

The Governor of Arkansas.—Official information is received of the appointment, by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, of Gen. GEORGE IZARD, of Philadelphia, (formerly of the Army of the U. S.) to be Governor of the Territory of Arkansas, in the room of Gen. James Miller, resigned.

By a gentleman who arrived here last week, direct from Washington City, we learn, that Gen. IZARD was to join Mr. CONWAY, (Delegate to Congress) at Louisville in eight days after our informant left there, and that they would both proceed, without delay, to the Territory. He may therefore be expected here in the course of a few days, to enter on the duties of his office.

Mr. CATTENDEX, Secretary and Acting Governor of this Territory, and Lady, sat out from this place, yesterday afternoon, for Kentucky.

Respite.—The Acting Governor has granted a farther respite to the two Osage Indians, in Jail in this town, under sentence of death, until the 21st day of June next. Their last respite expires to-day.

The Superior Court of this Territory adjourned yesterday, sine die.

The Choctaw Treaty.—Those of our citizens who have unfortunately been thrown out of the limits of our Territory by the new Treaty concluded with the Choctaw Indians, will learn, with pleasure, that Mr. CONWAY has procured, from the President, a suspension of that treaty, so far as relates to their removal, until such time as they can gather their crops of this year's growth. For the particulars on this subject, we refer them to the correspondence between Mr. CONWAY and the Secretary of War, which will be found in the succeeding column; and will only add, that instructions in conformity with the assurance contained in the Secretary's letter, have been received by the Acting Governor of this Territory.

Hoof of Red River.—Our readers generally, and particularly those residing in the southern and south-western parts of the Territory, will be gratified to learn, from the correspondence between their Delegate to Congress, Mr. CONWAY, and the Secretary of War, (inserted in a subsequent column), that a competent Officer of the U. S. Army will be detailed, to make an examination of the Raft of Red river, and an estimate of the probable expense of removing the obstructions in the same, in time to report the result at the next session of Congress.

As connected with this subject, we give below an extract from a letter from Mr. CONWAY, dated 29th Feb., received a few days since by a gentleman of this place:

"I am trying very hard to get something done about the Raft, but I fear the close of the session is so near, that my project will fail for want of time. If it should, there will be no difficulty, I think, in getting the measure through Congress next winter."

New Mail Routes.—The new act "to establish certain post roads, and to discontinue others," passed at the late session of Congress, establishes the following important routes in this Territory:

- From Hempstead C. H. by Long Prairie, to Natchitoches, in Louisiana; and
From Little Rock to Monroe, in Louisiana.
The present route from Clark C. H. to Natchitoches, is to be discontinued.

We also understand, that a post route is soon to be established, from the Post of Arkansas to Villenot, the Seat of Justice of Choctaw county, which is situate on the Mississippi, about 60 or 70 miles below the mouth of the Arkansas.

Appointment of Commissioners.—EDWARD McDONALD, of Lawrence county; MORGAN TAYLOR, of Independence county; and BENJAMIN MOORE, of Crawford county, have been appointed, by the President of the United States, Commissioners to survey and mark the route of the road from this place to Cantonment Gibson, under authority of the act of the late session of Congress.

Mr. JAMES S. CONWAY, of this place, has been appointed, by the President of the United States, to run and mark the eastern boundary of the Choctaw lands in this Territory, as fixed by the late treaty, concluded at Washington, between the United States and the Choctaw Delegation.

Court Martial.—We understand, that the Acting Governor of this Territory, has received a letter from the Secretary of War, stating that a Court Martial has been ordered, to try the Commanding and Subaltern Officers of Cantonment Rowson, who were engaged in the unpleasant affair which recently took place between them and some of the citizens of Miller county. It is probable that this Court Martial will be held at this place.

We also understand, that bills of indictment were found by the Grand Jury, at the late term of the Superior Court, against the Officers who were concerned in that affair.

Several Advertisements are unavoidably crowded out, to make room for other matter. They will appear next week.

Washington, 15th March, 1825.

Sir—In the year 1820 a large tract of country in the Territory of Arkansas, was ceded, by the Government of the United States, to the Choctaw Indians. By a mistake (it is conceded) in establishing the eastern boundary of the Choctaw lands, two entire counties, with parts of three more, unfortunately fell within the limits of the Indians. These counties, west of the line thus established, contained several thousand inhabitants.

When the Government was apprised of this fact, measures were taken to secure a modification of the Treaty, with an eye to the relief of the inhabitants, who had been disfranchised by the Treaty of 1820.

In January last a Treaty was made at this place, by the Secretary of War, with a delegation of the Choctaw Nation, for the purchase of about one half of the country inhabited, as stated above. West of the line established by this Treaty, there are between two and three thousand souls, inhabitants of the counties of Crawford and Miller, still residing on the Indian lands.

