

THE WESTERN SUN

VINCENNES, MARCH 22, 1828.

The steam boat, Cincinnati, arrived at this place on Sunday night, the 16th inst. in 48 hours from Louisville, discharged part of her cargo, and proceeded up on the 17th.

The steam boat, Wm. Tell, arrived on the morning of the 17th, discharged part of her cargo, and proceeded up on the same day, bound to the mouth of Eel river.

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Auxiliary Bible Society of Knox county.

VINCENNES, March 15th, 1828.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Fairchild, seconded—*Resolved*, That for sufficient reasons manifest to the society, the annual meeting, instead of the first Monday, shall be held on the second Wednesday of April, now ensuing, at 10 o'clock, A.M., at the court house in Vincennes—at, or before which time, the several agents in the county, are earnestly requested to make their returns to the secretary.

Ordered, that a committee of two be appointed to select, and request such persons as they may deem proper, to address the meeting on the said 2d Wednesday in April, up on the subject of the dissemination of "light and knowledge," and circulation of the Holy Scriptures. Whereupon, the president appointed Messrs. H. Johnson, & J. Bruner.

Ordered, that the president address a respectful note to the Rev. Mr. Butler, Princeton, Ia. requesting him to attend the above meeting, and deliver an appropriate sermon.

Ordered, that the citizens of the county be, and they are hereby respectfully requested to attend on that day.

Ordered, that the president cause the above proceedings to be inserted in the Western Sun and General Advertiser.

By order,

G. W. JOHNSTON, Sec'y.

Copy of the circular letter addressed by Judge Brooke, to Mr. Madison, to col. Monroe, and to each of the other gentlemen nominated as electors by the convention lately held in Richmond.

Richmond, Feb. 8, 1828.

My dear sir, I avail myself of the earliest moment since the proceedings and address to the people of Virginia were printed under the direction of the central committee, to comply with the resolution of the convention, requesting me to transmit a copy thereof to each of the gentlemen, nominated on its electoral ticket, and to inform of their several appointments; and in pursuance thereof, now have the honor to transmit to you a copy of the proceedings and address, and to inform you of your appointment.—With very great respect, &c. your obedient servant.

FRANCIS T. BROOKE,
President of the convention.

Copy of Mr. Madison's letter to Judge Brooke Montpelier, February 22, 1828.

Dear Sir—The mail of last evening brought me your circular communication, by which I am informed of my being nominated by the convention at Richmond on the 8th of January, one of the electors recommended for the next appointment of chief magistrate of the United States.

Whilst I express the great respect I feel to be due to my fellow citizens composing that assembly, I must request that another name be substituted for mine, on their electoral ticket.

After a continuance in public life, with a very brief interval, through a period of more than forty years, and at the age then attained, I consider myself as violating no duty in allotting for what of life might remain, a retirement from scenes of political agitation and excitement. Adhering to this view of my situation, I have forbore during the existing contest, as I had done during the preceding, to participate in any measures of a party character; & the restraint imposed on myself, is necessarily strengthened by an admonishing sense of increasing years. Nor with these considerations could I fail to combine a recollection of the public relations in which I stood to the distinguished individuals now dividing the favor of their country, and the proofs given to both, of the high estimation in which they were held by me.

In offering this explanation, I hope I may be pardoned for not supressing a wish which must be deeply and extensively felt, that the discussions incident to the depending contest, may be conducted in a spirit and manner, neither unfavorable to a dispassionate result, nor unworthy of the great and advancing cause of representative government.—With good esteem and respect, JAMES MADISON

FRANCIS T. BROOKE, president of the convention, &c. &c.

Copy of a letter from col. Monroe, to Judge Brooke, dated. Oak Hill, Feb. 22, 1828.

DEAR SIR—I have, by this day's mail, received your letter announcing my nomination by the convention lately assembled in Richmond, as an elector, at the ensuing election, in favor of the distinguished citizen whom they designate as president of the United States. For reasons, which I hope will be satisfactory to you, to the members of that body, and to my fellow citizens generally, and which I will frankly communicate, I consider it a duty to decline the trust in question.

