

our commerce, was indispensable to its prosperity, if not to its existence, has been extended at a period when the dictates of sound discretion seemed to require that it should be shortened. The credit given upon the sale of the national domain has diffused this spirit of speculation and of inordinate enterprise among the great mass of our citizens. The public lands are purchased, and splendid towns erected upon them, with bank credits. Every thing is artificial.—The rich inhabitant of the commercial cities, and the tenant of the forests, differ only in the object of their pursuit. Whether commerce, splendid mansions, or public lands, be the object of desire, the means by which the gratification is to be secured, are bank credits.

(To be continued.)

## WESTERN SUN.

VINCENNES MAY 13, 1820.

The Theatre in the city of Washington, was consumed by fire on the 19th ult.

A Bill has passed to a third reading in the U. S. Senate, authorising the President to cause to be built a number of small vessels of war, (not exceeding seven) and appropriating 60,000 dollars to defray the expenses of the same.

[COMMUNICATED.]

PUBLIC LANDS.

From an official statement made by the general Land-office to congress, it appears there has been sold in the district of Vincennes, since the establishment of the Land-office, one million, three hundred and eighty-six thousand, seven hundred and seventy-one acres, for the sum of two millions, eight hundred and sixty-one thousand, two hundred and twenty-one dollars.—It also appears that there remain yet unsold in this district, four millions, one hundred and forty-five thousand, seven hundred and twenty-nine acres—a larger quantity than remains undisposed of in any other land district in the union. This unsold public land, embraces as much arable, good soil, as can be found within the same space in the western country—and now that speculators must cease their operations, as the law of congress permits the poor industrious agriculturalist to obtain a half quarter for one hundred dollars, there is good reason to believe our population and products, will rapidly increase.

The estimate of the two per cent fund arising from the sale of public lands and belonging to this state, from the thirtieth of Nov 1816, to the 30th of September 1819, is twenty-four thousand, and eighty nine dollars, forty-three cents. This is an estimate only on the money received during that period, and does not include the per cent upon the payments afterwards due for the land sold.

Public Lands.—The highly important bill, for changing the mode of disposing of the Public Lands, so as that hereafter they shall be offered for sale in half quarter sections, the minimum price to be one dollar and twenty-five cents, and all to be paid in cash, has passed both Houses of Congress, by great majorities, and now wants only the signature of the President to become a law.

The bill is to take effect from the first day of July next.—Nat. Intel.

## LATE FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Extract of a Letter dated St. Thomas, March 25th, 1820.

The Secret Expedition, which has been for some time delayed at Margarita, sailed on the 7th ultimo for St. Martha, [a very rich place, the key to New Grenada, at the mouth of the Guayra] where they were certainly not expected. The place, in consequence, must fall, without firing a shot. It was fortunate the expedition sailed when it did, as the Spanish fleet, superior to that of the Independents, appeared off the port for purpose of blockade, three days after, and finding the bird had flown, went in pursuit of them, with an intention, no doubt, to come up with them."

Commodore Daniell had a valuable prize crew taken, by the Don, just as she was going into Margarita.

Extract to the Editor of the Baltimore Patriot, dated "St. Thomas, 28th March, 1820.

Dear Sir: I have this moment received a letter from the second in command of the naval part of the expedition, which has for some time been fitting out at Margarita, for a descent upon the Spanish Main; the letter is dated the 5th inst. and says they were to sail the next day at 1 P. M. (though I am informed they did

not get away before the 8th.) They had on board 1000 rank and file, consisting of British and natives, and their destination was Santa Martha, to co-operate with General Santander, the Vice President of Cundinamarca. We, that is to say all good republicans, are praying for their success; but of this there can be little doubt, as the Royalist force could have not the smallest knowledge of the meditated attack upon that point.

In a few days, however, we expect to hear great news from that quarter; it is said the Royalist squadron are in pursuit, but whether with the intention to come up with them or not is the question. I think not. His excellency the Vice President of Venezuela is now here, on his way to the United States; and I would fain hope, that in consequence of the recent transactions in Spain, as also the uninterrupted success of the Patriots on the Main, our government will be induced to accede to her propositions. What they are I do not pretend to know; though I have no doubt they will be honorable to both countries.

Whatever news I shall have, relative to the expedition, alluded to in the affairs of the Main in general, I shall inform you of.

### IMPORTANT FROM SPAIN.

Philadelphia, April 20.

By the kind and polite attention of Capt. Steinhauer, of the ship Brandt, arrived on Tuesday afternoon, we are put in possession of Paris and Bordeaux papers to the 14th March, containing London dates, to the 8th and Madrid to the 9th inclusive.

