

march into the latter country under the tri-colored banner, with the object of exciting an insurrection; driving out the Bourbons, & seating young Napoleon on the throne of his father.—Bal. Mer. Adv.

[FROM NILE'S WEEKLY REGISTER.]

FOREIGN NEWS.

**Great Britain & Ireland.**—The St. Vincent of 120 guns, Victory of 104, with four others of the line & several frigates, (whose names are all given) have been ordered to be put in a state of preparation for service. A squadron of "observation" of ten sail of the line &c. is spoken of.

At a public dinner lately given to Mr. Canning, he observed in a speech, in reply to a toast, "that he was determined to support the most liberal principles, & he was proud in stating, that the nation was never more able to support them, in the event of her being compelled to take up arms."

A commercial treaty between Great Britain and Spain was finally concluded at Madrid on the 8th of February.

An offer is about to be made by certain individuals to furnish the Spanish government with steam vessels fitted for war.

More than 600 passports have been within a very short period granted by sir C. Stuart, the ambassador at Paris, for English about to quit the capital.

It was reported that capt Parry had discovered the long sought north western passage. The report is positively denied, so far as that any news of it had reached the admiralty.

A Mr. William Bullock, who has left England for Mexico, is said to have invented a fire ball, which can be thrown a distance of 800 yards, and at once ignite the sail of a vessel.

**France.**—The English were leaving Paris in a great hurry. Disaffection in the French army is not concealed—many officers have resigned, and others been dismissed. At Lyons and Marseilles there have been some disturbances that "almost amount to revolt." The public amusements were suspended at the former—Bordeaux and some other cities had petitioned for peace—but it was designed that the French army should enter Spain before the 15th March, on which event, the Portuguese minister had orders to leave Paris. Talleyrand's speech has had a wonderful effect—the printer of it made a fortune by the sale of copies. The reply of the chamber of deputies to the king's speech, is purely growelling, and truly "legitimate."

**Netherlands.**—To assist in the detection of treasonable correspondence, the schoolmasters at Brussels have been ordered to furnish the police with a page of the hand writing of their several pupils.

**Spain.**—An English frigate is said to have arrived at St. Sebastians, with arms for the constitutionalists.

It is expected that many privateers under the Spanish flag will be at sea immediately on the news of a declaration of war. The French have a great deal of property afloat.

The king, and royal family of Spain, were to leave Madrid, by order of the cortes, for Corunna, on the 18th February.

When the Spanish minister arrived at Dover from France, he was cheered by the populace, who also took the horses from his carriage, when he reached London, and drew him to the house of the Spanish embassy.

The cortes, with great deliberation and firmness, were adopting measures to resist the invaders. Canga Arguelles, said to be one of the greatest orators in Europe, and among the most influential persons in Spain, as before observed, belonged to the moderate party until the notes of the allied powers were presented, and then he declared for the country. He is regarded as a host in himself. When the discussion about increasing the army was before the cortes, he said—"Let us reply to the proud power which threatens us with an army protected by the God of St. Louis. We will invoke the aid of that God who protected the Spaniards in Roncesvalles—to their appeal to the God of St. Louis, we will answer by calling on the God which gave us victory in the battle of St Quintin—and, if the beloved son of the king of France comes hither at the head of the French troops, we will show him the tower in which Francis the first was detained a prisoner. Finally, we will say, not to the French nation, but to its government under the influence of a bigoted faction, that Spaniards, who will not be slaves, shall invoke the God of Justice, and trust in him for the victory."

**The Holy alliance.**—It is intimated that the conspirators have remonstrated against the publication of the debates in the chambers of Bavaria & Wirtemburg.

An article, dated Hemburg, Feb 4, says—"A proposition from foreign cabinets has been made to the king of Saxony, urging certain changes, to which that

monarch returned the following answer." "I have lived content with my people for many years, and my people with me.—What further is necessary? I have never received any wrong from my subjects—I see nothing to alter."

