

THE WESTERN STAR
VINCENNES, MAY 19, 1827.

The steam boat, *Josephine*, from Louisville, arrived here on the 10th inst. in the evening, and after discharging part of her cargo, proceeded up—and on Monday evening, again touched at this place on her way down.

The Secretary of War has officially notified Governor Troup that an appropriation has been made for "defraying the expense of an expedition fitted out consisting of the militia of Georgia, and the territory of Florida, for the suppression of aggressions committed by Indians on the frontiers of Georgia and Florida," during the last year.

A number of Spanish prisoners released from Algerine slavery, arrived at Port Mahon, in February last, in the most distressed situation. The officers and crew of the United States frigate *Constitution*, observing their destitute condition, volunteered a handsome subscription to relieve them and paid their passage to Spain.

A Great Battle.

BALTIMORE, April 24.

Buenos Ayres and Brazil—We stated yesterday in general terms the report brought by the brig *Caledonia* that a severe action had been fought in the province of Rio Grande, between the Buenos Ayrean and Brazilian armies, in which it was believed that the latter was defeated. For the following additional information on this subject, the American is indebted to an intelligent citizen who came passenger in the *Caledonia*. He informs that the Buenos Ayrean army, under the command of General Alvear having thrown itself between the van of the Imperial army and Rio Grande, continued to advance towards that city as far as the walls of Jageron, which town it entered, paying due respect to the property and persons of the inhabitants. The Buenos Ayreans then made a diversion towards the city of Porto Allegro, (the capital of the province,) and after various efforts to engage the imperialists, finally succeeded in bringing them to action on or about the 26th of February. As it was expected that a general engagement would be decisive of the contest, and would in all probability involve consequences of the highest importance to both countries, the commanders of the two armies had established the highest degree of discipline of which their respective commands were susceptible. When the action commenced, the Buenos Ayrean army numbered about eight thousand men, principally mounted: that of the Brazilians about ten thousand men.—The Brazilian General aware of the powerful charge of the Buenos Ayrean cavalry, protected his centre & flanks by a large body of German Lancers.—The engagement was furious and bloody, and the slaughter consequently great on both sides. The battle lasted without intermission until night separated the combatants.

The loss on both sides it is supposed is nearly equal, in all about five thousand men killed and wounded. The Brazilian officials claim the victory, but the people of Rio Grande seemed very doubtful on the subject; as, notwithstanding their attachment to their emperor, (having a short time previous voluntarily presented him with five hundred thousand dollars) they did not evince any signs of joy or gratulation, either in their appearance or in the illumination of their houses. Of the further details of this battle it was impossible, at the time of leaving Rio Grande, to obtain any information, the official reports of the day not being entitled to any credit, and rumors being equally unsatisfactory.

To Farmers.—Soak seed corn in a solution of *glauber salts*, and it will come up three or four days sooner than if planted in its natural state, and neither worms nor fowls, nor birds will molest it. The discovery was made by accident last year, by a farmer in Massachusetts, who supposed the salts used were nitre. Not a hill of two acres planted with seed thus prepared, was touched, while at least half of the adjoining field, planted at the same time, was destroyed.

Eleven thousand yards of cotton cloth, (most of which is printed for calicoes) is manufactured daily at the Merrimack Company's mills, Mass.

NEW ORLEANS, April 19.—The capt. of the *Milton*, which vessel sailed from Havana four days after the *Ursula*, states that he met the Spanish squadron under Laborde, going into that port. It was reported that com. Porter's squadron had sailed from Key West. The commodore will probably proceed towards Porto Cabello, where, at the date of our last advices, there was a large Colombian fri-

gate, with two or three smaller vessels, completely armed and equipped.

The following interesting account of the practicability of the route over the Rocky Mountains, is copied from a Zanesville paper.

The recent expedition of General Ashley to the Rocky Mountains has been productive of information on subjects of no small interest to the people of the Union.—It has proved that the overland expeditions, in large bodies, may be made to that remote region, without the necessity of transporting provisions for man or beast. General Ashley left St. Louis in March last, and returned in September. His return caravan consisted of upwards of one hundred horses and mules, and more than half that number of men. He went to the station of the party he had left beyond the mountains, when he came in a year ago, and descended a river, believed to be the Buenaventura, about one hundred and fifty miles, to the Great lake.

