

The Patriots of South America, Morsooth, are to be excluded, that the tyrant of Spain may alone have the means of destruction in his own hands.

The following account of a most unwarrantable outrage is attested by the passengers of the ship General A. Jackson:—Feb. 1817, lat. 25, 30, N. Cape Florida, bearing N. W. 5 leagues distant in sight, passed to windward a Spanish brig and ship, with musket shot, the brig pearced for 18 or 20 guns, and from her manoeuvring appeared to have the ship under her convoy. Feb. 18, at 6 P. M. the wind inclining to N. E. and blowing fresh, tacked and stood to the E. S. E. in order to get an offing from the Florida shore, the before mentioned sail in sight under our lee bow.—At 7 P. M. when within gun-shot of them, was fired at by the brig, the ball passing within a few yards of us—bore up spoke her, but as soon as we got abreast of the ship she opened her fire upon us, a number of shot passing through our sails—we hailed her & told her that we were an American vessel from New Orleans, bound to Charleston; but she still kept up her fire upon us. At a loss for some time what to make of her conduct, we finally concluded to sail off from her on the opposite tack, and accordingly did so, and then out of musket shot hauled down our jib and lay to—upon which the brig wore and stood for us—hailed us “from whence are you?” we answered from New Orleans bound to Charleston; he then commenced abusing in the most billingsgate language—Upon the ship's coming, the brig gave us another shot, then lying under his lee within twenty yards, which passed just above the helmsman, passing through the foot of the mainsail. After some conversation had taken place between them, the brig gave us a third shot and hailed us, asking, “how dare we to chase two vessels at night?” We replied we did not chase, but tacked to avoid getting on the Floridas. He then told us not to do so again, and that we might then proceed on our course, which we accordingly did.—at Sun rise they were both in sight, about two miles astern.”—Can any genuine American read the above account without feeling indignant? Shall not our free-born brethren have satisfaction? Will not our government (the mildest & best on earth) require the Dons to make full and ample remuneration for this abominable crime, or visit them with powder and ball and force them to a compliance with such measures as may be just & equitable?—Suppose we were tamely to submit to such treatment; would it not insure a repetition from Spain, and be an inducement to other nations to follow the example? Most certainly it would; therefore we hope for the honor of the nation that no time will be lost in making known to the Spanish government the terms on which these differences may be settled; and moreover see that those terms be speedily complied with.

“Surely Mr. Whitson does not saddle Mr. Joseph Oglesby who is both a preacher and doctor, with being the author! If he does, we request him no longer to entertain that idea. Did not the reverend sir, hear of the caucus or consultation held one night at doctor Oglesby's, by the General together with Messrs. Taylor, Field, Wallace &c.? The report was so well known that we presume he must have heard it, which circumstance alone ought to screen him from being charged as the author of that “scurrility.”

It will be recollect that in our paper No. 12, we published the above as a report that a caucus or consultation had been held at doctor Oglesby's: since that publication, an inquiry has been made, and we have heard the testimony of several respectable persons who were present, which states to the contrary of that report, that being the case, a caucus was not held there agreeably to the said report.

EDITOR.

#### East India News.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 27.

Letters from Anjeer of July 7th, state that a severe action which lasted from 6 in the morning till 4 in the afternoon, had been fought between the British troops commanded by major Dalton, and the joint forces of the Rajah Boni and other chiefs, in which the latter were defeated with the loss of 100 men—On the part of the British, Lieutenants B. Weston, B. Ashe and J. G. Gooking were wounded; and 70 rank and file killed and wounded.

Accounts from Maccassar, to June 26, state that after the above attack on the enemy's strong fortified works, (June 8) he abandoned all his position, and retreated; but our force was too weak to follow.

DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, the Vice President of the United States, arrived in this city yesterday, and will take his seat in the Senate this day. *[Nat. Incl.]*

John B. Frazier, Esq. merchant of Boston, has been appointed consul of the United States for Curracoa. *ib.*

Wm. D. ROBINSON, reported to have been killed in an assault on one of the Royalists Forts, in South America, it is now learnt, was not killed, but taken prisoner.

