

THE WESTERN SUN

VINCENNES, MARCH 24, 1821.

A shock of an earth-quake was sensibly felt at this place about 4 o'clock, on Tuesday night the 20th inst.

The last mail brought us no papers from the City of Washington within seven days as late as the preceding mail, we are therefore still left in suspense as to the fate of the relief law.

A report has reached town, which we believe may be relied on, that Missouri has been received into the Union.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The House of Representatives have again this session, as at the last united with Mr. Clay in a decisive expression in favor of the cause of South American independence. Subsequently to the rejection of the proposition moved by Mr. Clay, to appropriate a sum of money to send a minister to South America, he submitted the resolution, which will be found below, and which after much "shuffling," among a certain description of members, was agreed to by a majority of 19 votes.—A tender regard for the feelings of the Executive, was the alleged ground of objection, by those who opposed the resolution—very few having the hardihood to avow their hostility, to a cause which has enlisted the sympathies of the friends of Liberty throughout the world. Would that we could also say, that but few were ashamed to acknowledge their subservency to the will of a Chief Magistrate, who, in relation to this question at least, has had the courage to disregard the wishes of the American people, and to pursue a course of policy directly hostile to his own professions and the principles of the republican party, to which he is indebted for all his greatness.

FROM THE WASHINGTON CITY GAZETTE.
Mr. Clay submitted the following for consideration.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives participate with the people of the United States, in the deep interest which they feel for the success of the Spanish Provinces of South America, which are struggling to establish their liberty and independence.

And that it will give its constitutional support to the President of the United States, whenever he may deem it expedient to recognize the sovereignty and independency of any of the said provinces.

On the above resolution a very interesting debate, in which Messrs. Clay, Smith, of Maryland, Kenney, Sergeant, Reed, Robertson, and Cobb, engaged.

On a motion for indefinite postponement, it was decided in the negative—Ayes 66, Noes 88.

On taking the yeas and nays on agreeing to the first member of the resolution, it was decided in the affirmative by 131 to 12; and on agreeing to the second member of the resolution, it was also decided in the affirmative, by yeas 87, nays 63—so the whole resolution was agreed to as originally submitted.

Extract of a letter from a member of Congress, dated "Washington City, Feb. 18, 1821.

"The Bankrupt bill has passed the Senate—its probable fate in the House of Representatives cannot yet be ascertained.—The bill equalizing the pay of the officers of the army, passed to a third

reading: and the bill to reduce the pay of officers in the Civil Department was under discussion to-day in the House of Representatives also.—The bill for indulgence to debtors for Public Lands, was taken up to-day in the House of Representatives, but the opposition was so formidable, the friends of the bill had to postpone the further consideration until to-morrow.

"Missouri was not touched to-day—it will come up to-morrow."

"Since writing the above the FLORIDA TREATY IS RATIFIED—four negatives—Col. Johnson, of Ky. James Brown, esq. of New-Orleans, Col. Williams, of Ten. and Col. Trimble, of Ohio, were the negatives.—Lex. Pub. Adv.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The pilot boat Ulysses came up from below about 12 o'clock, and brought us packages of London papers to the 9th of December, inclusive, received from the ship Magnet, in 58 days from Liverpool, ten days later than before received. We have only time to give them a hasty glance and make a summary of the most important of their contents.

LONDON, DEC. 9.

A letter dated Genoa, Nov. 25, says, it is reported that Austria has declared war against Naples, and that the Austrian troops passed the Po on the 20th of that month.

A letter from Maine of Nov. 25, says an important note is spoken of as having been presented to the Allied Sovereigns by Lord Stewart, respecting the affairs of Naples.

A new treaty has been negotiated between England and the Porte, with reference to late events.

The intelligence from Vienna comes down to the 25th of November. A private letter of that date states: "It is now announced as certain, that the Ministers of the great powers assembled at Troppau have decided upon transferring the seat of their negotiations from thence to this capital. This decision has been adopted upon the ground that the affairs of Naples, and other important topics, which occupy the attention of the Congress, are of a nature to prolong the conference for some time. The fact is, that the Emperors of Austria and Russia are daily expected here.

The accounts from Spain reach to the 28th ult. and are far from being of a pacific character. The King's valet-de-chambre, M. Bassengourt, was arrested at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 25th; the motive of this proceeding is not mentioned. Some skirmishing has taken place between the garrison of Burgos and the armed bands which are in open warfare in that province. The populace of Valencia, it is said, have again been in a state of insurrection, which lasted two days; they demanded the head of Elio, and the punishment of the Archbishop; the latter, it is added, has embarked for Rome. The government has been forced to promise that the trial of Elio should take place without further delay.

The news from Vienna and Troppau, as to the decision of the Congress relative to the affairs of Naples, is of a very contradictory character, and apparently founded upon conjecture.

The Emperor of Russia, who has recently received several couriers from St. Petersburg, is preparing to depart for his capital. It is affirmed, that his Imperial Majesty had received advice that a Treaty of Trade and Navigation on the

Black Sea, has been concluded between England and the Porte."

