Domeltic.

NORTH WESTERN FRONTIER. Daytan, Ohio. September 2.

His excellency governor Harrison arrived in town yesterday morning, and in a few hours pro. ceeded on to Piqua to see governor Meigs. His two individuals only have been known to have esarrival was announced by a discharge of 18 guns caped. The greatest activity was prevailing when by the citizens of the town, as a mark of approbation and respect. In the present hour of gloom poses by this day 1000 men will have crossed the and despondency, no event could have given river to pursue the Indians. more general satisfaction than the appointment Extract of a letter from Daniel Landon, to Charles of governor Harrison to the important command which he now holds.

On Monday afternoon, colonel Wells arrived at this place with between three and four hun dred regulars of the 17th United States' regiment, Intely recruited in Kentucky.

Same day arrived captain Cerrard, with a vo Junteer troop of horse, from Bourbon county. Kentucky ; on Tuesday they proceeded on their march for the footier.

Yesterday brig Gen. Payne arrived with 2 regi. ments of Kentucky militia, composing a force of 1800 men. Their actival was also greeted by a discharge of caomon. Five other regiments are on their march from Kentucky ; the whole, to honor of our country.

to proceed without delay to the frontier, and immediately to commence offensive operations.

that 1000 troops had marched to the relief of Fort Wayne. We hope they may arrive in time to save that important post. Capt. Steele's company from this place were engaged in building every thing necessary and in complete order, the block houses at the St. Marys.

Frankford, K September 12.

We have collected the following information Press. from gentlemen who returned to this place on Thursday evening trom the Pigeon Roost fork of White river.

some time a council was held, at which it was pany of artillery to that post. sgreed that 600 men should go on to the Delaware towns; but owing to the want of prepara- sels at the Bay of it. Louis. tion and necessary provisions, the expedition was

whites killed were re taken by the party.

milies killed. viz. M rris' lamily, 5 persons. Cellin's do. 7 do. Payne and family, 8 do.

the Ohio about 12 o'clock on handay. From Westport he sent a message house statiog that ifteen families had been killed of the Indians. the Indians. our informant left colonel Calloway's, and he sup-

Peltier, contractor's agent, dated Fort Wayne, August 24. 1812.

"We are all confusion, and have been since you left us. The Indians shew every disposition for an attack; how it will turn out I cannot say, but I think that twenty-four hours more will deattend to one hundredth part of what your told me, alone can find its interest in deceit? reither shall I unless a sudden change takes place. They appear no wise inclined for the following basis. daily. Council; they plunder every thing they can lay left in it.' It is impossible to keep up the cattle tes. We understand that Governor Harrison intends for the want of food-they must take their chance. I have not been able to get them estimated, except my own, which, with difficulty, I got done za shall have the sovereign authority. By the last intelligence from Piqua, we learn this evening, but have not heard the report of the estimates."

patch be sent to our North Western Frontier .-

NEW OBLEANS, August 29.

About 900 persons collected from this state and coast, and damages rendered by the storm to fort Regent. His Majesty the Emperor and King, in evening. the Indiana territory on the ground if the course St. Philip, at Plaquemine, has induced the comof three or four days. After continuing there for manding officer to send a reinforcement of a com lages or losses which this empire may derive from

No accounts since the storm from our gun ves

The British frigate Southampton has been off turned (except a few) for the purpose of prepar- sels bound in, one of which is the schooner Presi ing themseives better for an expedition. The dent, Fowler, (and from her distressed situation whatever blood may yet flow will be justly imputa above gentlemen state that on the return of the released her) who left this some time past for ble to England alone savages, they were met by a party of men from Truxillo, and who, after cruising ever since her Driftwood fork of White river-A skirwish en ideparture, has returned in great distress and is sned, in which two ladians were badly wounded, now in the river. Mr. P.A. Lay is in town from and one white man; it is said three of the pack on board and states that the frigate has sustained horses loaded with the plunder taken from the some injury, having been on her beam ends for ten minutes, and obliged to throw ten of her guns The following is a list of the names of the fa. overboard. The Brazen is said to have steered for Pensacola.

the Indians on Thurday night, on Pigeon Fork the independence of Holland, caused indirect, fifteen miles from Westport. of Silver creek, fifteen miles from Westport. The colonel immediately collected about 100 men, of peace. They were fruitless, and the conse The colonel immediately collected about 100 men, of peace. They were fruitless, and the conse of peace. They were fruitless, and the conse of peace. They were informed were united to the po reply to the answer of lord Castlereigh. empire.

