

defraying the expence of their passage and appointments: sergeants and corporals receive pay from the moment of their embarkation, and have a free passage. The exertions of this agent have hitherto been as we understand, very successful, and not many days since a vessel sailed from the river, having on board a considerable number of these adventurers.

We are glad to hear, that the Patriot cause in Venezuela is not so hopeless as was supposed.

In Mexico General Mina has been successful so far—and

General M'Gregor whom the celebrated patriot Madariaga, canon of chili, styles the "invincible," (having never been defeated by an equal force) is preparing effectual means for obtaining the object of his expedition—notwithstanding the tales of interested smugglers and the misrepresentations of the enemies of freedom.

At the latest accounts our negotiation with Spain was broken off.—*N. Y. Col.*

It is mentioned on the authority of emigrants from New-Grenada to Trinidat that the cruelty of MORILLO exceeds, if possible even that of the other sanguinary devotees of royal tyranny in South America. Those of the patriots whose minds have been partially illuminated by education, & whose hearts have been softened by its touch, are selected as the victims most expedient to be immolated on the inglorious altar of cruelty and persecution—so aware are the royalists that "intelligence is the life of liberty," and that a despotism such as that of Spain, owes its establishment and perpetuity to debased ignorance and its inseparable attendant gloomy superstition.

The accounts mention, that "such as could read or write were selected for execution," as persons, no doubt, not calculated to subserve the interests of the imbecile "embroiderer of petticoats"—the patron and protector of the inquisition—an ungrateful wretch and an associate of every vice in the catalogue of human depravity. None would be the contented slaves of a monster like Ferdinand, who do not richly deserve to be such.

*Balt. Pat.*

**NATCHEZ, Aug. 30.**  
*Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Natchez, to his friend in this city, dated August 20.*

The mail is left open a few minutes for me to say to you, that Col. Perry, Major Gordon and 35 men with them, were attacked on their way to this place at the two cow-pens, near Labadie by 300 Spaniards;—27 were killed, the remainder badly wounded and prisoners, except two: Perry and Gordon are among the killed. Mina had had a hard fight, but beat back the royalists who attacked him, and proceeded on to join gen. Vittoria—This account is brought from the Comanches by the Strothers, who have just arrived. They bring an arduous of dispatches, which the Indians took from the express, and brought to the nation. They are all in the hands of Bulard who is translating them for the Alexandria paper. You will hear further next mail."

*Extract to the Editor dated*

**WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 8.**

The latest news we have received from Europe relates to the rumored interference of Russia in the affairs of Spain. The story is that the Emperor Alexander intends to lend Ferdinand **VII** twenty thousand men and several ships of war, to assist him in reconquering his colonies. —or this service he is to receive the Californias and some post in the Mediterranean sea—one of the Balearic islands perhaps. This report although it wants confirmation is not so destitute of probability as might appear. The Californias lie on the grand Northern Ocean, and would well favour the commercial designs which it is known the Russian government entertains with respect to the future trade on the shores of the Pacific. The Spanish Colonies are at this moment a subject of very interesting political speculation. What is to become of them? Will the European continental powers unite (for I hardly imagine the British will) to put them down? What part will the United States take in the contest? The sentiments of the American people are decidedly in favor of colonial emancipation; but what if *policy* should dictate a different course? The French have a saying, that policy is a monster, with all eyes and no heart,

and if the United States expect to make my great figure in the world—and what American does not wish it? their rulers will have to give up a great deal of feeling for the result of that thing they call policy. With regard to France, I look upon her as a power that, by exhaustion, has become impotent. The allies have sweated her down to a skeleton, and she will require some time for the repair of her muscle and fat. She has so many natural advantages however, that she must necessarily get over her calamities, as she has often got over others. After what we have witnessed of the gigantic operations of Napoleon, it is really ludicrous to see an extract every now and then from the Paris papers of the health of Louis, who thinks it a great effort to get to church, or to take an airing as far as Versailles, which is wit in a few miles of Paris. This difference of activity marks the difference between the dynasty of *legitimacy* and the dynasty of real *talent*. Mr. Coles, who went out with despatches some time ago to Petersburg, in Russia, on the score of Mr. Kosloff's affair, is now here, on his way to Virginia. The President is expected at this place on Friday, the 11th instant. Mr. Adams assumes his new duties about the 21st of this month. Mr. Rush still acts in the Department of State, and gives universal satisfaction.

We are indebted to an attentive correspondent at Savannah for the 2 annexed Proclamations, one in Spanish, the other in English.

