



THE WESTERN SUN.

VINCENNES, DECEMBER, 16, 1815.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Corydon, to his friend in this place, dated the 10th inst.

"The Legislature have been occupied this week upon the important question of the Territory's going into a State government—no doubt now remains but that a memorial will be forwarded to Congress the present session, requesting the adoption of the measure that is, our assuming the third grade of government.

"It is supposed that the Circuit court system, and the treasury department, will undergo some alterations."

We learn from the Nashville papers, (received this morning) that our Commissioners have completed the boundary line in the Creek nation without interruption, and are on their return home.

Fort Williams has been burnt, and not Fort Jackson, as has been reported—It was done by our own men.

[K. Gaz.]

THE FLORIDAS.

London, Sept. 24.

The question indemnity which England demands for the efforts which she made in the war of Spain has terminated, after long discussions, by the cessions of the two Floridas, east and west. But this tongue of land has no real value at the moment, it offers only sandy deserts and unhealthy coasts. There must be cities built there, and harbors constructed; but even all this will give no importance to a single line of coast, while the country situated behind those coasts shall not be put in cultivation and become productive. Moreover, this belongs to the U. States. When they shall have cultivated it, they will desire to possess themselves of the Floridas, which can be useful only them. We fear then that the occupation of these two provinces will not prove, in the end, sound policy. It will even be a heavy charge to the treasury, for Spain is obliged to draw every year 151 000 dollars from Mexico, to support her establishments in the Floridas.

New-York, Nov. 18.

We are happy to announce the arrival at Newport, R. I. on Monday, of the United States Squadron under the command of Commodore Bainbridge from the Mediterranean. Several of the officers of the fleet reached this city yesterday afternoon in the packet Gold Hunter, Capt. Currie.

Major General Andrew Jackson arrived in Georgetown on Thursday evening, and yesterday visited the President and other Public officers. He is expected to remove his quarters into the city, so soon as he procures convenient apartments.

[Nat. Intel.]

A new fort on an enlarged scale is to be built immediately at the Spring Wells, 3 miles from Detroit, a position which completely commands all the adjacent country. Governor Cass has received official information of the intention of our government to place our fleet on Lake Erie, in an immediate state of readiness for service. A part of our armed vessels which

were ordered to be scuttled and sunk last spring, are now to be raised and refitted. The activity of the British in building and procuring by purchase a considerable fleet has no doubt excited our government to feel the necessity of still keeping the superiority on the Lake. The British are also very busily engaged in building fleets on Lake Huron; and no doubt on all the lakes, they will in time of peace, when they think we are asleep, make every exertion to have the ascendancy.

[W. Citizen.]

There is a rumor says the National Intelligencer when it prove true, we shall scarcely know how to reconcile with the friendly dispositions which the British government ought to entertain towards us.—We allude to the report of the purchase of the Floridas from Spain by Great Britain. We sincerely hope this report is false as we cannot see any correct motive which could influence the British government to plant itself on a territory which must, in the nature of things, one day or other be annexed to the territory of the United States. It may not happen this year, or next or for a score of years to come; but it will in the course of time if this government exists which no man now will dare to doubt. We do not we confess like this rumor. It has an ugly appearance especially when we connect it with the intrigues of the Nicholls and Woodhams in that quarter during the last spring. If it be true we shall hear more of it anon.

New-York, Nov. 18.

By the arrival this morning of the brig Orion, Capt. Hicks, in 41 days from Dublin, the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received a file of Dublin papers to the 7th of Oct. inclusive. These papers contain Paris dates to the 30th Sept. and London dates to Oct. 4th 11 days later than were before received.

The intelligence we have selected for our paper this day will be found highly interesting. The treaty of peace has been signed at Paris and the allied sovereigns have taken or were about to take, their departure from Paris.

The duke of Oranto had left France and the London Globe of Sept. 28th, announced his arrival in London. This fact however is not confirmed by later dates.

Talleyrand is appointed prime minister of France.

A very alarming insurrection has broken out in Spain. On this subject we have given below all that our limits will permit. The latest accounts from Coruna state that the insurgents have been defeated, and their leader Poner, taken prisoner.

The disturbances in Ireland are increasing to a serious & alarming degree.—At the request of 40 magistrates of the county of Upplary, the lord lieutenant and council of Ireland on the 25th of Sept. issued a proclamation, declaring the great part of that country in "a state of disturbance;" warning the inhabitants against unlawful practices; and directing the enforcement of the provisions of the insurrection act.

The pope in a manifesto, complains of the emperors not restoring the papal possessions. His

boilings complains too, that the king of France does not restore.—A vignon and Venaissin, while he praises the kindness of the Emperor of Russia and the prince regent of England neither of them Catholics!

