

ing the delays and inconveniences arising from such a state of things, thought proper to send a new minister, fully empowered to Madrid: the expectation of his speedy success, was so much more certain, as Mr. Cavallos himself was at the head of that administration. Our hopes, nevertheless, have been completely disappointed at Madrid, the secretary of state having openly refused to enter into any discussion, under the pretext of transferring the negotiation to Washington.

THE WESTERN SUN.

VINCENNES,

SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1817.

In the performance of our duty as editor, we made various remarks upon the establishment of a new paper here—we afforded the data upon which these remarks were founded, and we are truly sorry that every week should produce some additional evidence that our first impressions were correct. What sort of a puny defence has that paper made? Why we discover in the last, just issued, another proof of that "tainted" and "putrifying" influence, of which we forewarned the public, couched in a snivelling denial of what we did not assert, and what is not susceptible of proof, but what we conceived not unlikely—Namely—a denial of having "received pecuniary aid from Mr. Jennings." We never thought of that, though we did believe, and yet do, and the evidence we have given justifies the belief, that it was the *governors' influence, his friends, and his views*, that sent the vehicle to this place.—We believe their object is to make the people pay—for Jonathan we all know is poorly able—therefore these positive denials of what has not been charged against them, are resorted to—"Tis their policy—the aim requires it."

COMMUNICATION.

"When nonsense works, good friend you must be wrong; mistrust yourself, and think before you write; It's not too late to-morrow to be smart; to-morrow write, &c. &c."

Please pitch into the most prominent feature of the Sun's pliz, for the benefit of would-be-wits, having the *koethes scribbled*, the useful maxim "*be acquainted with your subject ere you write about it*"—or otherwise, "*never scribble about nothing*."

PLAY-FAIR.

COMMUNICATION.

SIR,

A Corydon paper called the "Herald," of the 15th inst. has just been handed to me—in it I discover a notice that requires to be re-noticed—a notice that on the 29th inst. the citizens of Harrison county will meet at that place and nominate a person to represent the State of Indiana, in the next Congress!!!

This is caucusing with a vengeance! yes, 'tis I'm afraid, doing more but time will unravel that—caucusing of every sort I utterly abominate; 'tis contrary to genuine liberty and true republicanism; 'tis pulling up by the roots the peoples chartered rights and best security; and when I thus see it introduced where our governor resides—where executive influence may be expected to predominate—'tis as offensive as it is dangerous—it must not, it cannot, be sanctioned by the people. To me it would be pleasing I assume you, if after having a free government established, the people might rest secure in their rights.—But this would be contrary to experience. We must keep our fences, how good soever they may be, in constant repair, and watch when they require it, else our harvest will be ruined. I regret, to find it is so with every thing else.—Ambition and intrigue are always going about seeking whom they may devour—shall we permit them to keep the ascendancy, or shall we put them down? I wish my answer may be the answer of all.—I say—down with them. If the people are capable, and I hope they are, to exercise their rights, is it to be tolerated that by

caucuses and nominations made at public meetings attended probably by half a score of office holders and not as many more citizens, is it I say to be tolerated, that the people will suffer themselves thus to be duped?—If they can make a choice of their own, why should the many submit to the few?—and even if they cannot, why should they be thus hood-winked?—admit for a moment that they were to bring forward a good man at this meeting, yet is not the manner so aristocratic, so objectionable in principle, that he cannot be upheld, he cannot be supported, as a republican?—my own opinion is, that a republican, if he be such an one as could honor or serve the state, should at once disdain such a nomination, and any wish to influence the people by it—such a man should leave the people to judge for themselves;—he would disdain and condemn such imposition.—I hope the man whom the people may next elect to represent them in congress, may be very different from one who might think that Corydon is the political thermometer of the state, and the governor the peoples dictator—at this moment the notice is an unfavourable omen.—The gov. no doubt, wants a representative, but let the people remember they want one for themselves.—Throughout the state there are men of wisdom and talents, and the people of Corydon know but little of them.—The governor may know, but as they do not further the schemes of him or his party, they would disdain his patronage. The people at large are their own patrons—and it is the man of their own choice they should elevate—more anon—make this public if you choose, it may shew the people the plans now hatching.

Yrs. &c.

VESUVIUS.

Know County, 25, 3d Month 1817.

Seargeat Hall's communication, was received too late to appear this week.

SUMMARY.

United States Lands.—The national legislature have passed a law, that after the first of September next, the sections no. 2, 5 24, 23, 30, and 33, in every township of the public lands of the U. States shall be offered for sale, in quarter or half quarter sections. The division of the quarter section always to be made by a meridian line.

It is said Mr. Clay has been offered the war department or mission to London as successor of Mr. Adams, both of which he has refused. It is conjectured the war department will be tendered to Gov. Shelby, and that Mr. G. W. Campbell of Ten. will succeed Mr. Adams.

Important despatches to government it is said have arrived by the Minerva to New-York.

ENGLAND AND SPAIN.

Notwithstanding the advices, from various sources, of the probability of a war between these two nations, we are led to believe that there is not sufficient foundation for even a surmise on the subject. That the monarch of Spain, already involved in a contest with his South American provinces, and entangled in contentions at home, will go to war in defence of a few dollars plundered from the wreck of a British national vessel, is a sentiment which we cannot for a moment indulge. Indeed we have not so exalted an opinion of her prowess, as to believe, that amidst her present difficulties, Spain would not shrink from a war with Great Britain, even should the temptation be of sufficient magnitude to justify it.