**C. TATE** GREGOR M'GREGOR. General of Brigade of the Armies of New-Grenada & Venezuela, & General and Chief of the Armies of the Floridas, with commission from the Governments, of Mexico and South America.

**Soldiers!**—I lose not a moment in expressing to you the satisfaction and pleasure I have derived from your soldier-like conduct of late, and the progress you have made in military discipline and subordination. This is the foundation of all military enterprizes and renders superior numbers of enemies no avail in time of action. Continue to follow up the exemplary line of conduct you have so nobly begun; it not only inspires your chief with sentiments of the greatest confidence, but will also fill with terror the ranks of the slaves of Ferdinand the Seventh.

The most active measures have been taken for the speedy movement of the army and I trust soon at the head of such troops, to plant the green cross of the Floridas on the proud walls of St. Augustine.

**Royalists, Beware!**—The Republican Army of the Floridas fight in a just and holy cause, and their motto is **VICTORY OR DEATH.**

**GREGOR M'GREGOR.**  
JOSEPH E. YRIBARREN, Sec'y.  
Head Quarters, Fernandina, }

11th August, 1817, 7 & 1 }

#### DECLARATION OF BLOCKADE.

GREGOR M'GREGOR, Brigadier General of the Armies of the United Provinces of New-Grenada and Venezuela, and General in Chief of that destined to emancipate the Provinces of both the Floridas, under the commission of the Supreme Government of Mexico and South America, &c

It being requisite, in the progress of the hostile operations by me undertaken against the possessions of the king of Spain, in both East and West Florida, and holding the maritime forces indispensable for carrying into effect a formal blockade—Be it known to all to whom these presents shall come. That from and after the 15th day of Sept next ensuing, all ports, rivers, bays and inlets within the coast of both Floridas, beginning from the south part of this island to the river Perdido, are to be considered in a state of strict and rigorous blockade. Wherefore, I do hereby notify to all the neutral nations; as well as the friendly governments of South America, Mexico and the free Floridas, that the aforesaid ports will be blockaded agreeably to the usages and practices of other nations: and that such blockade being necessary to the success of the undertaking entrusted to my care by the above mentioned Republican Governments, for the emancipation of East West Florida, I hope that the merchants of such powers as may be interested in the trade to the Spanish possessions in the Floridas, will not risk their property by sending it to them, as from the

5th of September, all vessels bound to said blockaded ports shall be warned off; but in case they should prove refractory, by endeavoring to hold a communication with the enemy, all those found violating the blockade the second time shall be considered and held as good and lawful prizes.

Given at the head quarters of Fernandina, Amelia (Island) on the 21st of August 1817.

**GREGOR M'GREGOR.**

JOSEPH E. YRIBARREN, Sec'y.  
Fernandina—R. Findley  
Printer to the Government. }

August 1817.

**NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 1.**  
N. OLENCE.

Yesterday a writ of Habeas Corpus was issued by the hon. Judge Lewis to bring before him a man named Thomas Lamb, detained on board the British government brig Beaver, then lying in this harbor. The captain refused obedience to the writ and in half an hour after it was served, got under way & proceeded down the river. An order in the mean time was issued by the judge to attach the captain with which the deputy sheriff went alongside in a boat, but being threatened to be fired upon, retired. Time will not permit us to make any comment on this outrageous insolence.—it might have been expected that the sight of Jackson's lines would have recalled the idea that our laws and our rights are not to be infringed with impunity.—But measures we understand have been adopted to prevent the passage of the brig out of the river, and no doubt can be entered into that the captain will be punished as he deserves.—*Gazette*

**CHILLICOTHE, Sept. 16.**  
UNITED STATES BANK

On the 2d inst. the directors of the United States bank at Philadelphia determined to establish a branch of that institution at this place, and one at Louisville, Ky.—An election for directors of these branches will take place on the 2d Tuesday in October next and go into operation as soon after as practicable.

*Supporter.*

The Philadelphia Gazette states, that RICH'D RUSH has been appointed by the president minister plenipotentiary to the court of St. James. The *Franklin*, 74, is to carry Mr. Rush to England.

C. TATE, of Georgia, it is rumored, will supersede Mr. CROWNINSHIELD as secretary of the navy. Mr. T. is a senator of the U. S. and has long acted as chairman of the naval committee.

The Directors of the Bank of the United States, we are informed, have resolved to establish 4 additional branches to be located at Pittsburgh, Chillicothe, Louisville and Fayetteville N. C.