In the present time are to be found united all the circumstances of the various periods at which his majesty manifested the pacifick sentiments which he is actuated by.

regions of Spanish America suffer, should natural ling of the 15th August, containing Lord Wet regions of Spanish America surer, should inspire lington's official account of the defeat of Wet. ly excite the interest of all nations, and inspire lington's official account of the defeat of Marmoor,

I will express mysell, on, in a line to the sin Marmont lost an arm, and is said to have died at cerity of the step which I am authorized to take; Pernaranda, whither Wellington was in pursuit, and nothing will better evince the sincerity and Lord Wellington cut off in the early part of the for hostility. We have made every preparation sublimity of it than the precise terms of the lad, engagement the whole of the French attiller), and guage which I have been directed to use. What took three Generals, which was in a great men views and motives should induce me to envelop sare the cause of so signal a victory. General termine the business. I have not been able to myself in formalities suitable to weakness, which Beresford was badly wounded, but is fast reca

The affairs of the Peninsula, and the two Sice I shall not venture from the garrison under pre. lies, are the points of difference which appear 20th July. sent circumstances. We have now about three least to admit of being adjusted. I am authorised Sir John B. Warren with the fleet destined to hundred Indians here, and they are increasing to propose to you an arrangement of them on the the American coast, dropped down to Saint Bas

The integrity of Spain shall be guarantied. gether with Colonel Well's regiment, to be under their hands on. Your garden as well as mine is France shall renounce all idea of extending her the immediate command of governor Harrison. destroyed. Your store house broken open this dominions beyond the Pyrenees. The present dy-We trust the gallant Kentuckians, under their day, but I believe they were not able to plunder pasty shall be declared independent, and Spain shall accomplished leader, will reprise the tarnished much except some sugar which Platt tells me was be governed by a national constitution of her cor ships belonging to the United States of America

shall be also guarantied, and the house of Bragan. tember next; and if it shall happen that goods

sion of the present mona ch, and the kingdom of manufacturer, the stid Licences will be further est Sicily shall be guarantied to the present family of tended to the 15th of September. Four brass field pieces completely mounted and Sicily. As a consequence of these stipulations. Spain, Portugal and Sicily, shall be evacuated by limited to ships which are now protected by liproperty of this state, left this city yesterday for the French and English land and naval forces - sences." Harrisburg, whence they will with all possible dis- With respect to the other objects of discussion, they may be negotiated upon this basis, that each power shall retain that of which the other could not deprive it by war.

Such are, sir, the grounds of conciliation offered usual salutes. Sir S. Smith will sail in the Tre. The threatening attitude of the enemy on our by his Majesty to his Royal Highness the Prince mendous, 74, Capt. Campbell, on Wednesday taking this sup does not look either to the advan. the war, if it should be prolonged ; he is influenced simply by the considerations of the interests of humanity and the peace of his people, and if this fourth attempt should not be attended with sucfound impracticable, and they broke up and re- the bar since the gale, and has captured two ves. cess, like those which have preceded it France. The following letter, addressed to his exclusion will at least have the consolation of thicking that

> I have the honor, &c. THE DUKE OF BASSANO. [Signed]

> > No. JX.

Copy of the answer of Lord CASTLEREACH, Secre tary of State for Foreign Aff ars of his Britannic Majesty, to the letter of the Minister for Forcign Relations of the 17th of April, 1812.

New York, September 25. POSTSCRIPT.

Just as the paper was ready for press, the ship Independence came down the Sound, in 36 days The calamities under which Spain, and the vast from London, bringing London papers to the even. ly excite the interest of all hardons, and ination The French lost in killed, wounded and printers, them with an equal anxiety for their termination unwards of 14.000 men. The French lost I will express myself, Sir, in a manner which upwards of 14,000 men. The English lost 3 500. vering.

Joseph Bonaparte abandoned Madrid on the

lans on the 14th of August.

OFFICE OF TRADE, (LONDONA)

Whitehail, August 12, 1812. "The Licences granted for the protection of s. The independence and integrity of Portugal of this month, will be extended to the is of S.p. now on hand shall not then be ready to be shipped, The kingdom of Naples shall remain in posses. on a statement of such fact by the merchant or

" The above indulgence is in both cases to be

Portsmouth, August 10.

This afternoon Admiral Sir J. Warren hoisted his flag on board the San Domingo, 74, under the

Maleigh:

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1812.

ELECTORAL LAW.

