From Havanna.—Letters from Havanna, to the 14th ult state the following particulars:—"This market was never known to be so glutted with American produce as at this moment; and the business of the Island will be severely affected by the abolition of the slave trade, which takes place next May. It must also cause a great depression in such articles of American produce as have been used in that trade—for instance, there has been an annual demand for the Guinea trade of about 6000 tierces rice—6 to 8000 bbls. beef and pork—and all the vessels (say 150 yearly) were American built, and purchased from the *Americans*.

Maine and Missour.—Whom the Senate joined, the House of Representatives have put asunder It was decided yesterday, in that body, by a decisive vote, that the provisions for the admission of Maine into the Union, and those preparatory to the admission of Missouri, should not be incorporated in one bill. What course the business will now take no one can foretel. Our opinion has always been that Missouri would, when admitted, be admitted without the restriction proposed. We think so still. If however, the vote in the House of Representatives were to be considered indicative of the sentiment prevailing in that body on the proposed *restriction*, we should be certain no bill on the subject would pass at present. Without considering the vote in this light, we yet think it very doubtful whether any bill, respecting Missouri, will pass at the present Session.

Extract of a letter, of a late date, to the editor of the Charleston Times, from a Member of Congress.

"I now inform you, that the government have heard nothing of the new Spanish Minister, Don Dominico Veves, but that he is appointed, and quarantined in some part of Spain, and cannot get to Madrid for instructions. All this is considered here as a political trick to induce Congress to rise without doing any thing respecting Florida during the present session. This, however, will not be the case; and unless the treaty is ratified in time, Congress will certainly act decisively."

It appears on investigation, that there is a deficit in the Treasury of $11,431 78. Mr. Curry, Treasurer, having resigned, the legislature proceeded by joint ballot on the 16th inst. to elect a new Treasurer, and Mr. Sullivan, of Zanesville was elected.

By the last advice from Columbus, we expect the Legislature have adjourned.

The bill authorising the construction of a canal between Lake Erie and the Ohio, making Columbus a point if practicable, has become a law.

Cincinnatti Inquisitor.

A shock of an earthquake is said to have been felt at Brookville, about 8 o'clock, on the morning of the 5th inst. It was attended with a rumbling noise, and the vibrations of the earth were apparently different from those felt a few years since, being less vibratory, and more jarring.—*Sptg.*

We have seen a number of the Arkansaw Gazette, published in the Arkansaw Territory, the distance of which, from this place, will be easily imagined, when the editor states on the 4th of December that a gentleman from *Kentucky*, saw a National Intelligencer of the 2d of October, which mentioned the departure of General Miller In less than half a century, it may happen, that a newspaper will be published at the mouth of Columbia River, and a post-office established there.—*Nat. Adv.*

Commodore Perry.—All due honors have been paid to the memory of the gallant and accomplished Com. Perry, by the Commander and officers of the squadron in the Mediterranean: and the Americans who reside in Gibralter, have voted to adopt a similar token of respect for his meunory, and giatitude for his services. *Columbian Cen.*

The Columbus.—The workmen lately employed in finishing the interior of this noble *ship of the line*, have completed the work: But it is expected that the severity of the season, and the unusual blockade of all the waters which surround her will so retard her necessary preparation and equipment' as to prevent her sailing for the Mediterranean until April.

Ibid.

Defaulter!—The Committee on the fiscal concerns of Virginia, have reported that there is an unaccounted for balance against the Treasurer of that state, of *Eighty-one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven dollars*

Ibid

It has recently been discovered that Chesnut wood is an admirable substitute for Logwood and Oak Bark, for dying and tanning, and its affinity to Wool, is said to be greater than that of either Gall or Shumac.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 8.

Remarkable Spring.—We have hitherto said nothing about an Oil Spring which was discovered, about three years ago, on Duck Creek, Morgan county, while boring for salt water. This spring yields an inexhaustible supply of pure oil; It is a tolerable substitute for fish oil; and is considerably used in currying leather. It quite answers the purpose of spermaceti oil for lamps; It is used in various kinds of medicines. We are not informed whether it can be used in paints. But there is no doubt that it is a discovery of invaluable importance. We should like to hear some chemical disquisition of its properties from some gentlemen in the neighborhood. Said oil is sold at the low price of fifty cents per gallon, and for less by the barrel. This spring may have been publicly described; but if so, probably some others may have been as forgetful as ourselves about it, and will be glad to hear of any acquisition to our internal wealth.

FOREIGN.

We have received from our attentive correspondent in England, London papers to the 25th Dec.