Balt. Pat.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.
Distressing Fire!

This morning about 3 o'clock, a fire was discovered in a house

next door to the S. E. corner, of Front and south streets, occupied by a shoemaker. It appears to have originated in the shop, and had made so much progress before it was discovered by the family, that the man & his wife with difficulty escaped by jumping out of the second story window; But melancholy to relate, the remainder of his family who were in the third story, perished in the flames. They consisted of 5 children, the eldest of whom was a girl about 16 years of age.—The apprentices who slept in the garret, effected their escape by the trap door.—The whole of their building was destroyed, and the corner house adjoining considerably injured.

Cincinnati: March 17.

At the invitation of the state Bank of Kentucky, which was general to all the chartered banks of Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio and Indiana, Delegates from a number of those Banks, met at Cincinnati on the 10th inst. The Delegates unanimously agreed to recommend to their respective banks to commence the payment of specie on the 20th of next month.

Thus the Western Banks have redeemed their pledge, to follow those of the East in the accomplishment of this desirable object.

SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

From MEXICO. The fleet with which the dons intended to have exterminated the Patriots, and ravaged the coast of Mexico have returned to the Havanna, frustrated in their attempt. The patriots had planted in various places, ambuscades, and thereby deterred the invaders. The port of Galveston is in a state of good defence. Gen. Mina, at the head of his brave companions, was on the point of penetrating into the interior. On the 15th of Jan. last it was very generally reported, and believed at New Orleans that they had taken Tampico.

From Venezuela & New Grenada. The republican army of N. Grenada, ever since Morillo entered Santafe, had retired to the frontiers at Casanare, from whence a division was ordered to co operate with the patriots of Venezuela, until a sufficient quantity of arms could be procured for the numerous volunteers that had daily been flocking to their standard: This division commanded by gen. Urdaneta, had their head-quarters in Calabozo, amounted to 3,000 men. The Venezuelans are quietly in the possession of the Island of Margarita, the provinces of Cumana, Barcelona, part of Guiana, and Caraccas.

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF

HARLOW & TRIMBLE,

BEING dissolved by the death of Mr. Trimble, the Subscriber requests all those who are indebted, to call and settle their accounts on or before the 1st day of May next, with Mr. John McGiffin, who is duly authorized to settle the business of the firm.

WM. HARLOW.

Surviving Partner.

Those who neglect to comply with this request, after the above mentioned time, will find their accounts placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

March 28.

W. H.

17-5t

JOHN Mc.GIFFIN, & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Citizens of Vincennes, and the public in general, that they have commenced the

Mercantile Business

ON MAIN STREET, at the stand lately occupied by HARLOW & TRIMBLE, where they have on hand

A General Assortment of DRY-GOODS & GROCERIES, HARD, QUEENS & WARES assorted, TIN

Also a Large Quantity of

KENHAWA SALT,

Which they will dispose of at the most reduced prices for CASH.

March 28.

17-1f

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST.

ON Sunday the 23d inst. some where in the streets of Vincennes,

A small Red Morocco Pocket Book,

containing three five Dollar Bank Bills, together with a note of hand on David Portee for ten Dollars, due in October last, besides a number of other papers of no use to any person except the owner, also at the same time was lost a nine shilling curb bridle, \$2 50 cents worth of Callico, one paper of pins, and one dozen of needles, and a twist of tobacco, and a Pocket handkerchief.—Any person finding said Pocket Book and other articles shall receive the above reward, or in proportion for any part of them, & leaving them at the office of the Western Sun.

JOHN EVANS.

March 24, 1817.

3t-17

DOCTOR L. S. SHULER,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR; Late from New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Vincennes, and its vicinity, that he has commenced practice in this place, and now occupies a room in the house of J. Bond, where he will at all times cheerfully attend to those who may call on him.—He hopes by unremitting attention, his knowledge and experience in the different branches of his profession, to merit a share of the public patronage. Those residing at a considerable distance, wishing to employ him, are assured that the best assistance will be afforded, on the most liberal terms.—Advice in all cases given gratis.

15-tf

March 14, 1817.

REMOVAL.

Mr. BENNETT,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

OFFERS his professional services to the public.—His office will be opened on or before the first day of April next in a room adjoining the office of the Indiana Sentinel, where he may be found at all reasonable hours.—His present residence is in Mr. Jones's house as heretofore.

16-tf Vincennes, March 19, 1817.

THOMAS H. BLAKE

Attorney at Law.

OFFERS his professional services to the public, those who may wish to consult or employ him, will please apply at the "VINCENNES HOTEL."

33-tf

July 16, 1816.

WANTED TO HIRE.

TWO good BRICK LAYERS, and two COMMON LABOURERS, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given, apply to,

BENJAMIN HANES.

Vincennes, March 20, 1817. 16-tf

Mrs. Triplett, Fetter & Hughes, Henry Duncan, and Daniel S. Howell & Co.

Take Notice,

THAT the Circuit court for Gibson county will sit on the first Monday in May next, at the court house in Princeton, to hear what may be alleged for or against my enlargement from prison, under an execution for debt, at the suit of John Wethrow, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

JAMES RUSSEL.

March 18, 1817.

4t-16

The Constitution of Indiana.

FOR SALE at this OFFICE

For sale at the office of the Sun.