Governor Hawkins, by the gentlemen chosen to represent Rowan county in the next assembly will be found to contain sentiments as honorable to the writers, as, if adopted, they would heve been advantageous to the state. Had this article been promptly received, it should have appeared in the Minerva of the 11th ulimo-But instead of reaching us on the fifth of Sep. tember, it did not come to hand until the even ing of the minetcenth. Last week, having our paper unusually crowded with interesting mate ter, and regretting to perceive that there was then no possibility of furthering the desired one ject of a call for an early session, the terter Th laid over until our present number. Perhapsic may be asked, why oot-put aside the vile remlutions from Meckleaburg, instead of a document having such superior claims to publicate tention? Why the truth is; we made it a point of delicacy to give our adversaries the first hearing. Besides, it was bad enough to serve out. friends with so unseemly a dish, even at the time when it was presented by others. How then, must it have appeared, after offenning their eves in the Star and Register of a week before? None than outselves can more sensibly lament that no prospect remains of fully restoring, on the coming occasion, the lost electoril rig s to the people ; and none could have mare rejoiced at the adoption of the plan desired by the patriotic gentleinen whose names appear below : SALISBURY, August 22d, 1912, Sta-We, the members elected to represent the borough of Salisbury and the county of Row. an in the hext General Assembly, respectfully inform your excellency, that we solemnly and cone scientionsly believe the act of the last session, by which the Legisla ure assum - the power of apo pointing Electors for the offices of President and Vice-President, is not only unauthorized by a fair Interpretation of the constitution of the United States, but manifestly contrary to the first princh ples of a republican government. After the ample discussions which hat hat taken place on this subject, we trust that it cannet now he necessary to use arguments to prove to your excellency's understanding, that, in the me stance alluded to, the rights of the people have proceedings of the general government has been timinished, and the true balance of the cossine President to an aristocratic bias in favor of the FEIF insteal of the just and salutary influence of the MANY; and that without the interposition of your excellency's authofity, in convening the las gislature before the usual time of merings? wound will be inflicted on the vital principle of the constitution, the more alarming in its contented ces and the more to be deprecated by all and men, as there is not, nor has there beet, the day dow of necessity to justify it. Among those who are sincere friends to the system of free representative government ander which we have the hat piness to live, and what course, prefer the public welture to every miner consideration, there cannot be a difference of sentiment concerning this great fundamental me h that the body of the people; in every civiliad country under the sun, are free or otherwith es actly in proportion to the extent in which the effect to sap the foundations of public has the We, therefore, as well in our own names as it behalf of the great body of the propie what we are elected to represent, do most hanking the carnestly entreat your excellency to save our liberties from the meditated injury, by ismin ; ""

Young Collins was wounded and his wife kil another woman was found killed and scalped in a field-making in all 22 persons I All the a hove were buried on the succeeding day by Col. Robinson and his party.

From the best information we have been able to collect, the following is about the force Gen Harrison has with him from Kentucky :

Col. Allen's reg	iment,	650
Scou's	do.	600
Lewis'	do.	650
Poagne's	do.	640
Barbee's	do.	640
Jenning's	do.	600
Mounted volunteers for a short period		500 -
Regulars under Colonel Wells		400
Colonel Simrall's regiment of horse		300
Captain Gerrard's troop of horse		80

Total 1 5060

These troops will probably march on imme mately to Detroit and thus force the Indian's to fully about Malden to defend his majesty's dominions-while General Hopkins will employ the following force for the destruction of the Wabash Indians, and perhaps ultimately co-operate with Harrison :

Colonel Willcox's regiment (now at Vincenties)

Gol. Miller's regiment on their march to Vincennes 100 Mounted Volunteers, say

600 Total 1838

588

SIR.

In the above estimate it will be observed Col. Barbour's regiment, which has matched to the aid of Edwards, is not included. We have no idea of the force Ohio and Indiana will add to the a bove.

Copy of a letter from John Gibson, Esd. acting as Governor of Indiana Territory to Colonel P. Barbour, at Red Banks, Henderson county Kentucky.

Head Quarters, Vincennes, Scht. 5, 1812. SIR,

I have this moment received information by a party of Rangers that I sent a few days ago to Fort Harrison, that that place was attacked by a large party of Indians this morning at 10 o'clock. You will there fore on the receipt of this proceed finmediately to this place with the troops under your command.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient ser JOHN GIBSON, Vant,

Acting as Gov. Ind. Ter. A true copy, ROBERT LATHAM, Adj. 6th Reg. K. V.

Lexington, K. Sept. S.

this place yesterday morning, who was at the house of Col. Calloway in Henry county, about 12 gland alleged the necessity of an intervention miles from Wessport, on Friday night last. He which could be no more than the result of the ne states that between one and two o'clock in the geniation itself. In 1810, his majesty having morning, an express arrived to col. C. informing clearly discerned that the orders in council of 1807.

August 31.

Letters received yesterday from the Bay of St. Louis inform that the brig Syren is safe, and that there are two gon boats aground. The rest of the squadron having escaped any damage.

