

THE WESTERN SUN.

From the Press of **ELIHU STOUT**, Publisher of the Laws of the United States.

[VOL. 8.]

VINCENNES, (IND.) SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1817.

[No. 7.]

THE WESTERN SUN,

IS printed on every Saturday, at Two Dollars per annum, if paid in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, at the end of the year, for which a note will be required.

No subscription can be withdrawn until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements conspicuously inserted on the usual terms.

Advertising customers will note on their advertisements the number of times they wish them inserted—Those sent without such directions will be continued until forbid, and must be paid for accordingly.

From the Democratic Press.

GENERAL TOLEDO,

Such evidence of your guilt, has been laid before me; and of your being a traitor to the patriot cause, that I should be more than a sceptic to longer doubt the truth of it. In consequence of a publication some time since, in the Democratic Press denouncing you an apostate, I repaired immediately to New York, (your head quarters) for the purpose of learning whether you could not rebut the charge, considering it as ruinous to yourself, the cause in which you were engaged, and to those Americans who might be willing to repair (under your direction) to the standard of struggling Mexico—Instead of finding you at your post as I expected, & as you ought to have been I learnt on my arrival that you had fled for Philadelphia, whither I pursued you; my exertions, tho' indefatigable, to discover your lurking place, have been unattended with success. As this is the only means left in my power to state to you, my detestation of your conduct, I have availed myself of it. After reading the intercepted dispatches of the governor of Havana, the letter of your father, and reflecting on your subsequent conduct, I have come to the following conclusions: 1st, that you are a cold hearted villain; 2dly, a traitor to the patriot cause; 3dly, a dastardly poltroon; and 4thly, a swindler. First a cold hearted villain for daring to request me to raise men for the purpose of having them and myself butchered to expiate your former acts, and to restore you to the bosom of Ferdinand 'the be-loved'—Secondly, as a traitor for deserting 'the sacred cause of liberty', after having engaged in the patriot army of South America, and selling yourself & services to the king of Spain. Thirdly, as a dastardly poltroon for injuring me, and not having courage to afford me an opportunity of demanding that satisfaction, which as an injured man had a right to expect, & as a swindler, for having borrowed of me at different times, money for which you have not accounted—There is a point of tolerance beyond which it is imprudent and unbecoming any man to go; that you have exceeded, by your outrageous conduct, and cannot consequently expect from me any regard for your feelings—You, my fellow countrymen, who have a wish to lend a helping hand to a brave & oppressed people, struggling for the salvation of their country, pause for a moment and take the advice of him who has a lively interest in your welfare, (and who is one of you) never embark in any expedition in which Toledo is concerned, for if you do, I warn you of a death from which no innocence can escape, no ente. Inde, no force resist, no antidote prevent. There was an anklage—Toledo's oath—but 'even that adamantine chain which bound the integrity of man to the throne of eternal justice, was solved and melted by the flame which issued from the traitor's mouth—conscience swings from her moorings, and the appalled and affrighted wretch, would seek his own safety, in surrendering you as victims.'—Toledo, tho' you have forfeited every claim or pretension to the character of a gentleman, I am willing to give you any satisfaction for this publication, (if there should be a dying spark of honor or courage left in your bosom to require it) for which purpose I will remain in Philadelphia a week. I conceive it a duty I owe my family, my friends, my country and myself, to take this step, having been the agent of gen. Toledo in Philadelphia, & to state publicly to the world, that I was not concerned, neither did I know of the plots and treasonable practices of genl.

Toledo, and I call upon the chivalier de Onis, or any other man, to deny the truth of what I have asserted. The public will please excuse an individual for obstructing himself on its notice; the necessity which compels him, he hopes, will be considered as a sufficient apology.

JOHN C. MITCHELL.

Philadelphia, Dec. 10, 1816.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14, 1815.

Madam Toledo, consort of the general, did me the honor of calling to inform me, the general had requested her to pay the money he had borrowed of me. As I wish the remedy to be equal with the injury, I recal that part of my publication, which charges the general with being a swindler.

JOHN C. MITCHELL.

Mr. McFadden who came, passenger in the Highflyer 32 days from Boquilla de Piedras, has politely communicated to the editors, the following important intelligence.

The fort of Monteblanc, which commands the king's road near the cities of Orizava & Cordova, was captured Nov. 15, by a force of 2,500 Spanish royalists, by means of treachery. Several attacks were repulsed by the fort; but two companies of royalists, throwing down their arms, and rushing into the fort under pretence of joining the patriots, having arms put in their hands by the latter, in the night rose upon them, and in conjunction with the troops without, subdued the garrison.

Gen. Vittoria, the patriot commander of the province, was in his turn besieging the royalists—he had a force blockading the cities of Xalapa, Orizava and Cordova.

The royalists were advancing from Vera Cruz, 4000 strong, upon Boquilla, which was garrisoned by only 75 men, & would probably have to surrender.

The fort of Guazaioes was attacked in the month of October last, by genl. Teran, who was defeated with the loss of 400 men—Wm. B. Robinson, esqr. was killed among them.

Balt. Pat.

A list of Acts and Resolutions, passed at the first session of the First General Assembly of the State of Indiana.

An act prescribing the manner of conducting the special election in Orange county.

Authorising a loan for the benefit of the state.

Concerning the secretary of state.

Providing for a public seal and press.

Concerning the auditor of public accounts and the treasurer of state.

Establishing a board of county commissioners.

For the incorporation of public libraries.

To regulate the inspection of tobacco.

Providing for the commissioning of Coroners and Sheriffs.

Providing for the public printing and other purposes.

To remove the seat of justice from the town of Salisbury, in the county of Wayne, to the town of Centerville, in said county.

Organising Circuit courts, and for other purposes.

