



## THE WESTERN SUN

VINCENNES, SEPTEMBER 23, 1809.

We have not received by the last mail any articles of a later date than before received.—There is a report, though vague, of another great battle upon the Danube between the two grand armies of France and Austria.—By accounts from Spain, it appears the patriots continue to be successful.

There is a report in some of the eastern papers that general Armstrong, our minister at Paris, has sailed for England, from whence he will embark for America,—and that his wife and family have sailed from Nantz on their return home.

### NORFOLK, August 30

Yesterday arrived in Hampton Roads the British frigate L' Africaine, Capt. Paggett, of 40 guns in 45 days from Portsmouth, having on board Francis James Jackson, esq., his Britannic majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the U. States, his lady and three children.

By the arrival we have London papers to the 13th of July, six days later than those received at Halifax—we select the most prominent articles, and leave the reader to judge for himself.

### LONDON July 13.

Orders were received at the custom house this morning for a general embargo to be laid on immediately. The expedition will fail in two or three days.

Fortune has frowned upon another of the Bonaparte family, and Jerome, who had advanced with his Westphalian and Dutch troops against the Austrians, threatening to drive them in a few days out of Saxony, has been checked in his presumptuous boasting, and been himself beaten. This we infer from an article in the second edition of the Berlin Gazette of 10 July—he would not else have ordered all the baggage in his rear to return to Magdeburg, nor find in such haste to Call for all the disposable troops to be put in motion. A victory over Jerome Bonaparte will be important, inasmuch as it will enable the Austrians to advance about the time when great events were to take place in Hanover and Hesse. The following is the article to which we have alluded:

Extract from the a second edition of the Berlin Court Gazette of 1st July, 1809, which has been printed later than those forwarded by the Hamburg mail.

At this moment, the 1st of July at three o'clock in the afternoon, we received the following intelligence:

Extract of a letter from Leipzig, June 29  
The Westphalian troops which arrived here, marched again on the 27th in pursuit of the Austrians; the king himself followed them on the 28th, and promised to clear Saxony of the Austrians in a few days.

According to accounts received from Dresden of the 29th, the Austrian army having received reinforcements of five thousand cavalry, which made their force

96,000 men, has taken post at Keitzenhofen, in the environs of Meissen, expecting the enemy.

The Austrian army is provided with a train of 50 pieces of cannon, and is commanded by gen. Kimmeyer.

This moment a courier from the Westphalian army has passed through here, to order all the baggage he finds on the road to return to Magdeburg; he is also to proceed to Cassel to order all the disposable troops to put themselves immediately in motion. Since yesterday afternoon it is said the roar of cannon have been heard.

Yarmouth, July 10—Arrived the Havoc gun brig, lieut. Bamber from the Baltic, and brings intelligence that Schill is not dead but only wounded, and is fortifying the island of Rugen.

### NEW-YORK, August 24.

The arrival of the British packet Lady Pellew, furnishes some interesting articles. The latest London paper is the Courier, of the evening of the 8th ult.—From this, and from Lloy's list, we have copied all that can interest our readers.

### LONDON, July 8.

A Gottenburg mail arrived this morning. Letters had been received there, stating that the Austrians had been victorious in every quarter, that they were masters of Saxony and Franconia, and that the Dunswick had surrounded Magdeburg.

July 28—The following short extract of a letter from Heligoland is from a gentleman at the head of a respectable and responsible office to a public body:

"I have seen the official dispatches of a victory by the Austrians over the French. Thirty thousand of the enemy were killed, and two French marshals were taken prisoners."

### IMPORTANT.

(By the Summer, from Liverpool at Bos.)  
From LETH. (Scot.) July 6.

"The Quail, lieutenant Osborn, has just arrived from Heligoland, which she left on Sunday the 23. The commander reports, that while quitting the harbour, a message arrived from the seat of war with the news of the Austrians having obtained a decisive victory over the French on the 20th June. Two marshals, 20 generals, and 40,000 men, killed, wounded, and prisoners.—Captain Malcolm, who left Heligoland five hours after the Quail, brings a proclamation of the archduke Charles, for a Te Deum for the victors.

Bos. Cen.

We are extremely happy to learn, that the unfortunate captives confined at Carthage, for the connection with Miranda, have succeeded in effecting their escape, and have returned in health to their native country.

Phil. Gaz.

A fire broke out at Norfolk, on Thursday week on the wharves, which consumed five ware houses with most of their contents before it was arrested—loss 15,000 dollars.

A British frigate and two brigs of war, blockading Guadaloupe, were driven ashore in a hurricane on the S. E. part of the island on the last of July, and every soul on board except two, perished.

His Britannic majesty's brig Contest,

captain Gregory, has sailed from Hampton Roads for England, with dispatches from Mr. Erskine to his government.

BY

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON,  
Governor and Commander in Chief of the Indiana Territory, and Commissioner Plenipotentiary of the United States for concluding a Treaty or Treaties with the Indians North West of the Ohio.

### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS conferences are about to be commenced in the town of Vincennes, with certain of the Indian Tribes, on subjects interesting as well to the Territory, as the United States—and whereas the laws of the Territory authorize and empower the Governor of said Territory to prohibit the sale of any ardent or intoxicating liquors to the Indians, pending any Treaty or Conference.—Now therefore I have thought proper to issue this my proclamation prohibiting the sale or disposition of any spirits or other intoxicating liquors, to, or amongst the Indians, on any pretence whatsoever, in the Town of Vincennes, or within thirty miles of the same.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the Territory, at Vincennes this twenty-third day of August, one [L.S.] thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States the thirty fourth.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

By the Governor,

JOHN GIBSON, secretary.

BY

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON,  
Governor and Commander in Chief of the Indiana Territory,

### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the circumstances of the Territory require that the Legislature should be convened, I have therefore thought proper to appoint, and do by these presents appoint Monday the sixteenth day of October next, for the meeting of the same—and the Members of the Legislative Council and of the House of Representatives, and each and every of them, are required to give their attendance on that day, in the Town of Vincennes, accordingly.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the Territory, at Vincennes, this [L.S.] thirty first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States the thirty fourth.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

By the Governor,

JNO: GIBSON,

Secretary.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

THE

REAL PRINCIPLES

OF

ROMAN CATHOLICS.

By a FRENCH CLERGYMAN.

Carefully revised & Elucidated with Notes