By an article of the late Treaty with the Choctaws, the Government is bound to remove all white settlers from their lands.

I can see no necessity for an immediate fulfilment of this Treaty, and there are many considerations which might induce the President to suspend it until next fall or winter.

In this month, the inhabitants of Arkansas usually plant their crops; and as those who reside on the Indian lands, are ignorant of the provisions of the late Treaty, they cannot anticipate an order for their removal; and no doubt are, at this time, industriously engaged in agricultural pursuits, unconscious of the misfortune which awaits them.

They have had from the late President of the United States, frequent and positive assurances, that the Government would not remove them; and relying upon his promises, they have continued to extend and improve their plantations, until they have become valuable.

The Indians are at present on their lands in the State of Mississippi; and as they likewise cultivate the soil, it will no doubt be agreeable to them to remain where they are, until they make and gather the crops of the present year. Thus it would seem, that the interest of both parties will alike be consulted, by a suspension of the Treaty until next winter. I presume the Treaty cannot be carried into effect until the eastern boundary line of the Choctaws shall have been run according to the provisions of the Treaty. This cannot be done for some months.

I therefore request a suspension of the Treaty, until the 1st of next January, to allow ample time to those unfortunate Citizens who reside within the limits claimed by the Indians, to make and gather the crop of this year, and to prepare for a removal.

I hope to receive an assurance from you before I leave this City, that justice and humanity, have alike contributed, to induce the President to grant my request.

With the greatest respect, I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

HENRY W. CONWAY.

Hon. JAMES BARBOUR, Secretary of War.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR, } 16th March, 1825. }

Sir—I have received your letter of the 15th inst. on the subject of the removal of the White Settlers on the Indian lands, in Arkansas; and soliciting that they may not be ordered off until after the period when they shall have gathered their crops.

No order can issue for the removal of the Settlers who may be found upon the Indian territory, until after the line shall have been run, defining its boundary. It is not likely that this can be done until the Fall, and after the season in which they take in their Crops; or, if it shall be, humanity would dictate that a delay, sufficient to enable them to gather their Crops, be granted, which the Governor of the Territory will be directed to allow them. But it is proper to state, that no indulgence beyond this period can be granted.

The provisions of the Treaty will be carried into complete effect.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JAMES BARBOUR.

Hon. HENRY W. CONWAY.

Washington, 14th March, 1825.

Sir—The improvement of the navigation of the Red river of Louisiana and Arkansas, is a subject of the deepest interest to the people inhabiting that region of country, and to the general government, in connection with the defence of that frontier.

For years past, immense bodies of timber have been collecting on the Red river, and at this time, those collections are so great, that the navigation is almost entirely obstructed.

It is believed, that a judicious application of a very small sum of money at this time would remove this evil, and render the navigation good for steam-boats.

About one hundred and fifty miles above the Raft, the Government has established a permanent Military Post, which is dependent on the navigation of Red river for its principal supplies.

The fine lands on Red river, from a short distance above Natchitoches, Lou. to the western boundary of the Territory of Arkansas, are the property of the Government, and it is known that their value would equal that of the lands below the Raft, were it not for the want of good navigation.

I have understood from General SCOTT, that there are officers of the United States Army, stationed at Cantonment Jesup, a short distance from the Raft, who are well qualified to perform the duties of an Engineer, and who could, at a very trifling expense to the Government, collect all the information necessary to enable it to determine upon the propriety of adopting measures to improve the navigation of the river.

With these facts before you, I trust that you will not hesitate to give instructions to General Scott, to order a competent officer of the U. S. Army, to explore, survey, and make an estimate of the probable cost of removing the obstructions to the navigation of Red river, or of opening a channel around it, in time for the same to be laid before Congress at the next session.

I will remark, that the subject was brought before Congress at the last session, and although its importance was acknowledged, it was considered imprudent to act finally upon it, until the President of the United States had, under the authority given him by law, caused a survey and estimate to be made, of the probable cost of accomplishing the object.

With the greatest respect, I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant.

HENRY W. CONWAY.

Hon. JAMES BARBOUR, Secretary of War.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR, } 17th March, 1825. }

Sir—Your letter of the 14th instant, on the subject of improving the navigation of the Red River, of Louisiana, has been received.

The subject, as represented by you, is one of considerable importance. I have to regret that there is not at this time a disposable officer of Engineers to send into that quarter to make the necessary examinations, and to estimate the probable cost of clearing the Raft which obstructs the navigation of the Red River. I will, however, as you suggest, direct the Commanding General to detail an officer from Fort Jesup, to make the examination of the obstructions, and to furnish an estimate of the probable expense of removing them; and to report to it Department the result thereof, before the meeting of next Congress.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Sir, your ob't. servant, JAMES BARBOUR.

