

FOR THE WESTERN SUN.

(Continued from our last.)

To the people of Indiana.

Fellow Citizens,  
After the incontrovertible evidence, produced by quotations from the Farmer, of the direct and palpable falsehood contained in the publication by 'A Citizen of Vincennes,' what impressions must the reflecting part of the community form of the author, who, to induce the public to regard him as the model of veracity, and that full credit may be given to the facts he has related, or may relate, declares himself as responsible for the truth of his statements, as if his real name had been given? I have no hesitation in pronouncing him a treacherous rascal, who ought to be branded with infamy, and expelled the society of men of truth and candour; when too, more effectually to gull his readers by increasing their ideas of his disinterestedness, he impudently states, he has no ill will against me, and of his ardent zeal, at every hazard, to promote the good of his country, he had 'ventured to relate a few unadorned facts; although while doing so, the unfortunate fate of young Rice Jones stared him in the face.' Atrocious impostor! the finger of scorn should be pointed at you, as a monster of deception, who, to answer his black and detestable purposes, with solemn professions of truth, pronounces the most atrocious lies; and as a poltron, brave when no danger alarms, but under the most distant apprehension of it—poor hen-hearted soul—kisses the book!!! & covers himself with the mantle of the law.—Well might I be surprised, at the infurated hatred exhibited by a man, whom I have always treated with urbanity, in essays intended only to expose my political errors, and to which I should not have objected, had they, pursuing their avowed object, been conducted with candour and truth. Could I otherwise than believe that some secret enmity, under the garb of patriotic motives, was to be gratified when I read the following sentences. 'Mr. Randolph should recollect that the same soil which produces the Fig and Vine, produces also the Bramble, and Thistle; and that the lordly Lion, and the servile Jackal, are tenants of the same forest,' and to close the tissue of his flattery, he tells you that if elected I 'will be the representative of the governor, not of the people.' Fellow citizens, receive them at their current value, I will not deign to answer them.

Thus attacked it was difficult for me to decide what course to pursue. I could not tamely submit to such unprovoked and unmerited abuse—duty to myself, and a just regard for public opinion, forbade submission to it.

The course I pursued is before the public, and for the propriety of that course I beg leave to refer to the correspondence between doctor M'Namee and myself in the Western Sun of the 10th of June.—*Experiencia docet*, I sincerely lament, instead of treating him with the respect due to a gentleman, I had not stripped him with a cow hide, the merited reward of a cowardly flanderer.

After what had passed, I was disarmed—resentment gave place to compassion—to have raised my hand against him, would have proved me more cowardly than the coward. Fearful however, of that chafement he knew he richly merited, he took shelter under the strong arm of the law, and swore his life against me, who had only asked for honorable reparation for an injury done. In taking leave of you doctor Elias M'Namee, as a scoundrel no longer worthy of my notice, I pronounce you a base flanderer, an infamous liar, and contemptible coward.—I have given you fellow citizens, a just picture of this man, a fit companion for the party to which he is a tool, to which I have before alluded, and to which I shall now turn my attention.

Thomas Randolph.

June 29, 1809.

(To be continued.)

PRINTING.

Handbills, Circular Letters,  
AND ALL KINDS OF  
BLANKS,  
NEATLY AND ACCURATELY PRINTED  
AT THIS OFFICE.

THE WESTERN SUN

VINCENNES, JULY 1, 1809.

We this day commence the publication of the laws of the United States passed at the first session of the eleventh Congress, and shall continue them weekly until all are printed.

Jonathan Jennings, is elected Delegate to represent this territory in the Congress of the United States, as we are informed by a majority of forty odd votes.—We are further informed his election will be contested.—In our next we hope to be able to give a correct statement of the polls, together with a list of the members of the territorial legislature.

The following resolution has been passed in the house of representatives of the U. States.

Resolved, That the troops raised under the act of the twelfth of April, 1808, entitled "An act to raise for a limited time an additional military force," be immediately disbanded.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 5.

Francis Malbone, Esqr. senator from Rhode Island, suddenly dropped down dead on Sunday morning last, on his way to divine service, at the foot of Capitol Hill. It may be some consolation for his weeping family to learn, that all Washington has participated in their sympathies and their tears on this occasion. The senate has duly honoured his memory. He was yesterday interred, notwithstanding the pouring of the rain, with legislative and national distinction.

EARTHQUAKE.

NEW HAVEN, May 30.

On Thursday morning last (25th) at five minutes before ten a very sensible shock of an earthquake was felt in this town and neighborhood. The first notice of its approach was a distant rumbling sound, similar to that of several loaded wagons passing over firmly beaten ground, advanced from the west or north west for about ten seconds, when the sound was apparently nearest, and at the same instant a severe shock was experienced, much resembling one produced by the concussion of two vessels, and for a few seconds after, nearly the same giddy motion was experienced. The sound continued about as long after as before the shock and passed off to the east or south east. In many houses the glass and other wares were observed to ring with considerable force.

The state of the atmosphere had been somewhat variable during the morning;—altho for two or more hours the sun had shone bright with a serene sky, and fresh breeze at west—this weather has continued with little intermission ever since; except that on Sunday evening we were visited with an unusually severe thunder storm.

To what distance the earthquake was felt is yet to be ascertained—we learn that upwards of 20 miles to the west and north, and nearly as far to the eastward, the convolution was distinctly noticed.

The United States sloop of war, Wasp, on Saturday last, was struck by lightning—the mainmast was partly shattered to pieces—the greater part of the crew felt the shock, but fortunately no lives were lost. She came up to the city to day to be repaired.