The Revolution which has been so speedily and tranquilly effected in Spain, argues very much in favor of enlarged views, religious, moral and political, in that nation.—We find by a Madrid article of the 2nd of March, that the new Council, who advised and supported the King in this measure of wisdom and moderation, consisted of the following distinguished characters viz:—His royal highness Infante Don Carlos; the duke de Infantado—the Duke of Sanfernando—Bishop of Madrid—the counsellor of Castile—M. Lardizabal, and counsellor of state Mr. Rivas.

Bordeaux, March 14.

The insurrection has at length become general in Spain. A courier who arrived here yesterday, brought intelligence from various constitutional chiefs and several new journals, from which, on account of want of room, we can make but few extracts. The intelligence brought is further confirmed by a Russian courier, who passed through here yesterday, and who had quitted Madrid on the morning of the 9th inst. He adds, that after the almost unanimous declaration of the army and people, and the energetic demonstration of General Ballesteros, the king found himself obliged to proclaim the constitution of the Cortes, the same as we announced yesterday.

The prisons of the Inquisition were universally thrown open, and a general amnesty was about signing when the courier left there.

Saragossa, 7th March.

Never has a political change been brought about with so much tranquility and union. The constitution has been proclaimed the day before yesterday, by all the people, and the garrison composed of two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry. Military music, and a general illumination, terminated this memorable day. The joy of the people of Arragon was at its height. The marquis d'Alazon, captain general, has been confirmed in his command, and the count de Castrezen who had replaced him by order of the king, has been arrested and sent back to Madrid.

Madrid, March 6.

All hastened happily; the weakness of the government against the immense force of public opinion, does not even give time enough to organize the contest between light and darkness. The conte d'Abisal, who called himself the friend of Ferdinand, has gone to Ocaña, where he has put himself at the head of a regiment commanded by one of his brothers, and has arrested the public authorities, and proclaimed the constitution. He continues the same operations in the different towns of the channel.

Several piquets of cavalry from this garrison, and many gardes de corps, have deserted, with their arms and mountings. All the corps of engineers and sappers which were at Alcalá have disappeared. Finally, all the provinces are declaring themselves independent, and constituting provisional governments. All these events which follow each other with such rapidity, have forced the king to declare that he would consent to the wishes of the people, and show the most lively movements of joy; and we hope that this great crisis will be terminated without the smallest misfortune. It is asserted that General Freyre, in concert with the patriots of the Isla de Leon, has likewise proclaimed the constitution, which has been published at Segovia, and fixed on in every quarter; but a foolish ecclesiastic, who had the boldness to tear down one of these bills, was immediately put to death.

VICTORIA, MARCH 9.

Saragossa has proclaimed the constitution; Cartagena has done the same; and it is said that Catalonia has followed the example. The 8th of this month the King was to publish it in Madrid. The funds have been already negotiated at 70 francs.

Gazette Extraordinary, of Madrid, 2 Wednesday, March 8, 1820.

OFFICIAL ARTICLE.  
It has pleased the King our sovereign to address to all the Secretaries of State, the Royal Decree which follows:

To avoid the delay which might arise from the doubts entertained by the council in execution of my Decree of yesterday for the immediate convocation of the Cortes, and being the general will of the people, I have decided to swear to the constitution proclaimed by the general and extraordinary Corte in the year 1812. Do you hold it as understood, and do you make immediate publication of this.

Signed by my royal hand.  
FERNAND.

Palais, 7th March, 1820.

Capt. Voorhies, reports the following particulars of an INDIAN MASSACRE, which took place on the river, at Little Prairie, below New-Madrid;

"Little Prairie, April 9.

Three Seminole Indians, (2 men and 1 boy) murdered a Capt. Davis, of Nashville, Tennessee, who was laying too on a sand bar, with a flat. Capt. Davis was scalped and thrown into the river; his body was found and buried on Mr. Walker's plantation. Capt. Davis had one white man and two blacks on board of his boat; the white man was tomahawked in a most dangerous manner, but escaped from the savages and concealed himself among some willows; the black men were out hunting, when the murder was committed—on their return to the boat, they were seized by the Indians, who seeing fire-arms in their possession, retreated, having first shewn them the scalp of Capt. Davis, their master. The people on board a flat boat a short distance below, state they saw the murder committed. An express was immediately sent to New Madrid, where a party of men were raised and went in pursuit of the savages; they found a party of nine, but could only take 3 of them, among whom is their chief, who declares the innocence of those taken; but says the murderers shall be brought in and given up.

### PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an act of the Legislature of the state of Indiana, approved Jan. 11th, 1820, entitled, "An Act appointing Commissioners to select and locate a site, for the permanent seat of Government of Indiana," the Governor of the state of Indiana is authorized, whenever he may deem it expedient to notify the commissioners of the time of their meeting:

Therefore, I, Jonathan Jennings, Governor and commander in chief of the state of Indiana, do hereby request the commissioners appointed to select and locate a site for the permanent seat of Government, to meet at the house of WILLIAM CONNER, on the West Fork of White River, on Monday the 22d day of May next.

Given under my hand, at Corydon, this 22d day of March, 1820.

JO NATHAN JENNINGS.

By the Governor:

R. A NEW, secretary.

BALTIMORE, APRIL 17. 1820.

To day, Morris N. B. Hull and Peregrine Hutton, were brought before Baltimore County Court, to be arraigned on the indictment found against them by the Grand Jury, for the murder of John Heaps, the driver of the mail sulky at the time it was robbed. Mr. Tyson, their counsel, requested of the court to defer the arraignment, in order to give the prisoners as much time as possible to prepare for the awful punishment of their offence, as it was their intention to plead Guilty.—He said they desired their punishment, but only required time to make preparations to meet it.

The court, however, refused to defer the arraignment, inasmuch as the petit jury from the county, by whom alone they could be tried, would be discharged in a few days, and the parties might then withdraw the plea of guilty, and thus evade a trial during the present term.—The court further observed, that an interval of twenty days must necessarily elapse between the date of their death-warrants and execution. They were therefore arraigned and both of them pleaded guilty—Their manner was serious and subdued.

The court will pass the awful sentence of death upon them on Wednesday next, at ten o'clock.

We are authorised to announce JOHN DECKER, VALENTINE J. BRADLEY, JOHN B. DRENNON, JOHN SCOTT, and JAMES NABB,

as candidates for the office of Sheriff for this county, at the next election.

The following gentlemen will serve

in the next Legislature of this State, if elected.

ROBERT STURGUS, GEORGE R. C. SULLIVAN, THOMAS H. BLAKE, JOSEPH WARNER

CHARLES R. BROWN, & AMORY KINNEY,

WILL in future practice LAW in conjunction, in the counties of Davis Knox, Sullivan, Vigo, Marion, Dubois and Pike, and in the Supreme Court. One of them will at all times be found in their office at Washington, except during the session of courts.

All orders and CONVEYANCING will be punctually attended to.

Washington, April 10, 1820.

### Porter-House.

The subscriber having opened two doors above Mr. Tomlinson's Store, offers for sale a quantity of

### CIDER OIL,

by the barrel or otherwise.

Cider Wine, Apple Butter, Porter, Whiskey, Candles, Dried Apples, Tobacco, &c. &c.

and other articles in the Grocery line.

Also.—GRINDSTONES.

W. TRUESDALL.

Vincennes, May 12. 1820.

### ELOPEMENT.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from trading with my wife MELA PH. LILIPS, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting unless compelled by law, as she has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation.

JOHN PHILLIPS.

Springfield, Posey co. Ia

April 24th 1820.

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### SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of two executions to me directed from the Posey circuit Court, in favor of Horsley Sterling, against Clement Whiting, and others, I have levied upon, and shall expose to sale, at the house of Clement Whiting, in the town of Cynthiana in the county of Posey, on saturday the 27th day of May, a tract of land containing about Ninety Acres, being a part of the S. E. qr. of sec. no. 11, town 4, S. R. 12, w. adjoining the town of Cynthiana, taken as the property of the said Clement Whiting.

Wm. BOYLE, Dep. Sheriff. c. May 12. 1820.

I shall expose to sale at public auction on the 4th Monday of May next at the Court House in Terre Haute, for the Taxes and costs due thereon, unless the same are sooner discharged, the following tracts of land and Town lots—

Acres	Qr.	Gr.	Yds.	R.	Do.	Gr.
160	s	w	31	14	7	20
do	s	e	11	13	8	do
do	do	do	17	14	do	do
do	s	e	18	do	do	20
do	w	27	do	do	do	do
do	s	w	do	do	do	do
do	s	e	31	do	do	do
do	do	32	do	do	do	do
do	do	34	do	do	do	80
do	w	29	15	do	do	do
113	s	w	18	12	9	39
160	s	e	21	11	do	20
do	s	e	27	do	do	do
do	s	e	14	12	do	do
do	do	25	do	do	do	do
do	w	26	15	do	do	do
do	w	36	do	do	do	do
do	s	w	2	do	do	do
do	s	e	3	do	do	do
do	w	28	10	do	do	do
do	s	e	20	12	9	do
do	s	e	29	do	do	do
329	w	f	5	do	do	15
160	s	e	25	13	do	20
do	s	e	do	14	do	do
do	s	w	26	do	do	do
do	do	22	15	do	do	70