#### Executive Appointments.

STEPHEN RANZY, Adjutant General of the state of Indiana.

THOMAS H. BLAKE, Esq. and JOHN WEAVERS, Esq. Aids-de-camp to the commander in chief of the state of Indiana.

*Ind. Gazette.*

Congress adjourned, without day, on the 3d instant. The internal taxes have not been repealed. *[Greensburg Gazette.]*

New York, Feb.

Despatches, said to be immensely important, have been received

by the Minerva, from England, and forwarded yesterday to the seat of government.

Paris, Nov. 29.

M. D. Talleyrand hands about a letter which he wrote to the king after he had received the letter from M. de la Chartre. In this letter he says, “that he had a right to expect that his majesty would not, in any circumstance relating to him, listen to the reports of the police; that he, Talleyrand, had committed no offence against his majesty beyond that of having made him acquainted with persons whom he had not thoroughly known till afterwards.” (M. Pascuet and de Canzes) He concludes by saying, “that he does not make an apology for his bad writing, because his majesty is accustomed to it, and can read it easily.”

We are requested to state that James McCabe and John Meek, are candidates for justices of the peace for this town.

George Burton, Jonathan Reed, are candidates for justices of the peace for this town.

#### The

#### ELECTORS

OF

Jefferson County are hereby notified, that Abner Clarkson and Joseph Strickland, are candidates for Magistrates for the town of Madison, at the election to be held on the 1st Monday in April next.

Madison, March 6, 1817.

We are authorised to state that John Maxwell will serve (if elected) as a justice of the peace for this town.

#### Attention!

The voters of Jefferson county (all subject to do militia duty) are requested to attend at James Edwards' on the third Saturday in April next, to elect one colonel, one lieut. colonel, and one major, in compliance with the act of the general assembly of the state of Indiana, passed and approved the 3d of Jan. 1817.—Given under my hand this 20th of March 1817  
SAMUEL SMOCK, C. I. M.

#### To Carpenters.

The subscribers will give constant employment and the highest wages, for 3 or 4 good journey men carpenters and 1 or 2 apprentices, if application be made immediately.

J. A. PRYOR,

B. F. GAVIT.

Madison, March 29, 1817.—14

## BANK

### Stock For Sale.

Office of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Indiana.

We the undersigned commissioners, appointed by law, to sell three hundred shares of the capital stock of the bank of Vincennes, (the state bank of Indiana,) hereby give notice, that books will be opened for the sale of said stock at the office of the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank of Indiana at Madison, on the 1st day of April next, and will be kept open from 10 o'clock A. M. until 1 o'clock P. M. from day to day, for sixty days, unless the whole of said stock shall be sold prior to the expiration of that term.

DAVID H. MAXWELL,  
A. A. MEEK,  
JOHN SERING,  
March 27, 1817. 14—14

#### Notice.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the ferry on the MADISON side of the river, and intends keeping good boats.

JOSEPH E. PRYOR.  
March 29, 1817.—14 3

#### NOTICE.

IS hereby given to the different supervisors of this township, that the road commissioners will meet on the first Monday in April next, for the purpose of settling with the supervisors of this township. All who have not made their settlements, are requested to come forward on that day. We shall meet at the courthouse in Madison.

JOHN BURNS,  
ROBERT SIMONTON.

March 6, 1817. 14—3

The State of Indiana, } ss.  
Jefferson County, } ss.

A meeting of the board of commissioners for the county aforesaid, the fifth day of March, 1817:

It is ordered that there be an election held in the several townships throughout this county, on the first Monday of April next, for the purpose of electing two additional justices of the peace for the township of Madison, who are to reside in the town of Madison.

By order,  
JOHN PAUL.

N. B. The board of commissioners will meet on the tenth day of April next, for the purpose of attending to the road business of the county. It is expected by the board, that such persons as have been appointed to view or review roads, will be punctual in making reports on that day. The commissioners will also appoint a lister at that term, for the purpose of taking a list of taxable property throughout the county.

J. P.

Flour wanted at this Office.