**Turkey.**—The Aga of the Janissaries has been exiled from Constantinople, because the Janissaries would not march against the Persians, saying they would only march against the Russians.

The Greeks have sent an archbishop to Rome to negotiate a union between the Greek and Catholic churches.

The Turks were fortifying Smyrna—fearing an attack from the Greeks.

We have a particular account of the siege and surrender of Napoli di Romania to the Greeks. It is the strongest place in European Turkey, seated in the Morea, at the bottom of a bay of the same name, and said to have contained 60,000 inhabitants. Both the attack and defence appear to have been conducted with great skill and desperate valor. The Greeks had possessed themselves of some of the out posts as long ago as in June last, and on the 12th Dec. carried the citadel of Palamedes by assault. The Turks, who escaped the slaughter, retired to another fort, which, after a bloody fight, was also taken—of 600 Turks, only 40 escaped alive, but the victors treated the old men, women and children with great moderation.

The Greeks found more than 400 pieces of cannon in Napoli de Romania, with great quantities of other arms and stores. The provisional government has been removed there. This is regarded as one of the most important events that has occurred in Greece.

**Mexico.**—Though our shreds of intelligence from this country are indistinct & unsatisfactory, it would appear pretty evident that there is a very powerful interest in arms to uncrown Iturbide. A complete revolution had taken place at Campeachy, and the cry there was, "down with the traitor, long may the congress exist!" At Vera Cruz and its neighborhood the anti-imperialists seem to be in great force. A congress was soon to be held—some further fighting had taken place. It is preferred as a severe charge against the emperor, that he has restored the "bloody inquisition." Some think that Iturbide will abdicate—others, that he will resist public opinion; but, if the latter, his prospect of success does not appear to promise much.

Later accounts assure us that the reign of Iturbide is nearly at an end. General Bravo, with a patriot force 3000 strong was within 15 leagues of the capital—the emperor mustered all his forces, they amounted to only 1600 men, and a part of those deserted him, taking with them 14 pieces of cannon, and joined Bravo.

A party of his favorite regiment, who guarded the prisoners, Mier, and others, in the inquisition, also abandoned his cause, and set the prisoners free. The veteran, father Mier, demanded of the soldiers, at whose order he was released—they replied, at our own. It was well, he said, for that, before three months, he would have the emperor's head on the block.

The next advices will most probably announce the deposition of Iturbide, the restoration of the congress, and the extinction of the holy inquisition. The details before us fully warrant this expectation.

### Auction Sale.

ON Saturday the third day of May there will be sold at DR. BROWN'S, Water Street, Vincennes, a collection of Drugs & Medicines, SHOP FURNITURE, MEDICAL BOOKS, CHIRURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c. (formerly the property of the deceased Dr. Alison) with many valuable articles added to that stock since it has been possessed by said Brown.

Also some HOUSE FURNITURE, and other articles.

**Conditions of sale.**—On all sums above five dollars, six months credit, for approved notes with security.

11-3t April 10, 1823.

The gentlemen who got the loan of a Spanish Grammar, one volume of Don Quixot, and one volume of the Edinburgh Encyclopedia, are requested to return them.

Strayed from the subscriber sometime in the last of March, past, a SORREL HORSE, believed to be 11 or 12 years old, about 14 hand high, blind in the near eye, a remarkable scar on the back part of the near fore leg, had a small bell on when he went away—any person taking up said horse and delivering him to me, near Mr. Thos. Jordan's shall be rewarded for their trouble.

ANDREW CURRY.  
April 18, 1823. 12-3t

**A. W. & R. M. FANSON,**  
HAVE just received, and now offer  
for sale, an extensive and handsome  
assortment of

### Seasonable Goods,

selected with care, and for CASH, viz.

### DRY GOODS,

### GROCERIES,

### MEDICINES,

### HARDWARE, and

### CUTLERY, among which are

### DUTCH,

### GRASS,

### CORN

### SCYTHES

### LADIES',

### GENTLEMENS',

### BOOTS & SHOES,

### & CHILDREN'S'

### LEGHORN

### BONNETS,

### of the latest

### & STRAW

### fashions.

### BLOCK TIN WARE, &c.

Which added to their present stock on hand, makes their assortment very complete.

