

THE WESTERN SUN,

VINCENNES :

Saturday, August 9, 1817.

Mr. Isaac Blackford.—This gentleman in the warmth of his zeal to retain the power and emoluments of various offices "seems to have forgotten, if he ever knew" that an *independent* press is the surest bulwark of the people's freedom—he seems to have forgotten if he ever knew" that the people have a right to enquire, for by enquiry they learn, and none will dislike free enquiry under our free government, but the unworthy, or those who would be tyrants. The father of our country, the immortal Washington has said, that "even error may be tolerated when truth is left free to combat it." But we are left to infer by Mr. Blackford's "firebrand" denunciations that, with some other arrogant holders of office, he thinks the people and the press have no higher or nobler destiny than to shew false flattery, or slavish submission.

By fair inference from his attack upon us, we are obliged to view this as his opinion—in thus thinking he deceives himself, and would deceive the community—such conduct in us would not only be hostile to our principles, to the best interests of the country to the principles that established our independence, but to all knowledge, enquiry, and political rectitude. Such conduct shall never be pursued by us, nor will the people hereafter sanction it in him. They know their rights, and they will uphold no man who dares infringe them.

These remarks are the only reply we shall make to the "billingsgate effusion" that censured us for the performance of a duty—and as we shall never be regardless of either the "dignity" or utility of our press, we may, for having noticed such vituperation, owe an apology to our subscribers.—Let us all remember, however, that these things should be on record for Mr. Blackford may again place himself before the people, and when he does, a just judgment should await him.

We should be glad if Mr. Isaac Blackford will condescend to inform the people of Knox whether he did, or did not, state a *positive falsehood* in his reply to "Independent Freemen," when he says it is evident that the sooner the warrants could be called in, the sooner the state would be relieved from the interest they were drawing, which was every day increasing considerably the public debt."

We will briefly state the facts—Mr. Blackford *knows* that the money to take up the Territorial Warrants, or twice the amount of them, was borrowed on interest from the bank of Vincennes. *He knows*, or should have *known* that a considerable portion of the Warrants *were drawing no interest*—and he *knows*, or should *know*, that the state is, by the arrangement they made not only paying *double the amount of interest* that would have accrued upon the warrants, but that a portion of those very warrants, to pay which money was borrowed, and the state debt thereby increased, are at the same time laying in the hands of men who performed services, or paid value for them, no better under the late law than blank paper.

Mr. Blackford we believe *knows* all this to be fact although he wantonly abused us, and has, as we believe clearly committed his veracity as above stated. Yet, if the people will forgive him, we can—*independent* Editors always look for abuse when they inform the people of the misconduct or unfitness of the unworthy who aspire to office.

Mr. Blackford is now elected, and he stands bound as a man, or a gentleman, or a legislator, to shew the people he has not stated a falsehood in the sentence quoted above.

DROWNED—In White River, on Tuesday July 29th Mr. JOHN JO'NSON, aged 19 years,—formerly of Princeton.

"Prepare to meet thy God."

We have accounts from the Spanish maine via Martinico, that the patriots have obtained an important victory over the royalists. Whether this alludes to the fall of Angustura, and Guayana, or some subsequent battle, remains doubtful as we have no particulars. It is not unlikely that the battle has been between

the newly arrived royal troops and the patriots. If this should turn out to be the fact the event is peculiarly auspicious to the latter.

Ab Argus.

KNOX.

G. R. C. Sullivan, John M'Clure, and Isaac Blackford, we believe are elected to the House of Representatives from the counties of Knox Davis and Sullivan, in our next astatement of the poils shall be given.

For Congress, KNOX COUNTY.

POSEY, 346.
HENDRICKS, 35.

St. Mary's, July 5th, 1817.

