



THE PRESIDENT.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

The President departed from this city yesterday, in the steam boat, for Norfolk, with an intention to proceed by Pasquotank, the Albermarle and Pamlico Sound, to Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah, having in view, in reference to public defence, a careful inspection of all the inlets from the ocean. The reports of the board of commissioners, consisting of Officers of the Corps of Engineers and of the Navy, relative to a naval depot, dock-yards and fortifications, merit out the objects peculiarly deserving his attention. From Savannah his course will probably depend upon circumstances. The season, it is expected, will be too far advanced to admit his passage by land to New-Orleans, if indeed, it were proper, to take that route before the late treaty with Spain is carried into effect. Should he not continue his journey towards New-Orleans, it is said that he will proceed westward by Augusta, through Tennessee and Kentucky, to the new states, or to some of them. In that section of the Union many objects of the highest interest present themselves to view, a correct knowledge of which, it is believed, would be useful to all employed in the public councils. Our relation with the Indian tribes, under the immense cessions of territory obtained from them by the treaties of the last year, are of that character.— The game on which they principally relied heretofore, will no longer furnish them with a subsistence. New efforts will be necessary to civilize them, and effectual regulations must be adopted for the purpose, or they will perish. The great amount of the public lands, which constitute an inexhaustible source of wealth to the whole nation; the disposition of our troops to protect our frontier settlements and preserve peace with the Indians; to protect the Indians themselves from injustice; and to secure the public lands from intrusions; are subjects highly worthy of the attention of those to whom the management thereof is entrusted, and particularly of the Chief-Magistrate.

Mr. Monroe has evidently considered it his duty to attend in person to these objects since he was elected into the present office, and particularly to measures relating to the public defence. The late war obviously formed an epoch in our history, and furnished the motive, if it did not impose the obligation on the Chief Magistrate, to give to those measures the utmost activity and vigor. We have not forgotten the imminent perils of that momentous struggle; the desolation of our coast, throughout its whole extent; the great number of our citizens who were called, even from the most remote parts of the interior, to its defence, and the waste of life from disease, which followed. Had the coast been fortified, one-tenth of the force would have been more adequate to its defence, and more than nine-tenths of our citizens and property thus lost would have been saved from destruction. We all recollect the ability and virtue with which the citizen, then at the helm, sustained that struggle, and his persevering firmness in moments of the severest trial. Mr. Monroe then acted under him, in the Department of War, and having witnessed the difficulties of that struggle, he thinks it incumbent on him to exert every means in his power to carry into effect the salutary laws and provisions of Congress, since adopted, to avert like calamities, in the event of another war.

Such, obviously, are the motives & the objects that, in the opinion of the President, impose upon him this arduous duty, which he commenced soon after the national concerns were confided to his hands, and which he is now prosecuting.

The Secretary of War sat out with the President, and will accompany him until he leaves the coast for the interior.

FATAL AFFAIR.

Darien, (Geo.) March 29.

The following succinct statement of the unfortunate affair, which happened on Saturday last, in this city, comes from the pen of a gentleman of respectability and truth, and is corroborated

by the evidence of persons who witnessed the whole transaction given before the magistrates:

"In relating the circumstances of a fatal rencontre between John L. Hopkins and M^{rs} Queen McIntosh, which happened on the 27th inst. and which terminated in the death of the latter gentleman. We are influenced by no other feelings than a sincere regard to truth and justice. The facts, as they are exhibited by disinterested persons present, are these: That on the morning of the 27th inst. John L. Hopkins, accompanied by his father and a man of the name of Jenkins, arrived in town; and, after some ineffectual efforts, at reconciliation between the friends of M^{rs} Queen McIntosh and John L. Hopkins, the latter proceeded to the boarding house kept by Messrs. Dewitt & Barnett, where Mr. McIntosh resided, and did there make an assault on him, in the first instance with a drawn sword cane, and afterwards with pistols. That in the first rencontre Mr. McIntosh received several wounds inflicted by John L. Hopkins and his father, and this without any provocation, save the previous misunderstanding, that existed between the parties. That, on being separated, Mr. McIntosh, retired into the upper story of the house, for the purpose of providing himself with the means of defence. That, in descending the stairs, John L. Hopkins (who was on the platform of the house and opposite the door leading to the stair case) presented a pistol, with a threat, that if he attempted to advance, he would shoot him down. That, at that instant, the door was closed; and Mr. McIntosh, availing himself of the back door, proceeded through the yard, round the house; where John L. Hopkins, apprised of his movement, and sheltered by the corner of the building concealed from view, awaited his approach, and without any previous notice, discharged his pistol at him within five paces. That, on the discharge, he retreated, or rather ran, until he reached the end of the platform, when in the act of leaping behind a tree, Mr. McIntosh fired without effect. That John L. Hopkins, availing himself of the concealment of his person, took deliberate aim, and shot his heroic antagonist through the body, who, in the act of falling, and when his murderer was running with dastardly steps, presented his second pistol, and the well directed ball scattered the fugitive's arm, though twelve yards distant.—Gazette.

