

THE WESTERN SUN.

VINCENNES, MARCH 17, 1821.

We do not discover by our latest papers from Washington City that any decision had been had upon the relief law, Missouri appears to occupy the greatest portion of their attention—neither of the subjects however had been disposed of at our latest dates.

Our treaty with Spain has been ratified by the Cortes, and by the president laid before Congress.

Mr. Forsyth, our minister to the court Madrid, has arrived at Washington City.

To a correspondent—'A Citizen' has been received, and shall have a place in our next.

BANK ELECTION.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Vincennes, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the present year:—

David Brown, Nathaniel Ewing,
Dr. E. M'Namee, Samuel Tomlinson,
John D. Hoy, Robert Bunting, sen.
William Burch, Wm. E. Breading,
Arthur Patterson, Wilson Lagow,
George Ewing, Frederick Rapp.

At the choice of President, the election resulted in the almost unanimous selection of DAVID BROWN.

Centinel.

DIED.—In this town, on Sunday morning last, CHARLES SMITH, Esq. aged 43 years, of a protracted illness of more than six months, which he endured with the fortitude of a man, and the resignation of a Christian.—ib.

DIED.—On Saturday the 10th inst. at the house of Judge Barnett, Mr. William E. Breading, merchant of this place.

PUBLIC LAND DEBT.

The house then, on motion of Mr. Crowell, again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Allen, of New York, in the chair, on the bill for the relief of purchasers of the public lands prior to the 1st July, 1820.

Mr. McCoy had moved to strike out so much of the bill as permits a conditional surrender to the U. States of the land purchased; so much as dispenses with interest on the money due for lands; and so much as makes a deduction, in certain cases, of twenty-five and thirty-seven and a half per cent from the amount of the debt.

This motion gave rise to a wide debate on the merits of the bill, in the course of which the principle of the bill was supported by the following gentlemen:

FOR THE BILL AGAINST THE BILL.
Messrs. Anderson Messrs. Hardin
Brush Culpepper
Hendricks Allen, of Tenn.
Jones McCoy.
Clay.

The question being taken on Mr. McCoy's motion, it was negatived by a large majority.

Mr. Anderson moved to strike out that clause of the bill which proposes to allow an absolute reduction of thirty-three per cent, on the amount due by the debtors, and so to amend the bill as to confine the discount to those who should make prompt payment of the whole sum due.

This proposition brought on a long debate, in which Messrs. Beecher, Jones,

Cook, Hardin, Sergeant, Anderson, and Clay, joined.

The amendment was finally negatived—ayes 55, noes 62.

Mr. Tucker of Va. moved to add the following proviso to the first section of the bill:

Provided also, That where any purchaser has purchased at the same time two or more quarter sections, he shall not be permitted to relinquish less than a quarter section.

This amendment was also negatived.

Mr. Hardin then, for reasons which he stated moved the following additional proviso to the 3d section of the bill:

And provided further, That the discount allowed in this bill shall not be made where the debtor shall fail to pay any of the said several instalments, as the same shall become due and payable.

This amendment, on debate, was also rejected.

The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House without amendment.

An unsuccessful motion was made to lay the bill on the table, with the view, (it being late) of receiving the report of the letters relative to the appointment of the committee on the subject of Missouri, (in examining the ballots for which the tellers had been employed nearly four hours.)

Mr. Hardin then renewed the motion he made in committee to amend the bill; when, a motion to that effect prevailing—

The bill and proposed amendment were laid on the table.

Mr. Secretary Adams's laborious and long expected report on weights and measures, and standards of value, was yesterday transmitted to Congress. It will make a large octavo volume.

An interesting question of general importance, was decided yesterday by the Supreme Court, in *Young vs. Bryan*.

The plaintiffs below were citizens of Pennsylvania, the defendant a citizen of Tennessee. The action was brought upon a promissory note indorsed by the defendant. The note was drawn by a citizen of Tennessee, in favor of the defendant; and the question was, whether the drawer and endorser being citizens of the same state, the holder could sue the endorser in a court of the United States.

The question turned upon the 6th section of the Judiciary Act.

The Court decided in favor of the jurisdiction.

Nat. Int.

Congress have had under consideration a subject of considerable importance of which our readers are not informed. On motion of Mr. Floyd, of Virginia, a committee was appointed to enquire into the expediency of extinguishing the Indian title to the lands on the coast of the Pacific Ocean, at the mouth of Columbia river, and taking possession of the same by planting a colony there. The committee have made an able report, (accompanied by a bill) in which the particular advantages of the place are displayed. The Columbia river is the only outlet on a great extent of coast, and runs through a beautiful and fertile country, which produces *fur* in abundance. It is said also, that the *post* is very valuable for the purpose of *fish*ing—and its peculiar situation for carrying on a trade with India, renders it doubly important.

At a meeting of the directors of the

Branch Bank of the state of Illinois located at the county seat of Edwards county for the accommodation of the citizens of the counties of Wayne, Edwards, Lawrence, Crawford, and Clark, Joseph Kitchell was unanimously elected President of said Bank, and Wickliff Kitchell was elected Cashier.