GENERAL M'GREGOR has thought proper to blockade, by proclamation the whole coast of the Floridas: from St. Marys to the river Perdido: the vessels of neutral nations infringing it are threatened with condemnation. We most heartily wish success to the cause of liberty, but desire to see it better supported than by *paper blockades*.

**ZANESVILLE, Sept. 10.**  
IMPORTANT DECISION.

*Owl Creek Bank of Mount-Vernon.*

During the session of the court of Common Pleas for this county last week a cause was tried which excited no small interest in the public mind.

An action was brought by James Smith, President of the Owl Creek of Mount Vernon, against Leonard Jarvis, to recover the sum of one thousand dollars, which had been borrowed of the Owl Creek Bank, with interest. The suit was brought upon a note executed in favor of James Smith, and made payable at the house of L. S. Silliman.

The cause was ably argued by Messrs Silliman, Harper and Stockton, for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Cuiberton and Granger for the defendant. The council for defendant pleaded the law of the state against the claims of *unauthorised banks*, and maintained that no debt could be recovered by them.—The plaintiff contended that this bank came not within the statute on the subject, and that the laws prohibiting the circulation of *unauthorised bank paper* were *unconstitutional*.

Judge Wilson, President of the court, charged the jury in an able manner, on the several points connected with the case. The jury returned with a *verdict* in favor of the Plaintiff, for the full amount of the demand, with interest.

#### MASONIC LANGUAGE.

The following beautiful extract is from a masonic oration on the character of Washington, by N. W. Bigelow, of Massachusetts. Among other memorials, borne in funeral procession on this occasion, was an urn containing a lock of Washington's hair.—*Alb. Reg.*

#### EXTRACT.

While with funeral pomp and masonic honors, we celebrate the obsequies of our brother, where we bend with anguish over the urn which contains a part of what was mortal in him, let us like him remember, that we are animated with a heavenly flame which the chill damps of death cannot extinguish; like him resolve to square our actions by the rule of rectitude, persevere in the line of our duty, and restrain our passions within the compass of propriety, knowing that the all seeing eye of our Supreme grand master above, continually observes us: that whenever we shall have performed the task assigned us here, we may like him be called from our work to those refreshments which alone can satisfy our immortal desires; that when we put off this earthly clothing, we may be arrayed with the garments of glory, put on the jewels of light, and shine forever in the sublime arch above.

## TIN WARE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, respectfully give notice to the Citizens of Vincennes and the public generally, that they have commenced the working of

#### Tin Plates & Sheet Iron,

in all its various branches, in the Red House opposite Mr. Gracter's tavern, in MARKET STREET, where Merchants & others may be supplied. Wholesale and Retail, on as good terms as from any other shop in the western country.

They have on hand a small assortment of

JA ANNED TIN WARE,  
100 GROCE WIRE Eyed Buttons,  
A few copies of the Immortal Mentor, or  
Man's Unerring Guide to a healthy,  
wealthy & happy life, an invaluable  
Book,

A few Dozen Fancy Rush Seats and  
Winsor Chairs, of a superior quality to  
any before offered for sale in this part of  
the country.

*Cash or Tin Ware given for  
Old Pewter Copper & Brass,  
BEESWAX & TALLOW,*

W BE-TAKEN IN EXCHANGE  
FOR TIN WARE.

Wanted to purchase any quantity of  
FURS.

—ALSO FOR SALE,—

**A LIGHT TWO HORSE,  
Jersey Waggon & Harness.  
ROLL & SMITH.**

August 15. 38—tf

The State of Indiana, }  
Orange County, } ss. 50

Orange Circuit Court,  
July Term, 1817,  
James Sutton, } Foreign At-  
vs

Henry Speed. } tachment.

It is day came the plaintiff by Henry Stephen his attorney and the defendant atto' solemnly called came not, but made default there fore on motion of the plaintiff it is ordered that the pendency of this attachment be published in the WESTERN SUN, three times successively, and that unless the defendant aforesaid, shall appear here by himself or attorney, within twelve months from the date of the return of said attachment, give special Bail and receive the plaintiff's declaration. Judgment will be entered up against him by default, and the estate so attached will be sold for the satisfaction of the plaintiff.

W. Hoggatt, c. o. c. 40-3w

#### NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by Note or Book account are earnestly requested to call and pay them immediately—Mr. Will. C. Vandeven, is authorised to receive and receipt for all moneys due me.

J. B. M'CALL.  
Vincennes, 15th Sept. 1817.—41—6w