took a passing nowould be found wanting in an eminent support of his argument, and a cursory degree. True it is, Major Barry has review of the objections raised by him, been embarrassed and persecution and to the framing of the indictments—the slander have followed in its train; but sufficiency and relevancy of the aver in the midst of his direst misfortunes, he ments contained in them-and the evi boldly breasted and defied the whirlwind and the storm, that was raised to destroy him He has long been (and we hope ever will be) one of Kentucky's favorite sons, in despite of all the machinations of Mr. Clay and his party—and we hope he will rise and rise until he reaches a point of deserved elevation, far above the insiduous shafts

Mr. Coxe shortly rejoined with a of his malignant and unprincipled ene mies. He appears to be going on well in his department, in the good cause of reform, and we believe rendering essential service to the country, the predictions of his enemies to the contrary

not withstanding. These are the opinions which we most distinguished men-if the picture the motion in arrest, were overruled by be any how incorrect, be pleased to inform us.

We have every hope that this administration will be characterized by economy, republican simplicity, and every thing which will elevate us as a free and independent people.

The removal of 27 cierks, out of three or four hundred, is considered here as doing too little. The Augean Stable needs cleansing, and the American Capital is the place where the business of intrigue and corruption has been carried on with the most success and danger. It is there the work of reform should begin, and never stop until vice and corruption is rooted out. It is there, the people look and should look for examples of pure patriotism and virtue. This is the centripedal point to which public attention is directed, and it is there above all other places in the union, that every department should be purged of all impurities. Let the fountain be pare and every stream emanating therefrom, and meandering through every part of the union, will be pure also; and we shall then see the political body, possessing health and strength, and peace and prosperity following its train. But once let the source be poisoned and turbid, and vice, misery and rain will flow in copious streams, in every ramification of society. This may be considered a too highly wrought picture, but the good sense of every patriot must testify to its truth:

CASE OF TOBIAS WATKINS.

Wednesday, August 12.—The Court pointments of, the executive, met this day pursuant to the adjournment of last week. The principal part but one individual for any office; and,

that emblematic character, so flate that emblement of the Government with every mark of approbation, and have every security that our claims will be faithfully attended to by him.

Mr. Swann subsequently stated, that he had received a letter from Mr. Key, informing him that that gentleman could not return to Washington before Monday next: Mr. Jones was with him, and would probably be detained also until that day. He was not aware, the will husband the monted concerns of the received of the independence of the ind

el for Dr. Watkins to the veri was convicted, were defective. It was finally arranged to take up the case to

of Dr. Watkius' counsel for a new trial and an arrest of judgment upon the three indictments on which the defen ed against Dr. Watkins, if committee the jurisdiction of the Court. He spoke at great length, and referred to a varie He argued, also, on the respective powers of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the government, ther, the different opinions expressed by the Court upon Dr. Watkins' case, orging that a discrepancy, which he endeavored to show, appeared in each, must necessarily be fatal to the whole.

dence by which the charges against Di Watkins had been substantiated. He concluded, after a few further observations, by asking the Court, whether the fourth auditor of the Treasury, or any other official person, was not liable to

view to sustain the arguments formerly advanced by him.

The Court adjourned until 120 clock to morrow; at which time, we understand, the final opinion of the Court

will be delivered - U. S. Telegraph. Saturday, August 15 .- The Court vesterday delivered its Opinion on the Western republicans and friends of this administration entertain, as to the charrest of Judgment, and for new trials however, in the least affected acters and qualifications of some of our The objections to the indictments, and may be public securities to day, the the Court, and the defendant was or dered to be brought in to receive sen tence. The Marshal, accordingly, proceeded to the jail, and soon after ned into Court with Dr. Watkins in custody, when the following sentence was pronounced by Judge Cranch:

> In the indictment for 750 dollars: Fined \$750 and be imprisoned for three calendar months from this 14th day of August, 1829, inclusive.

n the S00 dollar case: Fined \$300 and be imprisoned for three calendar months next following the termination of his imprisonment under the sentence in the preceding case. n the 2,000 dollar case: Fined \$2,000

and to be imprisoned for three ca-lender months next following the tertermination of his imprisonment on der the sentence in the next preceding case for \$500.

The prisoner was then re-conducted o jail; and the Court was adjourned sine die, after a most laborous term of more than three months duration.

Nat. Int.

The Central Committee.-The able and conclusive exposure of the bargain, published by this Committee, in reply to the book which Mr. Clay, under the anspices of Doctor Warkins, issued ly entitled its members to the coolidence and gratitude of the public, but it has also secured for them the lasting hatred of Mr. Clay and his partisans. Hence that Committee are represented as dictating to, and controlling the ap-

of the sitting was occupied in passing sentence upon various criminals convicted during the present term.

Mr. Swann subsequently stated, that he had received a letter from Mr. Key, informing him that that gentleman could not return to Washington before Manday next. Mr. Jones was with

or My Lands of

you that he has been enab

The army of His Most Christia been withdrawn from the Morea ception of a small force destination of a small force destination of try which has so long been hision and anarchy. It is with increased regr

y again adverts to the tuguese Monarchy. But his mands us to repeat his determ every effort to reconcile co and to remove the evils which ily upon a country, the prosp must ever be an object of his M tude.

His Majesty commands us to the supplies which you have g service of the year, and to ass Majesty's determination to ap My Lords and Gentlemen-

His Majesty has commanded sion, to express the sincere had jesty, that the important measur jesty, that the important measure been adopted by parliament, in the present session, may tend, un-ing of Javine Providence, to tranquillity and improve the con-land; and that by strengthening union between the several parts empire, they may conscillate its nower, and promise the base its power, and promote the ha

people."
Parliament was then prorogaed day, the 20th of August Landon, June 29. - Haif to The steambout from Hamb brings dates of last Friday portant intelligence from the as

may be owing to the Stock End shut on account of the hulyday gains in Consols were done in the morning at the piece of of l for tolk FROM THE THEATRE Great Battle.—The Ru-tins announce that a great been fought near Channels. Russians gained the day, statement made by the Lor founded on the exparts of Russian writers—The Ta

a different version. At all e has been some hard fighting. has been some hard fighting.

From the Landon Conser of his We have at length received of gence from the Resian army in a a bulletin (the fifth.) dated fiven the 19th, inserted in the Persagette of the 23d, with an K. Supplement to the Gazette, Christopher and the former general substance, the latter the battle fought hear Choundar between the Russian General in biebitsch, and the Grand Vizithe former gained a victory. the former gained a victory. It was said some days ago Roth had entreated the Comm

to send him reinforcements, be unable to make head against the aler after the disastrous battle of last month. Count Dichitach confided the siege of Siliatria to in command, and set out himsel main part of his army 40 suc Foth and attack the Gr nd Vis Poth and attack the Grand Vision, only yet had the Russian account at so late an hour as to prevent us from the than a general view of the document. Dut it would be the rejustice not to acknowledge and the judicious movements and many dusting and General by which he seem completely surprized the Grand Vappears to lave been ignorant aim last moment of the Count's heiog virous of Chounda, instead of bid banks of the Danebe.

Tomeral Roth had been so use the previous actions with the Turbiave been unable to molest the operations against Prayadi, which closely invested for ten days. The of reinforting him therefore been argent, and Count Diebiuses day promptly and effectively. He left befure Silistria on the 5th, and proached Choumba General Roth in Coalondi, we suppose to join him.