Commerce was said to be reviving at Liverpool.

The papers contain voluminous details of debates in Parliament, on the measures proposed for putting down the Reformers and on other topics.

Despotism appears to be making rapid strides in that ill fated country. The royal ascent had been given to the Seditious Meetingss Prevention Bill, and many persons had been arrested on charges of sedition. Although the strong arm of power had been stretched forth in a way that Lord Castlereagh acknowledged unconstitutional, yet it does not appear that the people are yet wholly subdued. The popular ferment was still discernable, not only in England but likewise in Scotland and Ireland. How far they will be able to proceed in opposition to the despotic measures adopted against them, time will show. There were some indications, however, of the long desired Parliamentary Reform, in the leave given to Lord John Russell to introduce a bill in Parliament, transferring the right of sending members to that body, from the corrupt borough of Grampound to the populous town of Leeds.

Mr. Hobhouse had been arrested by order of the House of Commons, and conveyed to Newgate. He had written a pamphlet, which the house of Commons had construed into a libel on that body.—Mr. Hobhouse openly and manfully acknowledged himself to be the author of the pamphlet. When the sergeant at arms attempted to arrest him, at a house in New-street, he refused to surrender, declaring that he would submit to nothing but force. The officer then called in two assistants, and laying his hand on Mr. Hobhouse, said, "you are my prisoner." Mr. Hobhouse then replied, "I must submit to force, but I protest against the illegal seizure, and desire you to inform the Speaker thereof."

Mr. Hobhouse intends to contest the power of the House to commit a person not being one of its members, for an alledged libel.

A meeting had been holden at the Crown and Anchor Inn, London, in consequence of the arrest of Mr. Hobhouse, at which Sir Francis Burdett presided.—Upon taking the chair he commenced an address, wherein he stated that this procedure was an usurpation of power which the King on the throne had never attempted to exercise. It was monstrous to think that the same persons were accusers, judges, jury and executioners. He denied the right of the House of Commans to imprison a subject without legal proof and without trial. Resolutions were then adopted protesting against the proceeding.

Parson Harrison, had been arrested on a charge of sedition, but was liberated upon bail.—*Boston Pat.*

London, Dec. 18.

The following is an extract of a private letter received this morning from Manchester:

Manchester, Dec. 16.

"Last night Mr. Nandin and several of his assistants were sent to Bury, for the purpose of apprehending certain individuals who formed the Radical Committee there. He was accompanied by a troop of Lancers. It was about eight o'clock, P. M. when Mr. Nadin arrived at Bury, and he proceeded directly to the Union Room, and seized eight of the Committee, in the midst of their deliberations. Two others were taken at their residences, and the whole (ten) were lodged in New Bailey about midnight. This morning they underwent a private examination, and were committed for a misdemeanor, and not having bail in readiness, were forwarded to Lancaster Castle about one o'clock this afternoon.

London, Dec. 19.

Lord John Russel has obtained leave to bring in a bill to transfer the right of sending members to Parliament from the corrupt Borough of Grampound to the populous town of Leeds. We think we are somewhat premature in calling for any congratulations on a measure, which, if it passes one House, will not in consequence pass the other—but still, as the first dawning of reform, we are inclined to think well of it. By this process, however, reform is dealt out with such a sparing hand, that centuries must elapse before any beneficial effect can arise from it. The fate of Grampound will be a beacon to warn the electors of similar places—not from taking bribes, but to be careful in taking them. The House here seems to act on the Spartan principle of punishing, not the crime of theft, but simply its detection, leaving the inducement to crime where it was. The measure is, however, good, as far as it goes; but confined as is its operation, we fancy it will be too bitter a portion for the squeamish stomachs of our *Ultras*.

London News.

Stations are fixed upon, and telegraphs are to be erected, without loss of time, to form a communication between Manchester and the metropolis.

London, Dec. 21

It has been insisted, in both houses of Parliament, that no necessity exists for extending the Seditious meetings Prevention Bill to Ireland, which is perfectly tranquil, and likely to continue so. Let the following intelligence, received this morning from that country be an answer to the premature confidence of those who can believe that Ireland would be quiet if England were strongly agitated.

STATE OF IRELAND

From the Doublin Evening Post, of Dec. 18.

"That some indications of a troubled spirit have been manifested in the West of Ireland, we have had occasion already to state. That they have been exaggerated, we do believe; but, it would not be dealing fare with the public if we pretended that rumours, which have reached us, were all gotten up by the interested and Ultra Royal.