After the long and laborious service in which I have been engaged, in the most difficult conjunctures to which our country has

been exposed, it is my earnest desire to cherish tranquility in my retirement. Important as this object is to me, I am satisfied, if I become a party to elections, to the high office of chief magistrate of the United States, that I cannot accomplish it. In the pending election, I have motives of a personal nature, which would make it particularly painful to me to interpose. Having held, in the office from which I lately retired, a very friendly relation with both the candidates, and given to each strong proofs of confidence and regard, it would be very repugnant to my feelings to take the part of either against the other.

Other considerations drew my attention at an early period, to this subject, and confirmed me in this decision. As a permanent rule, I was led to conclude that it would be better for our country, and contribute more to the success of our excellent system of government, that those who have held the office of chief magistrate, should abstain, in their retirement, from becoming partisans in subsequent elections to that office. Instances may occur in the course of time, and in the vicissitude of human affairs, in which the opinion of those who have had long experience, may be useful. Every government that has existed, has been exposed to trying emergencies. All those which were strictly republican, have been subverted. Ours will, I trust, experience a different fate.—Should an emergency of any kind, ever occur, it may be important that there should be, among the people, some men unconnected with either of the contending parties, and among them, those who have retired from that high office, whose voice might be heard. To render service, they must enjoy in like degree, the confidence of the whole community in their disinterestedness and impartiality. If they embark as partisans on either side, they would have no weight with the other. By remaining neutral, it might be otherwise.

On full consideration, before my retirement, I concluded that the course suggested, would be best adapted to my own peace and tranquility, and contribute most, as a permanent rule, to the welfare of my country. Under this conviction, I then formed the decision stated, have frequently declared it since, and cannot depart from it.—With great respect, I am your obedient servant,

JAMES MONROE.

F. T. BROOKE, Esq. Pres't. &c.

ADMINISTRATION MEETING.
SALEM, March 3.—In pursuance of a resolution of the convention at Indianapolis on the 12th January last, the *Administration Central Committee* this day met—when *John Wilcox*, Esq. was appointed Chairman, & *Jeremiah Rowland*, Secretary of said committee—whereupon the following resolutions were offered, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The inclemency of the weather, together with the unusually bad state of the roads, has prevented a considerable portion of the Central Committee from attending at this place, in pursuance of the Resolution of the convention at Indianapolis; and, whereas, it is thought expedient and desirable that as many of the friends of the administration as possible should concur in the nomination of a suitable candidate for the Vice Presidency, & also, in filling the vacancy in the Electoral Ticket, occasioned by the resignation of the Rev. James Armstrong—although perfect unanimity exists among the members present in regard to these important subjects—therefore, *Resolved*, That the meeting of the committee be adjourned to the *third Monday in April next*, and that the above nominations be deferred till that time.

Resolved, That the secretary be requested to write to each absent member of the committee, apprising him of the adjournment; and, also, to address a circular to the various county committees, friendly to the administration, requesting them to send one or more delegates to the meeting of the *Central Committee*, on the 3d Monday of April next, for the purpose of co-operating with them in making the nominations referred to, & of adopting such other measures as to them shall appear expedient.

ASHUR WILCOX, Chmn.
J. ROWLAND, Sec'y.

The furniture of the apartment used by gen. Jackson, during his residence in New Orleans, was sold at auction after his departure, with the exception of his bed, his armoire and table. All these articles, remarkable alike for elegance of design, & exquisite workmanship, the governor thought might be offered to the acceptance of Mrs. Jackson; and he accordingly ordered them to be sent to her, accompanied by the following letter.

Louisiana Adv.

Governor JOHNSON presents his most respectful compliments to Mrs. Jackson, and has the honor to offer her the bed armoire and table used by her illustrious husband during his late visit to Louisiana, which gov. Johnson hopes she will be pleased to accept as an humble manifestation of his esteem & friendship.

Jan 12, 1828.

To this note Mrs. Jackson returned the following answer:

Mrs. JACKSON, with her compliments, returns her sincere thanks to gov. Johnson, for the politeness of his note, and the elegance of his present. She accepts the one, and receives the other with that degree of pleasure which the fashion of the articles, the use to which they have been appropriated, and the sentiment of which gov. Johnson is pleased

to make them the evidence, are calculated to inspire. Her gratitude is equal to her pleasure, and she requests gov. Johnson to accept her thanks, with the assurance of her esteem, and high consideration.

Steam boat Pocahontas, Jan. 13, 1828.