His return march to St. Louis occupied about seventy days, each mule and horse carrying nearly 200 pounds of beaver fur, the animals keeping their strength and flesh on the grass which they found, without losing any time on this long journey. The men also found an abundance of food; they say there was no day in which they could not have subsisted a thousand men, and often ten thousand.—Buffalo furnished the principal food—water of the best quality was met with every day. The whole route lay through a level and open country, better for carriages than any turnpike road in the United States. Wagons and carriages could go with ease as far as General Ashley went, crossing the Rocky Mountains at the source of the north fork of the Platte, descending the valley of the Buenaventura towards the Pacific ocean.

The lake which terminated the expedition westward, is a most remarkable body of water, and heretofore unknown, unless from vague accounts. It is estimated to be one hundred miles long and sixty or eighty wide. It was crossed last spring by a party of General Ashley's men in canoes, who were occupied four and twenty days in making its circuit. They did not exactly ascertain its outlet, but passed a place where they supposed it must have been. The water of the lake is much saltier than that of the sea. Some of the salt obtained from this water by boiling, has been brought in by General Ashley—he has also brought some specimens of rock salt found in a strata several feet thick at the surface of the ground, with streams of water running through it in numerous little channels. The people of the mountains plentifully supply themselves with salt at this spot, and carry it home in bags.

In the whole expedition, General Ashley did not lose a man, nor had any of those died whom he left behind last year, and are too happy in the freedom of those wild regions, to think of returning to the comparative thrall of civilized life.—It would seem that no attempt had been made to ascertain the precise latitude of the point at which General Ashley crossed the mountains. It is to be hoped that this will not be neglected on the next expedition. From all that we can learn, the elevation is exceedingly small where the passage of the mountain was effected—so small as hardly to affect the rate of going of the caravan, and forming at the most, an angle of three degrees less than the steepest ascent on the Cumberland road.

Candidates Department.

AUGUST ELECTION,

MONDAY, 6th, 1827.

SENATE.—One to be elected.
W. M. POLKE, JOSEPH WARNER,
JOHN EWING, JAMES FOYLES.

REPRESENTATIVES.—Two to be elected.
SAMUEL JUDAH, BEN. V. BECKES.

Medical Notice.

THE Physicians and Surgeons, of the counties of *Knox*, *Sullivan*, *Daviess* and *Martin*, are hereby notified to meet in Vincennes, on the first Monday in June next, at 10 o'clock, A.M. for the purpose of organizing a MEDICAL SOCIETY, in conformity to a law passed by the General Assembly of the state of Indiana.

By order of the state Medical Society,
J. D. WOOLVERTON, Censor.
Vincennes, May 17, 1827.—15-3t

Apprentices Wanted.

THE subscriber will now take several apprentices to learn either of the following trades—*SADDLING*, *TANNING*, or *BOOT & SHOE MAKING*—boys of about 15 years of age, and well recommended for honesty, only need apply, as no others will be received.

JOHN WISE.
December 8, 1826. 44-1f

FRESH MEDICINES.

DOCTOR MC NAMEE respectfully informs the citizens of the Wabash country, and the public generally, that he has just opened his

MEDICINE STORE

On Market street, next door to S. Tomlinson's store, in the room formerly occupied by F. Dickson—where he is now opening Medicines just received. During the month of June, he will receive from Philadelphia, several packages additional, to complete the assortment, and make it ample. In conducting this business, he has engaged the assistance of Dr. WOOLVERTON, which he hopes will enable him to accommodate those who purchase for family purposes to their entire satisfaction; the advantage of correct prescriptions to such, will be obvious.—Physicians purchasing may be assured of every article necessary in practice, and of genuine quality; none other will be offered.—It will be made their interest to favor him with their custom.—Country merchants may find it to their interest to give him a call, for such medicines as they may want.

E MC NAMEE.

Vincennes, May 15, 1827.—15-1f

DR. WOOLVERTON respectfully informs the citizens of Vincennes, and vicinity, that he has so far recovered his health, as to be able to assist Doctor Mc Namee, in the above business, and to resume his Practice, which he will do in the employ of Dr. Mc Namee.

J. D. WOOLVERTON.

May 15, 1827 15-1f

FOR SALE.

100 acres Of first rate Land, unimproved, in

Knox county, adjoining lands of the late Squire Patterson & James Johnson; being seen, will require little recommendation. The executor wishes to sell—heretofore listed in the name of Walker Reed, latterly, Jonathan Walker. A fraction above the Congress price will be taken for this tract, to cover the cost of title papers desroyed, which will be low, considering quality, and first cost.

Also two other tracts, adjoining Samuel N. Wilson, John Pea, and others, the property of the heirs of William Reed, of Alleghany county, Pennsylvania, containing six hundred and twenty four acres, good second rate land, cabin, small improvement, spring, &c. It is believed the executor will sell these tracts on as liberal terms as the first.—Enquire of

JOHN REED.