FOR SALE.

LOT No. 18 in the old Donation, containing four hundred acres of excellent land.—The terms can be known by applying to Captain Beckes; who is also enabled to satisfy any person desirous to purchase, as to the validity of the title; cash only will be received in payment.

S. G. HOPKINS.

June 1, 1809. 26—3w

ADVERTISEMENT.

I WILL rent, to such as wish to plant corn this season, about forty acres of land in the prairie above this village.

B. PARKE.

Vincennes, March 30, 1809.

PROPOSALS

FOR CARRYING

MAILS OF THE UNITED STATES

ON THE

FOLLOWING POST ROADS

WILL BE RECEIVED

AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE

IN

WASHINGTON CITY,

UNTIL THE

TENTH DAY OF JUNE INCLUSIVE

IN INDIANA TERRITORY,

194. From Louisville Ky. by Jeffersonville and Clarksville, to Vincennes, once a week,

Leave Louisville every Sunday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Vincennes the next Wednesday by 10 a. m. Leave Vincennes every Wednesday at 2 p. m. and arrive at Louisville the next Saturday by 6 p. m.

195. From Vincennes to Kaskaskia, once a week.

Leave Vincennes every Wednesday at 2 p. m. and arrive at Kaskaskia on Saturday by 6 p. m.

Leave Kaskaskia every Sunday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Vincennes the next Wednesday by 10 a. m.

196. From Kaskaskia, by St. Philip, Prairie du Rocher, and St. Lewis, to St. Charles, once a week.

Leave St. Charles every Thursday at 2 p. m. and arrive at Kaskaskia on Saturday by 6 p. m. Leave Kaskaskia every Sunday at 6 a. m. and arrive at St. Charles on Tuesday by 10 a. m.

197. From Cape Girardot to New Madrid, once in two weeks.

Leave Cape Girardot every other Tuesday at 6 a. m. and arrive at New Madrid on Friday by 10 a. m.—Leave New Madrid same day at 2 p. m. and arrive at Cape Girardot on Monday by 6 p. m.

198. From Kaskaskia, by Geneva, Cape Girardot, Tywappety and Wilkinsonville, to Fort Maffac, once a week.

Leave Kaskaskia every Sunday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Fort Maffac on Wednesday by 10 a. m. Leave Fort Maffac every Wednesday at 1 p. m. and arrive at Kaskaskia on Saturday by 6 p. m.

NOTE S.

1. The Post-master General may expedite the mails, and alter the times of arrival and departure, at any time during the continuance of the contract; he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expence that may be occasioned thereby.

2. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail, at all offices where no particular time is specified.

3. For every thirty minutes delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail lose a trip, a forfeiture of double the amount allowed for carrying the mail one trip shall be incurred, unless it

shall be made to appear that the delay was occasioned by unavoidable accident; in which case the amount of pay for the trip, will, in all cases, be forfeited and retained.

4. Persons making proposals are desired to state their prices by the year. Those who contract will receive their pay quarterly—in the months of February, May, August and November, one month after the expiration of each quarter.

5. No other than a free white person shall be employed to convey the mail.

6. Where the proposer intends to convey the mail in the body of a stage carriage, he is desired to state it in his proposals.

7. The Post-master General reserves to himself the right of declaring any contract at an end, whenever one failure happens, which amounts to the loss of a trip.

8. The contracts are to be in operation on the 1st day of October next, and continue until the 30th of September 1811.

GIDEON GRANGER,  
Post-master General.  
General Post Office.  
Washington City, April 1, 1809.

TO ALL OFFICERS & SOLDIERS,  
OR  
Their legal Representatives.

Who served one or more campaigns in the regiment called the "Virginia Blues," commanded by the late general (then Colonel) George Washington, on or between the years 1754 and 65, and all those who served in the sixtieth regiment called the Royal Americans, commanded by Col. Henry Boquete, and also all those who served in the Pennsylvania provincials, 1st battalion, commanded by the late general then (col.) John Armstrong, 2d commanded by col. James Bud, 3d commanded by the late general Hugh Mercer (then col.) and the 4th commanded by the late colonel Turberville Francis.—Notice is hereby given that they are entitled to a valuable bounty of Crown Land by virtue of the King of England's proclamation, dated the 7th October, 1763. The service must be proved by commission, discharge or witness.

Application may be made to Andrew Elacott, esq. York; John Copp, esq. Harrisburgh, Hugh Brimson, esq. Northumberland county; John Scott, notary public, Shippensburg; John Holiday, esq. Chambersburgh; Charles Brevard, esq. Carlisle; Jacob Rudill, esq. Hanover, York county; Charles J. Smith, Bedford township and county, (who are each requested to affix the subscriber's name and agent to all papers by them received)—or by letter addressed to the subscriber, at the Big Spring in Cumberland county, or to any of the above named agents, before the fifteenth of July next, and due attention will be paid to render general satisfaction.

The subscriber also gives notice to all those who have any claim against the United States, or any individual State, for services rendered during the revolutionary war, that he will undertake to prosecute their claims upon the same terms as the above.

JAMES IRVIN,  
April 24, 1809.

• • Editors of Newspapers throughout the United States will do essential service to a great number of their fellow citizens and particularly so many distressed widows and orphans, by giving the above a few insertions.

BLANK DEEDS  
For Sale at this Office,  
ALSO  
Blank Warrants, Summons, and  
Executions for Magistrates.  
For Sale at this Office,