A New Reason.—The coalition have discovered a new reason why gen. Jackson ought not to be president. It is, that on his late visit to New Orleans, he went to two parties which were given by *Mechanics*—one by a BRICK-LAYER, and the other by a TIMBER MERCHANT. He visited them both, and, according to the rules of "good society," very much demeaned, & disgraced himself thereby.

Trenton E. np.

The senate of Maine have passed resolutions, declaring that the sovereignty of the state has been repeatedly violated by the agents and officers of the British colony of New Brunswick—that they have wantonly & injuriously harassed the citizens of Maine, on her north eastern boundary, assuming jurisdiction over them, issuing civil and criminal process against them, seizing and imprisoning some, and compelling others to perform military duty; that the general government ought to interpose for the immediate release of John Baker, now confined in the British prison at Fredericton, and for the defence and protection of Maine against foreign aggression, and that if they fail to do so, the governor be authorized to use all proper and constitutional means to protect and defend the citizens of the state in the enjoyment of their rights. It is thought that the house will decidedly concur in the resolutions. In the correspondence of gov. Lincoln with the president, it is said that the question of state rights was discussed with animation.

Balt. Gaz.

Petrifications.—It is said that in the year 1460, a ship with its anchors, broken masts, and forty mariners, with their merchandise, were found in a mine fifty feet deep, in the neighborhood of Berne, in Switzerland.—Valclus, in his commentary on Klein Baar, tells us of a truly curious fossil man found at Maria Kirch, near Strasburgh, by a miner, who breaking open the hollow of a rock, was astonished at beholding the figure of an armed man, standing upright, now composed of a mass of silver of 500 pounds weight. There are many other wonderful tales in store, of flocks of cattle, of large companies of men, and of even whole cities, with their inhabitants, being converted to stone.

From the Mediterranean.—The ship Harriet, captain Glover, arrived at New York on the 2d instant, from Smyrna, Malta, and Gibraltar. The editors of the Gazette have received by her papers from the former place to the 8th of December, from Malta to the 26th, and from the latter to the 1st of January.

The United States' sloop of war Warren was at Smyrna, to sail shortly for Port Mahon, to winter. The frigate Constitution had arrived at Port Mahon. The Harriet was convoyed below the Archers by the United States sloop of war.

Captain Glover states that the allied ambassadors were all at Vouria, on the 14th of December, waiting for advices from their respective governments.

Lord Cochrane was cruising off Scio, December 14th, and was daily taking prizes, some of which were very valuable.

Captain Kearney, in the Warren sloop of war, had destroyed a number of pirates, and been a great service to Americans and others.

The British brig Cameleon had just arrived at Malta, from Corfu, with a cargo valued at one thousand dollars. On her passage she was attacked in the Morea by a piratical Greek brig, which she sunk, and all on board were lost. Greek piracies still continued without any diminution.

Corfu, Dec. 8.—It is ascertained by letters worthy of credit, that general Church proceeded (as mentioned in our last papers) to Dragamesto on the 30th November, with a part of troops, and that the steam ship with other vessels, in which they embarked, will return to receive the remainder, amounting altogether to five thousand men. On passing by Patras he was met by some detachments of Ibrahim's troops, which, having evacuated Patras, were marching upon Navarino. He had some skirmishing with them, and it is said, took a courier bearing despatches to Ibrahim.

It is affirmed that the Egyptians have evacuated Tripolizza as well as Patras, and are concentrating in the neighborhood of Navarino, owing to a want of provisions. The native Turks alone were remaining in Patras, who are placed in a critical situation.

Gen. Church has taken a position extending from Dragamesto to the village and nunnery of St. Elias, which is a very advantageous one. The Epirot troops, who accompany him, are commanded by Bozzaris, and the Peloponnesian, by Petmesas. He has likewise been reinforced by some chiefs from Acarnania.

On the other hand, a body of Turkish cavalry (Delhis) amounting to 2000 men, are assembled at Arta, and probably will speedily show themselves in the neighborhood of Dragamesto, unless the passes, and particularly those of Macrimotos, are previously occupied against them.

A Tough Question.—A Chymist in Albany a few days ago, expatiating on the late discoveries in chymical science, observed, that snow had been found to possess a considera-

ble degree of heat. An Irishman present at the time, remarked, that truly, chymistry was a valuable science, and, anxious that the discovery might be made public, inquired of the orator what number of snow balls would be sufficient to boil a tea kettle?