"The County of Roscommon is the principal scene of this agitation. By accounts which we have this day received from that part of the country, it appears that many strangers have within the last six months, come into Roscommon; some of whom, from their accent *appear to be Englishmen*. They are well dressed and well mounted, and go about at night at the head of the native insurgents. When they come to a house to swear the inmates, the strangers generally enter and administer the oaths, while the natives remain at a short distance outside. Efforts have been made to swear the poor of Mayo, particularly those on the borders of Roscommon, but we are happy to state, they have proved altogether ineffectual. The Mgistrates of this county, aided by the Clergy, Protestant and Catholic, have hitherto preserved Mayo from the contagion.

We have been informed, that some pikes were seized on Thursday night, at Paisley, in the shop of a cutler. We understand the cutler's name is Henderson, and he is in custody.—*Glasgow Courier.*

Manchester, Dec. 21.—Yesterday (Monday) Nathan Broadhurst was sent off to Lancaster, on a charge of High Treason, committed at Burnley, on the 16th Nov. under the name of Walker, in company with John Knight.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman to his friend in Philadelphia dated

"Paris, Nov. 25, 1819.

"There is a great talk of a Commercial Treaty between this country and the United States I have conversed with several members of the Chamber of Commerce, who are authorised by the minister to look into the business; and from what they told me. I am convinced that it will never take place. They wish us to establish a duty of 30 per cent, on all silks from China, and to increase it on such articles which may interfere with the productions of this country, and in return, they will lessen the duty on our cotton, which is the only item they will listen to. Tobacco being a monopoly of the Government, and as so much is produced in every part of France, it would be impolitic, they say, to encourage ours, and thereby ruin their own. It is calculated that only one-sixth part of the tobocco which is consumed in France, is from our country Such a treaty our Government will certainly never listen to

Free Journal

Regimental Orders.

The officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the 1st Regiment of Indiana Militia, are here by notified, that an election will be held at the Court House in Vincennes, on Saturda the 1st day of April ensuing, for one Colonel, one Lieut. Colonel, and one Major, to command the said regiment.

H LASSELLE, Lieut. Col & Comdt. 1st Regt. Ia. Ma.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that there is an article of agreement between Joseph Lester and myself, bearing date the 30th December, 1817, binding me to pay certain rents for a lease, said Lester said he had of Capt. R Buntin but the said Buntin having dispossessed me, and say's that no lease existed between him and said Lester, I am determined that I will not pay any of the rents, unless compelled by law.

ENOCH COCKRILL.

March 11th, 1820.

NOTICE

IF *STEPHEN COLLINS*, an invalid pensioner, of the U. States, will call at this office, he will receive some serviceable information.

Dissolution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of N Smith & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent.

N SMITH.
S. P. STRIKER.

Those who are indebted to the above firm, are requested to make immediate payment to N Smith, who is authorised to receive and receipt the same.

Vincennes March 15th, 1820.

TAKEN UP by James D. Dunkin, of Hadden township, Sullivan county, and state of Indiana, one black

MARE;

eight or nine years old; all four of her feet white—with a star and snip—no brands perceivable—thirteen & a half hands high, appraised to $35 by Thomas Hamilton and John Johnson, before me, a justice of the Peace for said county, this 6th day of February 1820.

I do hereby certify this a true copy from my estray book

J. BLACK J P S C

TAKEN UP by Thomas Anderson of Hadden township Sullivan county and state of Indiana, one dark brown Horse, near fifteen hands high—his right hind foot white—no marks or brands perceivable, supposed to be nine years old last spring—appraised to $50 before me, a justice of the peace for said county, this 7th day of February, 1820, by Edward Purcel, Daniel Williams and John Williams.

I do hereby certify this a true copy taken from my estray book.

J BLACK, J P. S C.

TAKEN UP by Nicholas Davis of Hadden township, Sullivan county and state of Indiana one iron grey Horse-colt one year old last spring, no marks nor brands perceivable—about twelve hands high—appraised to thirteen dollars and fifty cents, by Jacob Houts Jun and Abraham Johnson Jun. before me a justice of the peace for said county this fourteenth day of February 1820.

I do hereby certify this a true copy taken from my estray book.

J BLACK. J. P. S. C

TAKEN UP by Robert Copies of Hadden township Sullivan county and State of Indiana, one pale sorrel Horse, upwards of fifteen hands high, six years old last spring—no brands percievable——three small white spots on his right thigh; a star on his forehead—long docked and some saddle marks—a navel gall—appraised to eight dollars by John W Nash and Peter Lisman Jun. before me, this 12th day of February 1820.