For the formation of a new county out of the counties of Knox, Gibson & Perry.

Organising the Supreme court, and regulating the practice therein.

Incorporating the Walnut Ridge Library company.

Providing for the election of county and township officers.

Dissolving the marriage of Mary Catt, with her husband John Catt.

To vacate the town of Edenberg.

Legalizing the proceedings of the circuit court of Gibson, at their term of October last.

To regulate the practice of Physic and Surgery.

For the formation of a new county out of the county of Knox.

To provide for the appointment of a collector of county and territorial taxes, for the county of Perry.

To amend the act entitled an act encouraging the killing of wolves.

Authorising replevin bonds in certain cases.

Authorising R. M. Heth, & Jonathan Wright, guardians of the infant heirs of

Richard M. Mahan, decd. to lay out certain monies belonging to said heirs, in the purchase of lands.

To prevent waste on lands reserved for the use of schools.

To amend the act, entitled an act for the regulation of the town of Vevay.

For the relief of Adam Conrad, adm. of George Conrad, decd.

To amend the several acts respecting Ferries.

Fixing the salaries of certain officers, and for other purposes.

For the formation of a new county out of the counties of Jackson & Jefferson.

Supplementary to an act, regulating grist-mills and mills.

For the prevention of gaming.

To prevent man-stealing.

For the formation of a new county out of the county of Knox.

Authorising Rebecca Heth & Fielding M. Bradford, admrs of Harvey Heth, decd. to sell and convey certain lots.

Attaching part of the county of Gibson, to the county of Posey, and for other purposes.

Providing for the incorporation of towns in the state of Indiana.

To prevent forgery & counterfeiting.

To establish a county treasurer.

Providing for the collection of certain debts due the state.

To provide for running the line between the counties of Jefferson & Clark.

Regulating proceedings in suits at law and in chancery.

To dissolve the marriage contract entered into between Maria H. Wardell, and Thomas Wardell.

For the relief of James Vawter, late sheriff of Jefferson county.

Respecting the negotiability of certain promissory notes.

Respecting the appropriation of certain fines.

To amend the act now in force for the partition of land.

Authorising the printing and distribution of the acts and journals of the present session of the General Assembly.

Authorising Wm. Hirst, guardian of the minor heirs of John Morgan, decd. to purchase lands for said minors.

To regulate descents.

Incorporating a county library for the county of Pike, and for other purposes.

To regulate elections.

Making certain specific appropriations.

To add the lots lately laid out by genl. Harrison to the borough of Vincennes.

Supplementary to the act, entitled an act organizing & regulating the militia.

To prevent certain immoral practices.

To provide for the election of senators and representatives from this state to the congress of the United States.

To dissolve the bands of matrimony between D. Woodell & Anna his wife.

More effectually to prevent dueling.

Supplementary to the act, entitled an act respecting crimes and punishments.

Providing for the payment of certain claims.

Providing for the printing 600 copies of the militia law.

To change the plan of the town of Jeffersonville.

Giving certain powers to the Supreme and Circuit courts.

To authorise the county commissioners to appoint certain officers.

Providing for the assessing and collecting the revenue.

Incorporating the Ohio Canal Company.

Regulating the jurisdiction and duties of justices of the peace.

Respecting the opening and keeping in repair public roads and highways.

A joint resolution to remove the Circuit court of Harrison county, from the court house to the seminary in Corydon.

A joint resolution fixing the time, place and manner of conducting and holding the election of senators of this state to the senate of the United States.

A joint resolution respecting the immediate printing of certain acts passed at the present session of the general assembly.

A joint resolution respecting the public printing.

A joint resolution respecting the collecting from the citizens of Harrison county \$1000.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

We have had various rumors in circulation to day, which, whether true or false, have had the effect to cause considerable depression in the funds. It was reported that a secret correspondence had been interdicted between the court of Vienna and Bonaparte, and that the Austrian commissioner had been detected in an intrigue for Bonaparte's release; the rumour of a dissolution of parliament was also revived. We have no reason to believe in the truth of either of the reports. Lastly, there was another report in circulation, which was considered much more feasible than the rest; namely, that the prospect of the speedy opening of our ports for the importation of corn, having caused a fall in the rate of exchange, the foreigners, who had been waiting an opportunity to sell availed themselves of this circumstance, and disposed of their stock accordingly. What is to be depended on is that a foreign broker supposed to be in possession of some information, threw upon the market some hundred thousands of stock, which caused the depression we have noticed.

All the letters received to day from Merthyr Tydfil of the 22d inst. state that the rioters continue quiet, but the military daily increase in numbers. In consequence of a disposition to riot at Brecon, a strong force had been sent thither to protect the several thousand stand of arms deposited there. The military now being in possession of the place, all apprehensions for the safety of the arms have ceased. One class of the workmen, called the padlers, have been induced to return to their work without a compromise, but these are the men who are paid the highest prices: there are four in number employed at each furnace. The colliers and miners, the persons who are paid the lowest wages, are still refractory, and have not returned to their work, but as the different works have a good supply of coal and iron material's on hand their services can be dispensed with for a considerable time to come.

SOUTH AMERICA.

We thank the gentleman who lent us the Port au Prince Gazette, from which we have made the following translation.

N. Y. E. Post

BULLETIN, NO. IV.

The Republicans having no enemies to combat, will of course have but few triumphs to obtain. The Spaniards will not even allow us the pleasure of beating them. They retreat in every direction, and every thing seems to announce, that Venezuela will again have freedom, ere an opportunity of acquiring new glory shall be offered to our arms. On the 9th, the army left Carupano, and at the same time the enemy abandoned Cariaco. On the 16th we took possession of that city, where we found a great quantity of provisions, 800 muskets, many

CHECKS IN SHEET,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.