THE KNOT.

MARRIED—On the 27th day of January last, by the Revd. Abner Davis, Mr. John McCrackin, to Miss Sarah Weber, both of Daviess county.

On the 17th day of February, by the same, Mr. William Stephens, to Miss Elizabeth McCrackin, both of Daviess county.

On the 28th day of February, by the same, Mr. Abraham Edwards, to Miss Alice Crabs, both of Daviess county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. John Stafford, to Miss Nancy Burris, both of Daviess county.

Electors for President & Vice-President. Agreed upon by the Conventions at Indianapolis, in January 1828.

Election on Monday, November 10th, 1828.
For Andrew Jackson. For John Q. Adams.
BENJAMIN V. BECKS, JOSEPH ORR,
RATLIFF BOON, JOHN WATTS,
JESSE B. DURHAM, JOS. BARTHOLOMEW,
WILLIAM LOW, ISAAC MONTGOMERY,
ROSS SMILEY. JAMES ARMSTRONG.

NOTICE.

ROOK HOWEL, John Deen, Alexander Rodman, Thomas Riggs, Peter Riggs, John Riggs, Benjamin Riggs, Greenberry Riggs, legal heirs and representatives of Charles Riggs, deceased, are hereby notified to attend at my house on the 28th of this month, in order for a settlement with the administrator on said estate.

HEZEKIAH RIGGS, legal Admstr.
to the estate of Charles Riggs, decd.
SUSAN RIGGS, Admstrx.

March 15, 1828. 7-3

Division of Real Estate.
Jonathan Metzger, John Metzger, Emanuel Grimes, George Horner, Edward Rainsford, Richard Tucker, William Hays, John Harris, Samuel Rainsford, David Metzger, Margaret Metzger, and their guardians, legal heirs and representatives of Peter Metzger, deceased,

PLEASE TO TAKE NOTICE,

THAT I shall make application to the Circuit court of the county of Sullivan, on the first day of the April term, for Commissioners to be appointed, to convey to me, forty acres of land lying on the south side of the south east quarter of section No. thirty three, in township No. nine, north, of range No. ten, west, agreeably to a bond I hold given by said Peter Metzger, deceased, in his life time, and agreeably to the statute in such cases made and provided.

HEZEKIAH RIGGS.

March 15, 1828. 7-3

AKEN up by John L. Ingle, living in Hadden township, in Sullivan county, a bay horse, about four years old, about 15 hands high, no artificial marks discoverable, appraised to \$40, before me

SAM'L WHITELSEY. J.P.

March 8, 1828. 6-INW p-3

For Rent.

THE well known Tavern Stand in the town of Hindostan, Martin county, Indiana, lately occupied by J. D. Clements, will be let for one or more years—For terms apply to JAMES D. SHOLTS.

Hindostan, Dec. 12, 1827. 45-1f

PROPOSALS

BY M. H. ANDREWS, PITTSBURGH, PENN.
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW LITERARY PERIODICAL,
ENTITLED, THE

Crystal, & Ladies Magazine,
EMBELLISHED WITH BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS.

THE design of this publication is the development of the female talent of our country, particularly the western portion of it, by affording a vehicle for the literary contributions of such ladies as have either caught the inspiration of the muses, or have been wrapped in the more sober mantle of prose literature.

The work will comprise, brief moral tales, female biography, essays in prose and verse, and a spirited miscellany of humor and sentiment, the chief of which shall be from the pens of gifted females of America and the age.

The typography and embellishment of the Crystal shall be in a fine style of elegance. Each number will contain thirty-two octavo pages—printed on fine paper, and accompanied with a beautiful copper-plate engraving, and handsomely printed cover. Twelve numbers of the work, containing near 400 pages of print, and 12 different engravings, will form a beautiful volume, to which a title page & index will be added.

TERMS.—The work will be delivered to subscribers in the city and vicinity for one dollar and fifty cents payable on the receipt of the first or February number, or two dollars payable at the end of three months. Persons at a distance by enclosing ten dollars in advance will have eight copies of each number forwarded to their order. No subscription received from a distance unaccompanied with the cash.

Ladies into whose hands the Crystal may fall are respectfully solicited to undertake an active agency for the work in their respective places of residence.

The Editors in Indiana, are desired to publish the above, and act as agents.—Subscribers received at the Western Sun, office.