BY AUTHORITY.

An Act to repeal part of an act, passed on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, entitled, "An act in addition to "an act regulating the post-office establishment."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of the last clause of the act, in addition to an act "regulating the post-office establishment," passed the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, as contains these words, being the concluding words of the clause, namely: "And that such contracts shall secure the regular transportation of the mail throughout each year," be, and the same are hereby, annulled and repealed.

Approved—March 3, 1819.

An act granting a Donation of Land to the State of Illinois, for the seat of government of the said State.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there shall be granted to the state of Illinois four sections of land, or contiguous quarter sections and fractions, not exceeding the quantity contained in four entire sections, for the purpose of fixing thereon the seat of government for the said state; which lands shall be selected in the manner provided by the thirtieth section of the schedule to the constitution of the said state: Provided, that such selection shall be made before the public sale of the adjoining public lands shall have taken place.

Approved—March 3, 1819.

An act concerning the all-wance of pensions upon a relinquishment of bounty lands.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the second section of the act making further provision for military services during the late war, and for other purposes, approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and so much of the act to amend the same, approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, as relates to the subject of that section, shall be continued in force for the term of three years from and after the passing of this act: Provided, nevertheless, that no pension shall be granted under the said acts, after the sixteenth day of April next, unless, at the time of relinquishing the bounty land, in the manner therein described, the children, for whose benefit the same may be granted, or one of them, shall be under sixteen years of age: And provided, also, that the pensions shall commence at the date of the relinquishments respectively.

Approved—March 3, 1819.

An act making appropriations to carry into effect treaties concluded with several Indian tribes therein mentioned.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of carrying into effect a treaty between the United States and the Wyandot, Seneca, Delaware, Shawnee, Patawatama, Ottawa, and Chippewa tribes of Indians, concluded at the foot of the Rapids of the Miami of lake Erie, on the twenty-ninth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and the supplementary treaty concluded with said tribes; at St. Mary's, in the state of Ohio, on the seventeenth of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, in conformity with the stipulations contained in said treaty and supplement, to wit:

The sum of thirteen thousand three hundred dollars, for the payment of the annuities granted to said tribes, in the manner and proportions following:

To the Wyandot tribe, annually, for ever, at Upper Sandusky, four thousand five hundred dollars.

To the Seneca tribe, annually, for ever, at Lower Sandusky, one thousand dollars.

To the Shawnee tribe, annually, for ever, at Wapaghkonetta, two thousand dollars.

To the Shawaness and Senecas of Lewistown, annually, one thousand dollars.

To the Potawatamas, annually, for fifteen years, at Detroit, one thousand three hundred dollars.

To the Ottawas, annually, for fifteen years, at Detroit, one thousand dollars; and the further annual sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, for ever.

To the Chippewa tribe, annually, for fifteen years, at Detroit, one thousand dollars.

And the sum of three thousand dollars, to be paid in the course of the year eighteen hundred and eighteen, to the Delaware and Wyandot tribes, to wit:

To the Delaware tribe, at Wapaghkonetta, five hundred dollars.

To the Wyandot tribe, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the payment of the amount of damages, assessed by authority of the Secretary of War, in favor of several tribes & individuals of Indians, whose property was injured or destroyed during the late war, fourteen thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars thirteen cents, to be paid in the manner following:

To the Wyandots, at Upper Sandusky, four thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars thirty nine cents.