10-8w Vincennes, April 1, 1823.

A LIST of letters remaining in the Post-Office at Terre Haute, Ind. the quarter ending the 31st March, 1823, which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

A B C  
L. W. Angear, 2 John Adams  
John Aye Charles L. Abbott  
Eliza Arnold John Anderson  
John Brown Charles C. Bealy, 2  
James Butler John Bradbury  
A. Burton James C. Bradbury  
Fisher R. Bennett Jole Butler  
William Beard Daniel Beckwith  
C. & D. Beckwith David Bump  
John Bond Remember Blackman  
Abraham Baker Gilbert Brown  
Christopher Baker Eliza Bacon  
Daniel Barbour Ebenezer Center  
Robert B. Cover, 2 John Castle  
Simeon Cox Thomas Cunningham  
Robert Covert Marlord Cargill

D E F

George W. Dewey Jessabel Depuy

Abraham Depue Samuel Durell

Francis Dickson Redmond Evans

Jonathan Elwell John Elmore

Jacob J. Ford, 3 George French

Truman Ford Mark Fitch, 6

Asher Fuller Isaac Flord

G H J K

William Goager John Cardin, 2

Mark A. Garrison Michael Gormley

Justice Goodrich John Gardner

James Hayworth John Houre

Isaac Hollingsworth William Hogue

Moses Hart James Harper

Bazel Hunt Abraham Hauer

Daniel Hovey James W. Johnson, 4

Edmond D. James Luke Johnston

James Johnston Ingol. B. Keys

Seth W. Kimble James Kerr

Daniel Krigbaum William W. Kennedy

William Kays John Kehn

L M N O

Robert Longshore John Landes

Abraham Lett Alexander Laughlin

Isaac Lamb Elizabeth Lester

Nicholas Manvill Achilles Morgan

Erastus Michel John Martin, 2

William Maguire Ransom & Jane Miller

David McCoy Samuel Mundell

A. A. Markle Daniel McCullough

Thomas Morfet Perley Mitchell, 2

William Means John Montgomery

Eli Noel Heman Nelson

Degit Northrop William Nelson

William Odell Thomas Owens

James Osbourn William Oncal

P Q R S

Norman D. Palmore Charles Patrick

Elisha Persons David D. Patton

Joseph Pattison Salem Pocock

Isaac Barker Ambrose Phelps

Eloisa Quapham Robert Roberts

William Rea William Reed, 2

Thomas Root Loring Root

John Romain Christian Shane

David Swank, 2 John Smith

Thomas Swan Daniel Stringham

Polly Standley James Smith

Isaac Sandford Joshua Skidmore

Thomas Smith Robert Sturgus

Simeon Stevens Absalom Star

Charles Stittkins Charles Stittkins

T V W

Richard Taylor Wright Taylor

John Troutman Wm. Vernuton

Mark Williams Wm. Varralkenburgh

Edward Wheeler William Walker

Moses Watts Daniel Woodworth

Jesse Westerfield Samuel Watkins

Zeno Worth JOIN M. COLMAN, P.M.

April 1, 1823. 12-1601

Tin & Sheet Iron

MANUFACTORY,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

N. SMITH,

HAS again commenced business, on

the corner of Market and second

streets, Vincennes, where all orders in

his line will be strictly attended to.

Job work will be done on the shortest

notice.—Paper on a number of the Ohio

bills will be taken in payment for work,

at its value.

The highest price given for old

Copper, Brass & Pewter.

Printing neatly executed at

this OFFICE.

### FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE farm containing 205 acres of 1st. rate land, with 90 acres well cleared, and under a tolerable fence, a hewed log HOUSE with stone chimney, other buildings not valuable, a never failing spring of good water near the dwelling.

This FARM is situated in