



THE WESTERN SUN.

VINCENNES, JULY 20, 1811.

Since our last we have received no intelligence to be relied on respecting our affairs with the Indians; Tecumseh, may be expected here in the course of the coming week, to settle the difference which his conduct has occasioned between the United States, and the Indians upon the Wabash, under his immediate influence....—what course this discussion will take, or what may be its termination, a few weeks will disclose. We shall spare no pains to obtain and lay before our readers the earliest possible information on this head.

From the Illinois we have had no mail this week, we have consequently nothing new from that quarter.

We feel it our duty to correct a mistake which occurred in our last, —The Prophet informed captain Wilson his young men were going by invitation from the British to fort Malden, to receive a large quantity of goods, & not that they had gone.

IMPORTANT.

BRITISH OUTRAGE.

The following account of the British frigate *Melampus*, is undoubtedly true. We forbear to make comments, as public indignation, if there is a spirit of resentment in the nation will supply their place. This outrage is mentioned it is said, by a new British order in council. Will this be thrown into the common stock of aggression for future negociation, or will it be immediately resented? If the latter course be intended, a call of congress may be expected.

*Extract of a letter from captain Shaddy, master of the brig *Tamaabaab*, from N. York, bound to Bordeaux, with passengers only.*

"OFF SANDY HOOK, June 22.

"I am sorry to inform you that I was chaled and boarded last evening, after 7 o'clock, by the British frigate *Melampus*, capt. Hawker, who is going to send me into Halifax. They have taken all hands out of the brig, myself included, except the mate. Captain Hawker says, he regrets that his orders oblige him to send in all vessels bound to France. It was very hazy when I fell in with the frigate and never did in sight. I did not distinguish what she was, until it was too late. I, however, tacked and stood in. She fired several shot, and neared us, as she held the breeze more in the offing; and the last shot went over us. I thought it imprudent to risk the lives of the passengers in perishing, particularly as we were losing the breeze, and the frigate kept it longer. We were taken within five miles of the Hook."

We learn that an attempt was

lately made to assassinate the honorable John Randolph, whilst riding in the high road, by attacking him with a knife and with a pistol loaded with a quantity of saddlers nails —the knife passed thro' his cloths, and he received a wound in the eye, but not such as to injure him materially.

Fed. Rep.

Retaliation. We have received the following note from a gentleman, with whom we have since conversed, and believe the information it contains to be correct.

Boston Repertory, May 31.

"I have just arrived from Canada. Just before I left it, a gentleman, who arrived from Scodick, that morning, brought intelligence that the British government had passed an order, corresponding with our non-importation act, prohibiting American vessels, with property, from entering any ports in her dominions. This intelligence was received at St. John's, by a vessel in 23 days from London. It is said that, as with our law, so the violation of this regulation is confiscation of the property."

We have before us an account of a most awful and distressing fire at Newburyport, Massachusetts, which took place on the night of the last of May. It is said, there never has been a fire in this country attended with such accumulated devastation, and such general distress; near 200 houses were consumed, and the loss of property estimated at not less than two millions. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary!

The 4th United States regiment of infantry, consisting of about 500 men, under the command of col. Boyd, arrived here on Friday last.

Pittsburg Gaz. June 28.

Died on Wednesday of a lingering disease, at an advanced age, the honorable Samuel Chase, a judge of the circuit court of the United States.

Died at Brimfield, (Mas.) on Saturday evening, June 1st, general William Eaton. On the Tuesday following he was interred with military and masonic honors.

The Baltimore Federal Republican, says 'General Wilkinson has published an address, stating, that he is to be tried by a general court martial. It is said the court is to meet at Fredericktown on the first of September next.'

(Anticipated, from our Philadelphia correspondent.)

The Kingston Chronicle, of the 20th of April, contains the following singular article:

"In the event of hostilities with America, we may expect an entire revolution in our commercial relations. No vessel can proceed without convoy, for it is incalculable the quantity of tonnage that the American states can fit out for privateering. The sea will swarm with their *depredators*; and it will require half our navy to protect

our trade. This is precisely what Bonaparte wishes; but fortunately, our own navy wish it too, for at present they are idle."

From the Natchez Chronicle, ex-

tra, of June 22.