To the Senecas, at Lower Sandusky, three thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine dollars twenty-four cents.

To the Indians at Lewis and Scoutash towns, one thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars fifty cents.

To the Delawares, for the use of the Indians who suffered losses at Greentown, and at Jeromestown, at Wapaghkonetta, three thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars and fifty cents.

To the representatives of Hembis, a Delaware Indian, at Wapaghkonetta, three hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

To the Shawanees an additional sum, at Wapaghkonetta, of four hundred and twenty dollars.

To the Senecas, an additional sum, at Wapaghkonetta, of two hundred & nineteen dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of carrying into effect the treaty between the United States and the Chickasaw nation of Indians, concluded on the nineteenth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, the following sum be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, in conformity with the stipulations contained in said treaty, that is to say:

To the Chickasaw nation, annually, for fifteen successive years, twenty thousand dollars.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of carrying into effect the treaties concluded at St. Mary's, in the state of Ohio, with the Wea tribe, on the second of October, eighteen hundred & eighteen; the Potawatama tribe, on the second of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen; the Delaware tribe, on the third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen; and with the Miami tribe, on the sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, in conformity with the stipulations contained in said treaties, that is to say:

To the Wea tribe, the annual sum of one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; which sum, in addition to their former annuity of eleven hundred and fifty dollars, will make a sum total of three thousand dollars.

To the Potawatama tribe, the annual sum of two thousand five hundred dollars.

To the Delaware tribe, the annual sum of four thousand dollars.

And a sum, not exceeding thirteen thousand three hundred and twelve dollars twenty five cents, to satisfy certain claims against the Delaware nation, stipulated to be paid by the United States, and to be expended by the Indian agent at Piqua and fort Wayne, agreeably to a schedule examined and approved by the commissioners.

To the Miami tribe, the annual sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of carrying into effect the treaty concluded on the fourth of August, eighteen hundred and eighteen, with the Quapaw tribe of Indians; and the treaty concluded on the twenty fifth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, with the Peoria, Kaskaskia, Michigan, Cahokia, and Tamarois, tribes of the Illinois nation of Indians, the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, in conformity with the stipulations contained in said treaties, that is to say:

To the Quapaw tribe, the sum of four thousand dollars, and the further annual sum of one thousand dollars.

To the Peoria, Kaskaskia, the Michigan, Cahokia, and Tamarois, tribes of Illinois nation, the annual sum of three hundred dollars.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of carrying into effect the treaty concluded on the twenty fifth of September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, with the Great and Little Osage nations of Indians, a sum, not exceeding four thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to satisfy claims of citizens of the United States, for property stolen or destroyed by the Osages, agreeably to the stipulation contained in said treaty.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That for the payment of the annuity granted to the Creek nation of Indians, by the treaty concluded near Fort Wilkinson, on the Oconee, the sixteenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and two, for which no appropriation has heretofore been made, the annual sum of three thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated; and that, for the purpose of carrying into effect the treaty concluded with said nation, at the Creek Agency, on the twenty second day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the further sum of ten thousand dollars, for the term of ten successive years, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, conformably to the stipulations contained in said treaty.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of carrying into effect sundry other stipulations, contained in several of the treaties hereinbefore mentioned, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That there be appointed, agreeably to the ninth article of the treaty concluded with the Wyandot, Seneca, Delaware, Shawnee, Potawatama, Ottawa, & Chippewa tribes of Indians, on the twenty-ninth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, an agent, to reside among or near the Wyandots, who shall always execute the duties of agent for the Senecas, and the Delawares, on the Sandusky river; and an agent to reside among or near the Shawanees, who shall each receive twelve hundred dollars per annum, as a full compensation for their services.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the several sums hereinbefore appropriated, be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved—March 3, 1819.