Hon. HENRY W. CONWAY.

THE RAFT OF RED RIVER.

The following is the debate, alluded to in our last, which took place, in the House of Representatives, on the 28th Feb. on Mr. CONWAY'S resolution, "That the President of the United States be requested to cause a survey to be made, by an officer of the corps of engineers, of the obstructions in Red River, usually denominated Rafts; and cause an estimate of the expenses necessary to remove the same, to be laid before Congress, at the next session."

Mr. CONWAY stated that at an early day of the present session, he presented a resolution which was referred to the committee on Roads and Canals, directing them to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the President of the United States to employ a skillful engineer to make a survey of the Raft of Red river, in the State of Louisiana and the Territory of Arkansas. The committee had acknowledged the importance of the subject; but for the want of time, or such information as was necessary to them to act advisedly, no report was made.

A Senator from Louisiana, knowing this, and estimating correctly the importance of the subject to Louisiana and Arkansas, had asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill into the Senate to authorize the President to cause the obstructions to the navigation of Red River to be removed.

It was now ascertained that there would not be time, before the session must close, to act on this bill.

With a view of collecting correct information, and of having it laid before Congress at the next session, he presented the resolution which he has just offered, for the consideration of the House. He had been informed by the commanding General of the Southern Division of the United States Army, that there were officers of the army, stationed in the immediate neighborhood of the Raft, who were, in every respect, qualified to perform the service. And that the information called for by the resolution could be obtained at little or no expense, by employing one of those officers. He hoped the House would adopt the resolution.

Mr. DUFFIE opposed the resolution. A general discussion was given to the President to make surveys; and he was opposed to the giving of any particular instructions which might fetter the Executive, and which could not be acted on before the next session.

Mr. SHARPE said, as the President had already the power to do this, without instructions, it was unnecessary to adopt the resolution. He moved to lay it on the table, but withdrew his motion, while

Mr. LIVINGSTON explained that this was not the case of the survey of a road or canal. It was entirely with a view to the removal of some wood which impeded the navigation for several hundred miles. It would lead to no additional expense to the country. The army officers could do it.

Mr. SHARPE repeated his objection, and renewed his motion to lay on the table; which was agreed to.

To the Voters of Pulaski County.

FELLOW CITIZENS: As an apology for presenting myself before you, as a Candidate for your suffrages to the Representative branch of the next General Assembly of the Territory, I offer you my prerogative, in common with every eligible citizen of the county, together with the solicitations of a considerable portion of the good people among you. In aspiring to a seat of such magnitude, in which the interest of the People is so immediately concerned, I cannot resist your claims to a fair and rigid scrutiny of my political tenets, and the course I intend to adopt, if honored with a sufficient vote to elect me. To supercede farther inquiries on the question, which is most agitated among you, at present, and entirely local, to wit, a division of the county, I will briefly remark, that in this government, I consider the people the sovereign; that they have the right and privilege to instruct, and that if elected, I will unerringly, and without deviation, pursue, in that particular, the course you may prescribe. I am aware of the unanimity that prevails with regard to a division, and am also aware of the collision of interest among you, and the consequent contrariety of opinion, as to the place where; but only manifest to me, satisfactorily, by petition, or otherwise, your wishes on the subject, and that shall be my criterion. I pledge myself to go by it. In this, and all other matters of a like nature, I am happy to acknowledge the supremacy which our wise constitution guarantees to you. I believe I am known to the most of you, and from an identity of interest and vocation, (having adopted an agricultural life), I feel myself one of you.

Respectfully, your fellow-citizen.

N. MENEFFEE.

April 18th, 1825.

The appointment of Minister to the Court of St. James has been tendered, by the President of the United States, to De Witt Clinton, the present Governor of the State of New York, who declines accepting of it. It is now said, that Mr. Rush is to be continued in that office, and that Mr. Sanford, of New-York, is to be appointed Secretary of the Treasury.

A letter from Bogota announces the death of Mrs. Anderson, consort of Mr. R. C. Anderson, Minister of the United States to Colombia.

Gen. JACKSON'S letter to Mr. SWARTWOUT, in reply to Mr. CLAY'S letter to Judge BLOOMER, which a number of our readers have expressed a desire to see inserted in our columns, is in type, but is unavoidably deferred until next week, to gether with many other interesting articles which are also in type.

MARRIED.—At Pecony, on the 2d inst. by Thomas White, Esq. Mr. Russel Wade, to Miss Reaney Crane, all of this county.

DIED.—At Medford, Mass. on the 22d Feb. last, at his residence at Medford, Mass. His Excellency JOHN ELICOTT, first Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the 72d year of his age.

