

FOR THE WESTERN SUN.

TO JONATHAN JENNINGS, GOVERNOR,
&c. &c.

By reference to the files in the office of the secretary of state, it will be found that Jesse Emmerson, one of the associate judges of Gibson county, resigned his office some nine months since, since that time repeated applications have been made for a writ of election to fill the vacancy thus occasioned by the resignation of Judge Emmerson, but none ever could be obtained. The delegation from Gibson applied last winter without effect, having received for answer that the writ had been made out and forwarded.

The injury to many persons in this county especially, caused by this neglect, can never be repaired, the last season, it will be remembered, was very sickly, many deaths took place, estates have gone to destruction for the want of some power to grant administrations, there being no associate judges to whom bond could be given.

This Sir, is not the only difficulty the people of Gibson labour under, upon examination of the Gibson court docket will also be found suits pending against the President Judge to the amount of nearly two thousand dollars, (upon specialties,) to which no legal or equitable defence is pretended, and yet, because his Honor the Judge, feels a delicacy in rendering judgment against himself, for a just demand, his creditors are denied the benefit of law to collect their just debts. It will also be recollected, as your Excellency said on a former occasion, "it is the duty of the governor to see that the laws are executed." The people of Gibson county therefore wish to know the reason why the place of Judge Emmerson has not been filled?

Should the writ of election have been made out, as has been so repeatedly said when application has been made for it, may it not have got into "the Breeches pocket," with the seal of state? or into "the green bag which hung in the bad house—or your excellency merely have wished to favour the President Judge.

A Citizen of Gibson County.

From the Dedham Register.

Female Pensioner.—We are much gratified to learn that during the sitting of the Court in this town the past week, Mrs. Gannett, of Sharon in this county, presented for renewal, her claims for services rendered her country as a soldier in the Revolutionary army. The following brief sketch, it is presumed, will not be uninteresting. This extraordinary woman is now in the 62d year of her age; she possesses a clear understanding, and a general knowledge of passing events; fluent in speech, and delivers her sentiments in correct language, with deliberate and measured accent; easy in her deportment, affable in her manners, robust and masculine in her appearance. She was about eighteen years of age when our revolutionary struggle commenced. The patriotic sentiments which inspired the heroes of those days and urged them to battle, found their way to a female bosom.—The news of the carnage which had taken place on the plains of Lexington had reached her dwelling—the sound of the cannon at the battle of Bunker hill, had vibrated on her ears, yet, instead of diminishing her ardour, it only served to increase her enthusiasm in the sacred cause of liber-

ty, in which cause she beheld her country engaged. She privately quitted her peaceful home and the habiliments of her sex, and appeared at the head quarters of the American army as a young man, anxious to join his efforts to those of his countrymen, in their endeavour to oppose the inroads and encroachments of the common enemy. She was received and enrolled in the army by the name of Robert Shurtleffe. For the space of three years, she performed the duties and endured the hardships and fatigues of a soldier: during which time she gained the confidence of her officers by her expertness and precision in the manual exercise, and by her exemplary conduct. She was a volunteer in several hazardous enterprises, and was twice wounded by musket balls. So well did she contrive to conceal her sex, that her companions in arms had not the least suspicion that the "blooming soldier" fighting by their side was a female, till, at length, a severe wound, which she received in battle, and which had well nigh closed her earthly campaign, occasioned the discovery. On her recovery she quitted the army and became intimate in the families of Gen. Washington and other distinguished officers of the revolution. A few years afterwards she was married to her present husband, and is now the mother of seven children. Of these facts there can be no doubt.—There are many living witnesses in this country, who recognized her on her appearance at the Court, and were ready to attest to her services. We often hear of such heroines in other countries, but this is in our own country, and within the circle of our acquaintance.

CANAL AT THE FALLS.

It is with much pleasure we are enabled to state that a bill has passed the house of representatives of this state, and we trust it will pass the senate, which authorizes the governor to employ a skilful and practical engineer to examine the situation of the ground on the line of the proposed canal on each side of the Ohio river at the Falls, and to make an accurate survey and estimate of the cost of making a permanent canal on each side of said Falls, with a detailed statement of the advantages and disadvantages of each side, with reference to the comparative permanency, utility and safety of the proposed canals.

If this course had been pursued three years ago, when the subject excited so much interest in this and the adjoining states, the canal would have been already completed.