An act to designate the boundaries of districts, and establish land offices, for the disposal of public lands not heretofore offered for sale in the state of Ohio, and Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That for the sale of the unappropriated public lands in the state of Ohio, to which the Indian title is extinguished, the following districts shall be formed, and land offices therefore established. All the public lands, as aforesaid, lying between the western boundary line of the state of Ohio, and a north and south line to be drawn at forty-eight miles east of the said western boundary line, and bounded on the south by the Indian boundary, established by the treaty of Greenville, and on the north by the northern boundary of the state of Ohio, shall form a district for which a land office shall be established at Piqua: And all the public lands, as aforesaid, lying between the above described district and the western limits of the Connecticut reserve, and Canon land district as first established, and bounded on the south by the Indian boundary established by the treaty of Greenville, and on the north by the northern boundary of the state of Ohio, shall form a district, for which a land office shall be established at the town of Delaware. And for the disposal of the unappropriated public lands in the state of Indiana, to which the Indian title is extinguished, the following districts shall be formed, and land offices established. All the public lands, as aforesaid, to which the Indian title was extinguished by the treaties concluded at St. Mary's, in the month of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, lying east of the range line, separating the first and second ranges east of the second principal meridian extended north to the present Indian boundary, and north of a line to be run, separating the ninth and tenth tiers of townships north of the base line, shall form a district, for which a land office shall be established

at Brookville. And all the public lands, as aforesaid, the Indian title to which was extinguished by the treaties aforesaid, and lying west of the last described district, shall form a district, for which a land office shall be established at the town of Terre Haute. And all the public lands, as aforesaid, the Indian title to which was extinguished by the treaties aforesaid lying east of the second principal meridian, and south of a line to be run, separating the ninth and tenth tiers of townships north of the base line, shall be, and are hereby, attached to the district of Jeffersonville; and the said lands shall be offered for sale, with the same exceptions, and on the terms and conditions, in every respect, both at public and private sales, as is provided for the sale of the lands in the districts aforesaid; Provided also, That the President of the United States shall have power, and he is hereby authorized, to remove, whenever he shall judge it expedient so to do, the land office from Jeffersonville, to some central and suitable place within the district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the consent and advice of the Senate, for each of the districts aforesaid, a register of the land office and receiver of public moneys; which appointments shall not be made, for any of the aforesaid respective land offices, until a sufficient quantity of public lands shall have been surveyed within such district, as to authorize in the opinion of the President, a public sale of land within the same; which registers of the land office and receiver of public moneys, appointed, shall each, respectively, give security, in the same sums, and in the same manner, and whose compensation, emoluments, and duties, and authority, shall, in every respect, be the same, in respect to the lands which shall be disposed of at their offices, as are or may be provided by law in relation to the registers and receivers of public moneys in the several land offices, established for the disposal of the public lands of the United States, in the states of Ohio and Indiana.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all the public lands within the aforesaid districts, to which the Indian title has been extinguished, and which have not been granted to, or reserved for, the use of any individual or individuals, or appropriated and reserved for any other purpose, by any existing treaties or laws, and with the exception of section numbered sixteen, in each township, which shall be reserved for the support of schools therein, shall be offered for sale, to the highest bidder, at the land offices for the respective districts, under the direction of the register of the land office and receiver of public moneys, on such day or days as shall, by proclamation of the President of the United States, be designated for that purpose; the sales shall remain open at each place for three weeks, and no longer; the lands shall not be sold for less than two dollars an acre, and shall, in every other respect, be sold in tracts of the same size, on the same terms and conditions, as have been, or may be, by law, provided for the sale of the lands of the United States in the states of Ohio and Indiana. All the public lands in the said districts, with such exceptions as are mentioned, remaining unsold at the close of the public sales, may be disposed of at private sale, by the register of the respective land offices, in the same manner, under the same regulations, for the same price, and on the same terms and conditions, in every respect, as are or may be provided by law for the sale of the lands of the United States in the states of Ohio and Indiana; And patents shall be obtained, for the lands sold in the said districts, in the same manner, and on the same terms, as are or may be by law provided for other public lands sold in the states of Ohio and Indiana.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States shall have power, and he is hereby authorized, to remove, whenever he shall judge it expedient so to do, any and each of the land offices established by this act to such suitable place, within the district for which it was established, he shall judge most proper.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That each of the registers of the land office, and receivers of public moneys, shall receive five dollars for each day's attendance in superintending the public sales in their respective districts.

Approved—March 3, 1819.

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