By the politeness of a friend, from fort Stoddart, we received a few days since, a file of newspapers up to the sixth instant, called the 'Mobile Centinel,' a paper lately established at fort Stoddart by Miller & Hood, we extract the following:

Fort Stoddart, May 20.

"Gen. G. Mathews and colonel John McKee, as commissioners from the United States, have for some time been at this place doing business with governor Folch; the result of which has not yet transpired. Their power and business in extenso, is not known; but an idea is gaining ground, that they are authorized to treat with the Spanish government for the taking possession of East and West Florida. This idea is founded in part at least on rumours contained in eastern papers, that the secret law passed at the last session of congress empowered the president, under certain circumstances, to take possession of those countries, & maintain it by force of arms. This rumor however, is principally circulated in the opposition prints.

TO A CORRESPONDENT.

The piece over the signature of "An Observer" has been received, but too late for this day's paper—it will appear in our next.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the subscribers are requested to make payment by the 15th of August next, at which time one of us will start to Philadelphia—those who have book accounts it is hoped will call and close them by payment, or giving their notes.

Charles Smith, & Co.

July 17th, 1811.

BEEF WANTED.

THE subscriber will give fifteen shillings and six pence, for good merchantable beef.

Joseph Oneill.

July 19, 1811.

BORROWED BOOKS.

THE subscriber requests those persons who have borrowed books from him to return them as soon as their convenience will permit.

William H. Harrison.

July 19, 1811.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from the garrison of fort Knox, Indiana territory, on the 12th instant.

JOHN RIERLEY,

a private soldier in captain Thornton Posey's company, 7th regiment United States Infantry; he is about 5 feet 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, sandy hair, fair complexion, hazel eyes, straight & well made, about 22 years of age, he was born in Harford county, Maryland, and by occupation a Black Smith—also on the same day.

ISAAC GRISWELL.

a private soldier in the same company; he is about five feet high, dark hair, fair complexion, blue eyes, about 25 years of age, he was born in Connecticut, and by occupation a farmer—the above reward will be given for apprehending said deserters, and delivering them to any officer in the United States army, or securing them in any jail in the United States, or ten dollars for either of them.

THORNTON POSEY,

Captain Commanding.

Fort Knox, June 17th, 1811.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN D. HAY.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has just received, and now opening a general assortment of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, From Philadelphia and Baltimore, which he will sell unusually low for cash.

Vincennes, June 1st, 1811.

DETECT SWINDLING.

WHEREAS we Kelsey and Smith, as agents for Henry Parmele, have sold, bargained & conveyed, unto a certain Wharton Rector, of Kaskaskia, Illinois territory, the right to make, vend and use a Mortising Machine, in the territories of Upper Louisiana, Indiana and Illinois, for which machine the said Henry Parmele, of the state of Connecticut, has obtained a patent from the United States—in payment for which the said Wharton Rector, assigned to the said Kelsey & Smith, a certain note or obligation of a certain John A. Shafer, of the city of New-York, for two thousand dollars: in part pay of which note, over and above the purchase money for the said patent right (which was one thousand dollars) the said Kelsey and Smith, advanced the said W. Rector, five hundred dollars, and gave their obligations for five hundred more, when the whole of the said note should be collected: and whereas, by advices from the city of Philadelphia, lately received in this town, we have been informed that the said Wharton Rector, and the said John A. Shafer, had entered into a combination, by an interchange of notes or obligations to defraud the good people of the United States, the said Shafer undertaking to negotiate the said Rector's notes to the eastward, & the said Rector undertaking to negotiate the said Shafer's notes in the western country—and whereas, it appears from the same advices, that the said John A. Shafer, had been confined in the state prison, in the city of New York, for felony before the negotiation between him and the said Wharton Rector,—and it further appears from the same advices, that since the negotiation between the said Shafer and the said Rector, the said John A. Shafer, had absconded from the city of Philadelphia, after having negotiated the said Rector's notes—and whereas, one of the said Shafer's notes, given as aforesaid to the said Rector, has been forwarded to the city of Philadelphia, where they were contracted for acceptance, and been protested for non acceptance, the said Shafer not being to be found.

—This is therefore to forewarn all persons from receiving the said patent right, as aforesaid, from the said Rector, as we are determined to take all legal steps to set aside the said contract.—Given under our hands, at Cincinnati, this 13th day of March, 1811.

449 *Kelsey & Smith.*

BLANK DEEDS.

For sale at this Office.