At the Receiver's Office.

May 13, 1827. 15-3t

NOTICE.

WAS committed to my custody on the 14th inst a negro man, who calls himself *NAT*, he is supposed to be 28 or 29 years of age, five feet 9 or 10 inches high, spare made, has a scar on his under lip, stammers when interrogated, had on blue pantaloons, casinet sailor's coat of blue cloth, a new fur hat, a little yellow complected—the owner, (if any) is requested to come forward, take the legal steps of law, and get him again.

HIRAM WADE, Shf &c.

Lawrenceville, Lawrence county, (Ill.) May 16, 1827. 15-6

TRANSPORTATION,
FROM NEW YORK TO THE VALLEY OF THE OHIO.

THE Steam Transportation Company, on the Hudson River, A. VAN SANTVOORD, No. 17, Coenties Slip, New York, have united their interest with the MERCHANTS' LINE of Canal Boats, owned by NORTON, GOODMAN & Co. and will contract to forward Goods through Johnson & Wilkeson, Buffalo, to any port on the Lakes, or to Pittsburgh, to the care of Messrs. Duncan, Forsyth & Ridgle. The Tow Boats are exceeded by none on the river, and will leave New York for Albany three times each week, performing the passage in twenty hours. From Albany goods will be transported west by Canal Boats, departing regularly morning and evening, making the trip to Buffalo in seven days. From this point Johnson & Wilkeson will ship all Freight consigned to their care, without delay, to the places of destination.

The price of transportation will depend on the rate of tolls on the canal. Last season, the charges from New York to Pittsburgh were \$2 25—to Sandusky, \$1 25. Charges may be expected somewhat lower the ensuing season than the last. Produce from the west will be received, and forwarded to New York without delay.

The arrangements of the Company are such that they will be enabled to fulfil their contracts within the usual time, to wit, from New York to Pittsburgh, in 17 days—to Sandusky in 12. Produce from

Sandusky to New-York will be forwarded in ten days, and with proportionable expedition from other points.

All damages sustained by Goods forwarded by this line, will be promptly settled by Johnson & Wilkeson. The Company having been engaged in the Forwarding business since the first opening of the Erie Canal, feel assured that their experience will enable them to give general satisfaction.

The subscribers are Agents for the *Traders' Insurance Company*, of the city of New-York, for insuring vessels and cargoes, and buildings.

JOHNSON & WILKESON.
Buffalo, March 12, 1827. 9-6t

NEW GOODS.

S. TOMLINSON,

(MARKET STREET, VINCENNES,)

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a new and very general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,
CONSISTING OF
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS,

An extensive assortment of
Hardware, Cutlery, Glass, and
Queensware.

FRESH GROCERIES—of the latest importations, and of the first quality.

All of which are offered for sale at the lowest cash prices.

14-3m May 10, 1827.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received a general assortment of

British, French & American
DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY
Queens and Glassware,

A general assortment of
GROCERIES,
SHOES & BONNETS.

A large assortment of
SCHOOL BOOKS.

Three hundred barrels

Kenhawa Salt,

Together with an assortment of

IRON & PLOW PLATES,
All of which will be sold at the lowest rates for cash.

W. M. BURCH.

May 10, 1827. 14-3t

Lost Certificate of Land purchased from the United States.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that, three weeks after date, application will be made to the Register of the Land Office at Vincennes, for the renewal of a certificate of further credit, for fractional section No. thirty-six in township seven, of range eleven west, in the district of lands offered for sale at Vincennes, which was entered in the name of Thomas Towles and David Hart—the original having been lost or destroyed.—Given under our hands this 12th day of May, 1827.

OBADIAH SMITH, Administrator with the will annexed of the late David Hart, decd.

14-3t THOMAS TOWLES.

PROTECTION.

SAMUEL HILL,
Agent for the PROTECTION FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut

IS prepared to insure on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, and Cargoes Also, on Stores, Houses, Mills, &c and their contents, at the lowest rates of premium.

Satisfactory evidence of the liberality of the Protection Insurance Company in adjusting losses, and promptness in paying the same, can be had by applying as above.

12-6m Vincennes, April 1827.

A CARD.

Chambers & Tilly of Louisville, respectfully inform the public, that they were insured by the Protection Insurance Company of Hartford Connecticut, at their office here, to the amount of \$100 dollars—that the said Company, through their agent, J. C. Bucklin, paid them the full amount of loss claimed under the policy—in consequence of the fire on the 8th ult. They therefore take great pleasure in making this public acknowledgement.

Louisville, April 11.

14-3t