The following conditions of peace are said have been agreed upon:

The different allied powers to leave 175,000 troops to be supported for seven years at the expense of France.

France to pay a war contribution, which some state at six hundred others at eight hundred and others at nine hundred millions.

All the pictures and statues removed from foreign countries to be restored.

Chambray, Landau, and some other portions of territory to be ceded.

Several fortresses to be occupied by the allies, until the complete payment of the contributions. It is hoped however that Lille and Strasbourg, the occupation of which were at first demanded, will not be among the number.

We will further notice a few foreign articles.—Maria Louisa has solemnly renounced her title and her son all pretensions to the French throne. The duke of Orleans returned from England to Paris at the request of Louis 18.—The end of Maria was to be recalled from India. Gen. Procher has received a severe reprimand from the Prince Regent, for his military conduct in Upper Canada.—The pope is to be well guarded.—England has offered him a regiment of Lull, Caraboleks, Austria a corps of Hungarians, &c. Turkey is said to be raising 2000000 men and to threaten Russia. Disputes have arisen between Portugal and some of its dependencies.

Capt. Henry of the ship *Edus*, from Cadix, informs that the Governor of that place died a few days previous to his sailing, supposed to have been poisoned.

Capt. H. brings no information of the Revolution in Galicia.

A Paris paper of the first ultimo asserts that the "Treaty of Peace" must have been signed this evening, and that in consequence of the Peace, a part of the Duke of Wellington's army will march immediately to Hanover where it was to go into winter quarters.

The Emperor of Austria left Paris on the morning, and the Grand Duke Constantine on the evening of the 28th of September. The Emperor had 6 pairings in his suite. The Prussian guard immediately relieved the police, even at the hotel where his Majesty resided and it was presumed from that circumstance that no Austrian troops would stop in Paris. His Imperial Majesty will take the title of "Protector of the Liberties of Italy." It is supposed there will be a league among the Princes of Italy, on the plan of the Germanic league. His coronation was to have taken place at Frankfurt on the 15th October. The King of Prussia has also left Paris, and the Emperor Alexander was quickly to follow.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at the Creek Agency, to his friend in Milledgeville, dated Oct. 27, 1815.

"We have travellers passing daily and their reports is that the Indians are as friendly as they ever saw them.—A Cussetau Chief was there to-day. He came for the express purpose of informing Mrs Hawkins, that two Se-

mole Indians had come up to let them know that it was all peace and friendship throughout their land—that they had been assisting the British till the white people had taken all their land—and had it not been for that, they might have had it yet. they now say they have thrown down their arms, and if the British wish to fight those engaged in running the line, they might do it themselves—that they were tired and sick of war.

A CALCULATION.—The late war between the United States and England it has been asserted cost the nation more than the present or many succeeding generations will be able to pay, but this is an error and it should be corrected because it deceives the people respecting the resources of the country. The debt created during the war does not exceed seventy millions of dollars; there are three millions of men in the U. States over the age of 21 should these men work at one dollar per day for the extinguishment of this debt it would require them but 23 days and one third to pay it. In England a man has to work 3 days in the week to earn the taxes he pays to his government so that if he paid as great taxes as the people of England do, but for 8 weeks we should pay the debt and have a surplus of two millions of dollars.

[Am. Telegraph.]

Removal of the Book Store.

THE subscribers having purchased of Messrs. Tompkins & Miller their stock of

Books & Stationery.

have removed them to the house lately occupied by doctor Turner, a few doors below the Post Office, and nearly opposite the store of William Anderson, & Co. where they intend keeping constantly on hand a general assortment of

BOOKS

of the most approved authors, with School Books of every description—Blank Books, Stationery, &c. &c. at reduced prices, which will be sent by

PARQUAR & COLLINS.

Louisville, Nov. 6, 1815. 2-4c

NOTICE.

THERE will be a lot in the town of ORLEANS, (I. T.) on the 25th day of Dec. and on, ending, a number of in and out lots, at one and two years credit—they are in elegant lands, & the out lots are situated that the prosperity of the place infers the necessity in future of their becoming in lots. This is a qualified improvement, and for prior advantage that this place holds over the neighboring towns of the surrounding country are so well known to every one that it precludes the necessity of a geographical description of the place.—Due attention will be given at 10 o'clock on the day of sale by the proprietor.

JAMES SPROUL.

November 13, 1815. 2-2w

Take Notice,

I intend to apply at the next term of the Circuit court for Knox county, Indiana territory, for leave to establish a ferry across the Wabash, from my land to the opposite shore.

JAS. GIBSON.

December 9, 1815. 2-3c