At our latest dates the "bill respecting a navigable communication between Lake Erie and the Ohio River," which has for its object the appointment of an engineer, to survey and locate the route, and estimate the expense of a canal from the Lake to the Ohio, had not been brought up for discussion. These are both important measures, and well worth the attention of a public spirited, and patriotic legislature. We should be glad to see them receive the unanimous sanction of both houses. The latter involves considerations of future interest which defy the powers of sober calculation. The day that the Erie canal is completed, will be a proud era in the history of Ohio, and we cannot dismiss the subject without earnestly entreating our legislators to put forth the energies of the state in its behalf.

Cincinnati Gazette.

Illinois Legislature.

Mr. Eddy last week introduced the following preamble and resolution, which were lost, 14 to 12.

Whereas it is provided by Art. 7, of the constitution of the state of Illinois, that whenever two thirds of the general assembly shall think it necessary to alter or amend said constitution, they shall recommend to the electors, at the next election of members of the general assembly, to vote for or against a convention, in order, that if it should appear, that a majority of all the citizens of the state, voting for representatives, had voted for a convention; the general assembly, at their next session, should call one.

And it seeming necessary, to this general assembly, that the said constitution requires alteration and amendment.

1. In that part thereof which limits the right of the people to choose senators and representatives, the latter to periods of two years, and the former to periods of four years, apart from each other:

2. In that part thereof which establishes biennial sessions of the general assembly:

3. In that part thereof which makes the governor elective every four years only, and to be eligible only once to the office in any period of eight years:

4. In that part thereof which blends the executive and judicial departments into one body, for the purpose passing upon bills before they become laws, thus eliciting the opinion of the supreme court, as to the constitutionality of laws, when by every principle of reason and propriety, it should only be called forth on points as they arise after solemn argument:

5. In that part thereof which makes the justices of the supreme court, judges also of the different circuit courts: whereby greater inconveniences are likely to ensue, than fortunately here, have happened:

6. In that thereof which prohibits the hiring to labor in this state of persons bound to labor in any other state.—Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the state of Illinois, That it be recommended to the electors at the next general election for members of the general assembly, to vote for a convention, in order that if it should appear from the returns of the next general election that a majority of all the citizens of the state, voting for representatives, had voted for a convention, the general assembly, at their session to be begun and held on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1824, may call a Convention for the purpose of altering and amending the said Constitution in the above particulars, if to them it should seem meet.

The Senate have passed a bill authorizing the erection of a Turnpike road from the Mississippi river, at the town of Illinois, to the bluffs opposite said town.

Washington, Dec. 6.

Among the strangers within the bar of the House of Representatives yesterday, was Commodore Samuel Tucker, from the state of Maine, who was one of the Electors for that state and was sent on to this City with the Votes for

President and Vice President, being between 70 and 80 years of age, and having performed a journey of more than 600 miles in less than five days. This gentleman was in the naval service of the United States during the whole of the Revolutionary War, and carried the late President Adams to Europe in the Boston Frigate, on his first embassy thither. In point of bravery and patriotism, Captain Tucker is said to have been second to none in the nation; for he took from the enemy, 62 sail of vessels, having on board upwards of 600 pieces of cannon and more than 3000 men.

The Southern Armistice, which we have with so much pleasure presented to our readers was followed by a Treaty for the regulation of war, a copy of which has reached this country in the Caracas Gazette of Dec. 6 from which it is translated into the National Gazette. The first article is as follows:

"1st. The war between Spain and Colombia shall be prosecuted henceforward as war is carried on by civilized nations, in all cases in which the practices of the latter do not clash with any of the articles of the present treaty, which is to serve as the primary and inviolable rule for both governments. The whole Treaty is in the spirit of the first article, and announces the progress of civilization and intelligence.

A doubt is expressed by the National Gazette, whether the naval force of the Republic will concur in the armistice. We hope there can be no doubt of it. Certain it is, that, if it hesitates, it becomes by that act outlawed—no longer citizens of any country, but pirates, enemies to all.

INFORMATION WANTED

Some time in the year 1817 a man by the name of Henry Lebo left Belfont in Center county Pennsylvania, and removed to Vincennes, since which time he informed his relations by letter of his arrival at that place, and that he had took the building of a house there (he being a house carpenter by trade) since that time his friends has received no information from him.

Any information of him whether he be dead or alive will be thankfully received by Mr. Paul Lebo, in Stow, Portage county, Ohio, or at the Western Sun Office, Vincennes.

It is said that 20,000 locust trees will grow on 100 acres of land, in 15 years, so as to be worth for timber \$100,000. A writer of celebrity recommends farmers to cultivate them.