I do hereby certify this a true copy taken from my estray book.

J. BLACK, J. P. S. C.

50 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscribers, some time about the first of January last, from the United States Saline, hired to Timothy Gard. Esq. a Negro Man, named

JACOB;

very black; about thirty-eight years of age, five feet four or five inches high; chunky for his height; somewhat inclined to be bow-legged; has a fierce look when spoken to. As he had been at work at the Lick, it is difficult to describe his clothing. He has been accustomed to a variety of work—such as on a farm, on the river, at the Lick, &c. Being an artful cunning fellow, he may procure forged papers, and attempt to pass as a free man—perhaps may call his name Jacob Herral. The above Reward will be given for the delivering him to the Subscribers, Morgantown, Kentucky; or to Timothy Gard, Esq United States Saline; or for securing him in any Jail, so that I get him again. JAMES A PORTER & CO

Shawneetown March 2, 1820.

11—4w

SHERIFF'S SALE

THERE will be exposed to public sale in the town of Springfield, on Saturday the first day of April next the following town Lots in the town of Cynthiana, (to wit) Lots No's 5, 6 and 12—also one half of Lot No. 24 the property of Charles Whiting to satisfy several Executions now in my hands.

AARON BACON, Shff
Posey County

March 4th, 1820. 11—3 w

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed, on the shortest notice, at this office.

Fine Cloths and Cassime

DICKSON & WILSO

Have just received a Case con ing a handsome assortment of Cloths and Cassimeres Blue, and Black, which they offer for low.

Vincennes, 10th March 1120.

11—3

Tobacco.

24 Kegs best chewing T bacco

3 Barrels common Sega

at very reduced prices wholesale.

DICKSON & WILSON

March 10, 1820. 11—6

Notice.

The subscribers wish to hire

Journey-man Tanner & Currie

who can produce good credentials, whom they will give liberal wage and constant employ—Also two Boy from 14 to 16 years old as

Apprentices

to the above business, will receive liberal encouragement by applying to

Wm. HART & Co.

Vincennes Feb. 26th 1820.—10 tf

Pottery.

THE subscribers have established a

Pottery,

at the corner of Church and Fourth streets.

and will constantly keep on hand, a general assortment of

Potter's Ware,

at the most reduced prices for Cash. A liberal Discount will be made to Country Merchants and others, who may purchase by Wholesale.

ROBINSON & MORFORD.

February 1——— 10—tf

BOROUGH NOTICE.

In conformity with an Ordinance passed the 6th November, 1818, entitled "an Ordinance designating the time, and mode of presenting claim to lots in the town of Vincennes, and the manner of defending there on; Public notice is hereby given that the following claims have been laid before the Board of Trustees for the borough of Vincennes, for confirmation under the act of congress entitled "an act to adjust the claims to lots in the town of Vincennes, and for the sale of the land appropriated as a comm for the use of the inhabitants of said town approved the 20th April, 1818.

Claimant's names	No. of the lots	Title.
Richard P. Price, claims part lot	9	Deed.
William M'Intosh, claims lot	2	Do.
Same, claims	5	Confirmation.
Same, Do.	7	Deed.
Same, Do.	10	Do.
Same, Do.	11	Confirmation.
Same, Do.	13	Deed.
Same, Do.	14	Do.
Same, Do.	138	Do.
Same, Do.	141	Do.
Same, Do.	142	Do.
Mary Lane, by Wm. M'Intosh agent, claims lot	34	Supported by written & oral testimony.

VAL. J. BRADLEY, C. B. T. B. V.

Feb. 14, 1820.

Pump Notice.

THOSE who wish to have Lee Gray's Double Forcing Patent P M P constructed and put into their Wells and please call on the subscriber (who is legally authorised to make and contract for the same) at Noah Purcell's, five miles from Vincennes or at this office. The extraordinary power of this P M P will render it very useful in case of fire, as by a leathern hose screwed down on the top of it, the water may be conducted to any part of a building. Applications made soon will be immediately supplied. Terms one dollar per foot in wells furnished, or sixty dollars, made put into the Well and warranted for 3 years. A knowledge of the improvement is a sufficient recommendation.

BALDWIN MALLET.

N. B Those who have pumps made by the foot, will be charged ten dollars for the patent.

G. W. LINDSAY,

(ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,)

Has removed to

EVANSVILLE. (IND)

where all business entrusted to him, will be promptly attended to

Evansville July 17, 1819—31—tf

BLANK NOTE BOOKS