With no ordinary grief we are compelled to an nounce the death of one of the first men in Louis iana-Dr. JOHN WATEINS This gentleman was a native of Virginia, and had resided in this city a number of years, where his unequalled talentas a physician, and the snavity and manliness of ais deportment procured him universal respect. We are authorised to state that Thomas B. Ro pertson is a candidate to represent this state in

the congress of the United States. Stephen A. Hopkins, Esq. is, we understand

also a candidate." On Friday last General Wilkinson left this city in the steam boat with a part of the army of the United States to reinforce the garrison of fort Pla. quemine. Previous to his departure he called on Governor Claiborne for a detachment of militia to do garrison duty within the city for six months.

Foreign.

PROPOSITION OF PEACE BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND. Copy of a letter addressed by the (French) Minie. ter of Foreign Afairs, to Lord CASTLEREACH. Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to his Bri tannic Mojesty. 1.1 Sector .

PARIS, AFRIL 17, 1812.

His majesty, constantly actuated by sentiments friendly to moderation and peace, is pleased again to make a solemn and sincere attempt to put an end to the miscries of war. The awful circum have induced a resolution in the mind of his majesty, the result of which has been, to authorize me to explain to you, Sir, his views and inten tions. Many changes have taken place in Europe for the last ten years, which have been the ne. cessary consequence of the war between France and England, and many more changes will be effected by the same cause. The particular char. acter which the war has assumed may add to the extent and duration of these results - Exclusive and arbitrary principles cannot be combated but by an opposition without measure or end; and the system of preservation and resistance and vigour. The peace of Amiens, if it had been observed, would have prevented much confusion.

I heartily wish that the experience of the past may not be lost for the future. His majesty has often stopped when the most certain triumphs lay before him and turned round to invoke peace In-1805, secure as he was by the advantages of his situation, and spite of the confidence which he might resonably feel in anticipations which fortune was about to realize, he made proposals to his Britannick majesty, which were rejected on the ground A gentlemen of undoubted veracity arrived in that Russia should be consulted. In 1808, new proposals were made in concert with Russia. Enhim that considerable mischief had been dene by rendered the conduct of the war incompatible with

Office for Foreign & Tars, April 23, 1812. Sin-Your excellency's letter of the 17 h of this month has been received and laid before the Prince Regent.

His Royal Highness felt that he owed it to his honor, before he should authorise me to enter into any explanation upon the overture which your excellency has transmitted; to ascertain the preise meaning stlached by the government of France to the following passage of your excellen." y's letter, f. the actual dynasty shall be declared independent, and Spain governed by the national constitution of the cortes."

If, as his Royal Highness fears, the meaning if this proposition is, that the royal authority of spain, and the government established by the cortes, shall be recognized as residing in the irether of the head of the French government, and the cortes formed under his authority, and not in the legitimate sovereign Ferdinand the seventh. and his heirs, and the extraordinary assembly of the cortes, now invested with the power of the government in that kingdom in his name, and by his authority-I am commanded frankly and ex plicitly to declare to your excellency, that the obligations of good faith do not admit his Royal Highness to receive a proposition for prace founded on such a basis.

But if the expressions cited above apply to the actual government of Spain, which exercises the soverign authority in the name of the dinand the VII. upon an assurance of your excellency to that effect, the Prince Regent will feel himself dispos. ed to enter into a full explanation upon the basis which has been transmitted, in order to be taken into consideration by his Royal Highness; it being his most earnest wish to contribute, in constances in which the world is at present placed, cert with his allies, to the repose of Europe, and been invaded; that their direct influence on the to bring about a peace which may be at once honorable not only for Great Britain and France, but also for those states which are in relations of amily tion consectently destroyed, by subjecting the with each of these powers.

> Having made known, without reserve, the sontiments of the Prince Regent, with respect to a point on which it is necessary to have a full understanding, previous to any ulterior discussion, I shall adhere to the instructions of his Royal Highness, by avoiding all superfluous comment and recriminations on the accusatory subjects of your letter. I might advantageously, for the justifica: tion of the conductrobserved by Great Britain at the different periods alluded to by your excellency, refer to the correspondence which then took place and to the judgment which the world has long since formed of it.

As to the particular character the war has un happily assumed, and the arbitrary principle which your excellency conceives to have marked its progress, denving, as I do, that these evils are attributable to the British government, I at the same time can assure your excellency that it sincerely are allowed by their raters, to enjoy the right of deplores their existence; as uselessly aggravating suffrage; and to impair this right, or to sugged the calamities of war; and that its most anxious its exercise, whatever may be the pretext, i. if desire, whether at peace or at war with France, is to have the relations of the two countries restored to the liberal principles acted upon in former tunes. I take this opportunity of assuring your excel lency of my respect. [Signed].

CASTLEREAGH.