APPOINTMENTS AND RE-APPOINTMENTS By the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

William Miller, of N. Carolina, to be Charge des Affaires to the Central Republic of America, Guatemala.

Leoard Corning, of New York, to be Consul of the United States at Maracaibo, in place of Jose des Santos Fonteneau, removed.

Joshua Pucher, of Missouri, to be Consul of the United States at Chihuahua, in New Mexico.

Augustus Storrs, of Missouri, to be Consul of the United States at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

James W. McCallin, to be Consul of the United States at Saltillo, in Mexico.

Wm. P. Linn, of Florida, to be Governor of the Territory of Florida, from the 17th day of April next, when his present commission expires.

James Miller, (late Governor of Arkansas) to be Governor of the Consular District of Salem and Beverly, Mass.

Rh. Lewis Gray, to be Agent for the Cherokee Indians.

Wm. McLellan, to be Agent for the Choctaw Indians.

Richard K. Call, to be Receiver for the Land Office for West Florida.

John English, of Louisiana, to be Register of the Land Office of the District of Guachita, vice Daniel J. Sutton.

Wm. Christie, to be Register of the Land Office for the District of St. Louis.

Henry Day, to be Receiver of Public Moneys for the District of Guachita.

William C. Somerville, of Maryland, to be Charge des Affaires to Sweden.

Jeremy Robinson, of Virginia, to be Charge des Affaires to Brazil.

John B. Forbes, of Virginia, to be Charge des Affaires to Buenos Ayres.

THE MAP OF MISSOURI, ILLINOIS AND ARKANSAS.—The Legislature of Missouri at their last Session, passed an act, authorizing the Governor to subscribe, or twenty-eight copies of the Map of Missouri, Illinois and Arkansas, now preparing for publication by Paul Leary, publisher of Public Accounts. The Act directs, that two copies of the Map, when published, shall be forwarded to the Executive of the United States, and one copy to the Executive of each State in the Union. This Map will be carefully drawn from actual surveys, and will, perhaps, be one of the most accurate ever published in the United States. [Missouri Advertiser.]

Slave Trade Convention.—The most important decision made by the Convention yesterday, (March 9) we presume, was the rejection of the Convention lately formed with the Convention of Colonias, in relation to the African Slave Trade. The junction of Secretary having been received by the Senate, from that part of their proceedings which relates to this Convention, we shall be enabled to give a full account of them. At present we can only state, that the first article of the Treaty (giving the mutual right of search on the seas and coasts of Africa and the West Indies,) was stricken out by a vote of 23 to 12. [Nat. Intel.]

Steam-boat run.—The Steam-boat Eclipse, in descending the Cumberland river, on the night of the 22d ult. was accidentally run foul of by the Steam-boat Andrew Jackson, and so much injured that she sank in a few minutes. Her deck load was principally vegetables, but also contained, and 40 or 50 lbs. of tobacco, in her hold, it was expected would be lost. The Andrew Jackson did not receive much injury from the accident.

The U. S. brig Spark, Lt. Com. Newton, sailed from Town Point, in the Chesapeake, on the 11th ult. and proceeded to Sea.

The statement of the late President Monroe, in compliance with the request of the H. of R. "of what he conceives to be the amount of his just claims" against the U. States, is published in the National Intelligencer.

The Judges, the Clerk and his deputies, and the Tip-stall of the Legislative Court of Appeals of Kentucky, have been indicted by the grand jury of Franklin county, for house-breaking, in forcibly entering the office of A. Sneed, and taking therefrom, the records of the constitutional Court of Appeals.

A Spanish Fleet, having 204 men on board, arrived at Havana, on the 16th of February.

A destructive fire had occurred at St. Thomas, by which 2 or 300 houses were laid in ashes.

A London paper of 18th Feb. says.—It is said the King of SPAIN has announced his intention to hold no diplomatic intercourse with any Power which shall make treaties with his insurgent colonies.

It is confirmed that the PORTUGUESE Ministry has been changed according to the wishes of the British Ambassador. [A. Y. Merc. Adv.]

AUGUST ELECTION—1825.

- CANDIDATES FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS. Col. BENEY W. CONWAY. JAMES WOODSON LATES, Esq.
CANDIDATES FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, PULASKI COUNTY. For the Legislative Council. Gen. EDMUND BOGAN. Dr. JOSEPH FAXTON. Rev. JAMES BACKBURN. Col. ALEXANDER S. WALKER. For the House of Representatives. Col. AMBROSE H. SEVIER. Dr. N. MENEFFEE. Mr. JAMES H. MARTIN. ARKANSAS COUNTY. For the Legis. Council. Mr. JAMES B. LUCAS. ARKANSAS AND CLICOT COUNTIES. For the House of Representatives. Mr. WILLIAM MONROBERTY.