London, Sunday Evening Dec. 10.

The Lord Mayor, Alderman, and Common Councilmen of London, with the Sheriffs, Recorder, and City Officers, proceeded at 2 o'clock yesterday, from Guildhall to Carlton House, where being introduced to the presence of his majesty, who was seated on his throne, the Recorder read the address and petition of the Common Council, condemning the proceedings against the Queen, and praying for the dismissal of Ministers. The following is a copy of his majesty's reply: "It has been with the most painful feelings that I have heard the sentiments contained in the address and petition now presented to me by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the city of London.

"Whatever may be the motives of those by whom it is brought forward, its evident tendency is to inflame the passions, and mislead the judgement of the unwary and less enlightened part of my subjects, and this to aggravate all the difficulties with which we have to contend."

CENSUS OF KENTUCKY.

The following is the population of the whole state of Kentucky, although not officially given, it may be relied on as nearly correct. The increase in the last ten years, is some where about 39 per cent an immense increase when we consider the removals to the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Alabama &c. It is not yet settled by congress what number shall be entitled to a representative for the next ten years; but it is probable Kentucky will have 12 members.—The 4 largest towns stand thus:

Lexington,	5279
Louisville,	4012
Russellville,	1712
North and South Frankfort,	1679
Total Population of the state of Kentucky,	563,338
Population of Philadelphia	136,273
Population of New York	123,706
Population of Baltimore	62,738
Population of the state of Maryland	407,300

FROM LISBON.

The accounts by the L. M. Pelham are to the 28th November. The new government were going on well; the Cortes of Portugal were to assemble on the 6th of Jan. The liberty of the Press was guaranteed. The new government had repealed the old quarantine regulations, and American vessels will in future be subject to only a few days detention.

There was a slight alarm at Lisbon on the 11th Nov. occasioned by an attempt to upset the new order of things; the result however only tended to strengthen the government, and increase the attachment of the people. The vice president, and two other persons of rank engaged in the conspiracy, had been taken and sent away.—Mer. Adv.

CAPTURE OF LIMA, &c.

Advices have been received at Bermuda from the Pacific Ocean, across the Isthmus of Darien, that Lord Cochrane's squadron and army, had captured the celebrated city of Lima, after a tremendous resistance, in which four of his vessels were sunk.—That Pizarro had, in consequence declared for independence, and that the province of Quito had decisively shaken off the Spanish yoke.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES of the Borough of Vincennes, in Common Council met. March 19th, 1821

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Board advertise in the Western Sun, for three weeks, that the Board of Trustees will at their next stated meeting on the third Monday in April, 1821, proceed in the investigation and confirmation or rejection of the claims to town lots, which have been filed upwards of three months, and that the Board are now prepared to receive any additional claims, and act thereon according to law.

A true copy—Test,

G. R. C. SULLIVAN, Clk.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes

I WILL expose to sale at the courthouse door in the town of Springfield, in Posey county, Indiana, on the 14th day of April next, the following lots in the towns of Springfield and Cynthia, or as much thereof as will pay the tax and costs thereon, if not sooner paid.

Lots in the town of Springfield.
Nos. 8, 9, 89, 90, 91, 85, 70, 63, 36, 3, 44, 58, 51, 41, 138, 175, 174, 173, 188, 187, 4, 59, 64, 10, 2, 14, 5, half of 16, and half of 16.

Lots in Cynthia.

Nos. 23, 5, 30, 39, 21, 16, half of 6, half of 7.

WM. BOYLE, s.p.c.

March 9th, 1821.

8-3t

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY about the 20th day of October last, from Samuel Hopkins, esq. in Henderson county, Kentucky, a mulatto man slave by the name of

Gordon,

belonging to Mrs. Elizabeth Buckner, of Paris, Bourbon county, Ky. the said slave is a large well made man, nearly six feet high, of a yellow complexion, slow of speech, and of humble deportment, a cooper by trade, seems well acquainted with common carpenter's tools, and can make good shoes, he can possibly write and read indifferently, has worked at the United States Saline some time since for Messrs. Talbot & Fisher, as a cooper for several years, was raised near Fredericksburg, Virginia—he took with him when he went away a long black broad cloth coat and pantaloons, and sundry articles of clothing not made up, which he may have exchanged for ready made clothes. It is believed he may have gone far into the interior of Indiana, Illinois or Ohio, or is attempting to get to Canada. The above reward should be taken up out of this state I am authorized to offer to any person who will take up said slave and deliver him to the owner in Bourbon county, or to me in the town of Henderson, or secure him in some jail in this state so that the owner gets him, or fifty dollars if taken up within this state.

JAMES HILLYER.

Henderson, Ky. Feb. 12, 1821.—8-9t

TAKEN UP by Henry Row on the 18th February 1821, in Black township, Posey county, Indiana; one sorrel filly three years old, a long switch tail, 14 1/2 hands high, no brands nor marks to be seen appraised to \$37 50 cents by Richard Edwards and Robert B. Smith, before me,

J. Y. WILLBORN J. P. & C.

March 1st, 1821.

8-3w.*