Last sunday the Patriot force, (as I wrote you was expected) took possession of Amelia Island, under Sir Gregor M'Gregor, their commander. Though there were in all, about two hundred men onboard the transport bring and a schooner (the only vessels that were engaged in this service) yet Amelia was taken by the small force of sixty-five or seventy men. Their commander landed with this small party from the brig that had come to anchor between the points of Cumberland and Amelia, on Amelia beach immediately opposite to the vessel, from whence they marched to Fernandina, a distance of five or six miles. Fernandina, the name of the town on Amelia Island is defended in a front by a fort mounting seven carriage guns, six of them long eighteens—and by two block-houses in the rear, which command the only way by which an enemy can approach; and when it was taken there were at least forty men in the place under arms. The Patriot party were obliged to cross a creek, in which every man was up to his waist in mud, and which was immediately under the fire of the block houses. Though they might have been cut all to pieces, yet not a single gun was fired. Such was the panic of the people within the town they did not even discharge their guns before they surrendered & have been drawn to Amelia to view the new order of things, that place being only nine miles from St. Mary's where I had the pleasure of seeing the celebrated Patriotic General Sir Gregor M'Gregor. He appears to be about 35 years of age; his height is about five feet eight inches, and he is somewhat inclined to corpulence. His appearance is such, to meet him even in ordinary life, with ordinary people, one would still fancy there was something uncommon about him. A flag has been hoisted for Florida, the field of which is white with a blue cross. I wish it was in my power to send you copies of the proclamations which have been issued, but I cannot obtain them; the purport of the first was, as I understand, to endeavor to establish some discipline amongst the seamen and soldiers, of which at present there is very little, and induce them by bounties to enter the service for a certain time as now they are nothing more than volunteers; of the second, to quiet the minds of the inhabitants, and allow them six months to declare themselves in. By the latter proclamation, as I have understood, the Floridas are taken possession of as Territories, dependant on the Republic of Buenos Ayres. It is generally supposed that as soon as a sufficient force is collected they will march to St. Augustine, from whence, if they are successful, which is extremely doubtful they will immediately enter West Florida.

The inhabitants of the adjacent province, at present are generally not favorable to the new order of things (having been surfeited with revolutions) more particularly as almost every person is attached to the present Governor of St. Augustine, whose character cannot be extolled too highly. Yet they have been agreeably disappointed in the object of this visit: they feared it was for plunder yet not a single individual has been molested in person or property. Every one speaks in the highest terms of the character of the commander, who is accessible and affable to all, and also of the officers generally, among whom are some young men of the finest appearance I ever saw, though order and method, (without which no great undertaking can prove fortunate) are not so well observed among them as ought, and perhaps may be, after they have been regulated by time. There appeared to me to be about forty young men attached to this expedition as officers, or who expected to be made officers. Sir Gregor M'Gregor states himself in his proclamations as Brigadier General, commissioned by the

highest republican authorities in south America.

Extract of a letter from Pernambuco, dated May 25th, to a gentleman in Philadelphia.

"Since my last by the way of St. Barts I have done nothing of business, as nearly all the inhabitants deserted the city, which of course caused a total stagnation of business. The port was blockaded without and an embargo within, which left me no alternative but to wait till a change of affairs.

On the 18th of this month the Patriots abandoned the city and fled in all directions, some of their leaders hanging themselves & others shooting themselves and the same day the fortifications were taken possession of by the inhabitants; or rather the Portuguese sailors from the merchants' ships in the harbor. A scene of great confusion took place; but fortunately no lives were lost. After the admiral of the fleet came on shore, some kind of order was restored. Nothing of business has been done since, nor will be for 6 or 7 days to come, as there will be days of feasting and rejoicing at the downfall of the Patriots."

J. N. ORDINANCE, Regulating the Market.

Sec. 1. BE it ordained by the Trustees of the Borough of Vincennes in common council assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be a Market held every day in the week Sunday excepted, for every kind of butcher's meat from five o'clock in the mornings till ten o'clock in the same, from the first day of June till the first day of October.

Sec. 2. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That each butcher shall be bound to apply to the chairman of said board and by paying the sum required, shall receive a permit to occupy said stalls in writing.

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Sec. 4. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That any persons selling butchers meat during said market hours out of the market house shall pay a fine of not less than two nor more than ten dollars, for each offence, which fine shall be recoverable on complaint before any justice of the peace residing in the said Borough.

Sec. 5. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That general markets shall be held on Wednesdays and Saturdays in each week commencing at the hour of sunrise and ending at twelve o'clock—and that a fine of from two to ten dollars be and the same is hereby imposed on any person who shall sell or purchase any kind of meat, fish, poultry, butter, eggs, cheese, fruit, nuts, potatoes, game, meal, flour, turnips or vegetables of any kind whatever during market hours, (that is from sunrise till twelve o'clock) except in the market house, on the market square on said market days (viz that is Wednesdays and Saturdays.)

6. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be and it is hereby made the duty of the chairman of the Board immediately to appoint some one fit person as scalesman or market master whose duty it shall be to attend at the market house on each market day, during the hours the same is directed to be kept open, and attend to the weighing and measuring of every respective article which may be offered for sale in the said market. He shall preserve order in and about said market—seize all unsound provision, and make such disposition thereof as the chairman of the Board may and shall deem proper to direct. It shall be his further duty to prosecute for all offences against, or violations of any of the provisions contained in this ordinance. He shall continue in office one year; but in case of death or removal his vacancy shall be supplied by appointment by the chairman. He shall receive seventy-five cents per day, for each general market day as a full compensation for his services, to be paid him by the Borough Treasurer upon the certificate of the Chairman. He may be removed from office by a majority of the Board for neglect of duty or improper conduct; and in case he cannot or does not attend market on the respective market days, it shall be the duty of the Chairman to ap-

point some other fit person pro tem. who shall receive the same compensation, & be subject the same rules as the regular market master: *Provided however nevertheless*, That the said Market Master, either standing or pro tem. shall previous to attempting the exercise of his duties take and subscribe before some justice of the peace an oath faithfully and impartially to exercise and discharge the duties of his office; which oath shall be filed with the clerk of this Board.

Sec. 7. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That each and every person who attends within this Borough for the purpose of disposing of any articles whatever, either by weight or measure shall and it is hereby rendered encumbent upon them to call on the aforesaid Market Master, to have their said weights and measures tested, inspected and marked, as being correct, before they use the same, and in failing so to do, shall on information as before mentioned, be subject to a fine not less than two dollars.

Sec. 8. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Market Master to be appointed under this ordinance shall, and he is hereby authorized to procure at the expence of the Board a complete set of weights and measures suitable as standards, for the preservation of which he shall be responsible.

All ordinances and parts of ordinances coming within the perview hereof shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed August 1st, 1817.

G. W. JOHN TON, Ch'm. pro. tem.
C. H. TILLINGHAST, Clk. & T. B. V.

A List of Letters.

REMAINING in the Post-Office at PRINCETON, the quarter ending the 30th of June 1817, which if not taken out within three months will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters:

Ezekiel Allerd	Philip Ameek
John Barr	W. Black
A. Basley	Henry Bourne
Jesse Barnes	
A. Campbell	John Carrell
Janet Cowell	William Clark
Thomas Davis	D. Adam Douglass
Morgan Eaton	E. John Eldridge
Dunul Grass	G. W. C. Grissom
Henry Hills	H. Stephen Hurst
James Huddoc	Alston Holder
Lewis Harper	
Sary Johnson	J. Putman Knales
Sarah Kimball	
David Larance	William Lathom
Peter Lahew	John T. Morehead
James Martin	Philip A. Meak
James Montgomery	
James Patton	Charles Polke
Joseph Rasborough	R. John Robason
Nicholas Robinson	E. Roberts
James Sands	William Shook
John N. Trusdell	Lewis Tackett
Mrs. Vanada	Y. Joseph Wason
Eliza Wilson	Joseph Wilks 2
Venson Wood	James Walland

James Young.

JO' N I. NEELY, P. M.

Princeton, June 30, 1817—50—36—3W

Twenty Dollars Reward.

TRAED from the subscriber living in the American Bottom Monroe county, about 22 miles above Kaskaskia, on the 13th day of May last, a

YELLOW BAY MARE,
15 hands high or upwards, 5 or 6 years old last spring, her main cut off & mixed with white hairs, large ears, high withers, droop rump short dock & switch tail, some white hairs in her forehead, supposed to be branded on the near shoulder, but the letters not legible, had on when she went away a middle sized BELL with a leather collar and double buckle fastened on with a buckskin whang, she was brought from 3 incches last fall & supposed to have been raised there or in that neighborhood, and when last heard of she was making direct for that place.

The above reward will be given for delivery of said Mare to me or 15 dollars for information so that I can get her again.

RAPHAEL DRURY,
Monroe County, July 29, 1817. 36—3W