Napoleon Bonaparte was born on the 5th of February 1769—consequently he was 53 years of age on the 5th of this month.—

Scioto Gaz

The Gazette de France of Nov. 24th, says, that Great Britain will take decisive measures against Portugal. Private letters state, that an English army will be sent to that country, and that nothing is wanting for carrying this object into effect, but the consent of the King of Portugal, which has been demanded by the British minister at Rio Janeiro”—ib.

On the 22d of November, an attempt was made to murder the duke Decres, French ex-minister of Marine.—ib.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Jan. 9.

A treaty has just been concluded with the Creek Indians; by which the state of Georgia becomes possessed of all that tract of country bounded as follows: by Jackson's upper line of Flint river to its western branch, thence by a west line to the Chattochic, up the Chattochic to the high tower path, along that path till it strikes the old Indian boundary line. This path is not laid down in the maps; it commences, however, at the place where the Indian boundary line from the high shoals of the Appalachee, crosses the Ulcofauhachee, and terminates about a mile below the mouth of the Chestatee. This cession is about 200 miles in length, and 40 in breadth; for which the sum of \$450,000 is to be paid, out of which sum \$250,000 is to be reserved, that being the amount of the claims of the citizens of Georgia against the Indians.

We congratulate the citizens of Georgia on the extensive acquisition of territory, obtained at so moderate a price. It is estimated to be worth at least one million of dollars.

Grand Lodge of Indiana.

IN obedience to a resolution of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, I forward you for publication, a list of persons expelled or suspended by the lodges subordinate to the Grand Lodge of Indiana, and request the editors of newspapers, friendly to the masonic family, to republish the same.

EXPULSIONS.

Thomas Glass, for ungentlemanly and unmasonic conduct, expelled by Vincennes Lodge, No. 1 December 6, 1819.

Samuel C. Tate, for unmasonic conduct, expelled by Blazingstar Lodge, No. 3, November 6, 1819.

Jacob Zenor, for gross unmasonic conduct, expelled by Pisgah Lodge No. 5.

Daniel Williams, a member of Lodge No. 11, Troy, N. Y. for gross unmasonic conduct, expelled by Vevay Lodge, No. 7, on the 20th of July; 1820.

Alexander Holton, Hezekiah B. Hull, David Cowan, expelled by Vevay Lodge No. 7, for non payment of Lodge dues.

Charles Read, for gross unmasonic conduct, expelled by Z. J. Lodge, No. 8, on the 5th September, 1810.

Copied from the records of the Grand Lodge of Indiana:

WILLIAM C KEEN,
Grand Sec'y.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued from the clerks office of the Vanderburgh circuit court and now in my hands, I have taken a number of valuable law Books, also all the right and title of Jas. A. Boies to lots No 11 and 12, in the lower enlargement of the town of Evansville, which I will expose to sale at the house of Daniel Chute in said town on the 24th day of March, for which nothing but specie or its equivalent can be taken in payment.

A. WARNER, s. v. c.
March 3d, 1821.

NOTICE

The public are informed that the Sunday school will commence at the Siminary on the 1st Sunday in April next, at the usual hour; when premiums will be distributed to the deserving. The Board of managers present their thanks to the (faithful few) young Ladies and Gentlemen for their zeal and unremitting attention to the duties of the school—and as an evidence of their sincerity and good intentions towards the rising generation will require no further invitation to insure their attendance as heretofore.

By order
RICHARD M'IANSON
Secretary.

March, 10 1821.

HAVING noticed an advertisement in the Western Sun, signed by Xavier Lafosse, stating that I had "left his bed and board without any provocation," (which is as base as it is unfounded) I have thought it my duty, as I regard my reputation to reply in my own vindication thereto—my reasons for our separation is well known to many of my friends, and which I do not hesitate to let the world know. Well aware of the conjugal duties of a wife towards a husband, and also that the one party was as much in duty bound as the other, towards promoting that union and harmony which is so essential to domestic happiness—I did to the best of my abilities discharge my duties as a good and faithful wife, which he cannot deny. Our situation was far from being independent, and it was necessary for us to use our utmost joint exertions to enable us to live—yet he never made the least exertion to discharge any part of that duty, in consequence of which it devolved entirely upon me, and whenever an opportunity offered, I was always willing to devote my time in the service of others, whereby to earn a scanty pittance, barely sufficient to purchase sustenance for us, and when I was not fortunate enough to receive my hard earned fifty cents a day, I was often cruelly and unfeelingly upbraided for my misfortune. He has now resorted to a despicable & pitiful mode of gratifying his infernal disposition,—but I have this consolation left me, unfortunate as I am, that I still inherit independence enough to prevent me from calling upon him for any favors.

This from your injured,

HANNAH.

February 15, 1821.

6 3w

TAKEN UP, by James Gregory, of Owen county Washington township, one bay mare, 3 years old next spring 13 hands and a half high, a star and snip a little white on the near hind foot, a black and white tail, slim legs, appraised to \$20 by John Gregory and Moses Hicks, before me, this 29th day of January, 1821,
DANIEL JOHNSON J. P. O. C.

7—3w.