

VINCENNES, APRIL 12, 1828.

I have been authorized to announce SAMUEL JUDAH as a candidate for the Legislature, at the August election.

I have been requested to announce JOHN MYERS, as a candidate for Sheriff of Knox county, at the August election.

VINCENNES, April 5th, 1828.

At a meeting of the county committee, at the house of John C. Clark, appointed by the friends of the Administration in Knox county on the 29th December last, present, Alexander Massey, Nathaniel Ewing, Willis Fellows, Andrew Armstrong, Hyacinth Lasselle and William Polke, Chairman. The following resolutions were adopted

Resolved, That in conformity with the request of the Central Committee, two Delegates be appointed to attend the meeting of the said committee at Salem, on the third Monday of the present month. Whereupon, Samuel Smith, & George W. Ewing, were appointed Delegates.

Resolved, That the following persons be added as members of the Knox county Administration Committee of Vigilance, viz—Col. Fr. Vigo, John Ockiltree, Horace B. Shepherd, Andrew Curry, John Widner, Joseph Chambers, William Kelso, Archibald Simpson, Andrew Parcell, Michael Thorn, Jacob Panckake, John Cook, Thomas Jordan, John N. Wilson, William Johnson, John Hartley, William Gamble, Jas. Alton, Chas. Polke, Robert Lemon, Levin Clark, William Bruce, Noah Ashley, Thos. McClure, John Collins, Henry Ruble, Joseph McClure, Samuel Dunn, John F. Simpson, Noah Roberts, George McClure, sen. Alexis Pecard, John A. Dardenne, B. Wellman, Francis Bayard, John Ross, Ebenezer Welton, Levi Elliott, Robert Buntin, Henry D. Wheeler, Alva Beecher, Pierre Brouillett, Thomas Bishop, Mathias Rose, Jacob Harper, Noah Parcell, Joseph Alton, Daniel Smith, David Richey, Samuel Smith, John I. Bailey, Samuel Hill, John C. Clark, Samuel Adams, sen. Pierre Laplant, Pierre Andre, Francis Mallett, Wm. Soden, William Junkins, John Bruner, Richard P. Price, Alfred G. Lagow, Jeremiah L. Colman, James Smith, Frederick Gracter, George W. Ewing, Samuel Emison, Bastion Smith, John Chadwick, John L. Champoinier, Frederick Watson, Alexis LeRoy, Antoine Rochamble, Isaac N. Whittlesey, Nicholas Smith, John C. Holland, S. Ruthbone, David Webb, A. G. Rober & G. McCormick

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Western Sun

Resolved, That the meeting do now adjourn, to meet again at this place on the 26th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time a general attendance of the committee is requested.

WM. POLKE, Chm'n.

NATHL. EWING, Sec'y.

The Nation Journal of the 27th ult. says—"Some alarm has existed within these few days, in consequence of the appearance of some cases of Varioloid (*Small Pox*) in this city. It will be seen by our report of the proceedings in the house of representatives yesterday, that a resolution referring it to the Committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of adopting some measures on the subject, was adopted. To prevent any unnecessary alarm from this circumstance, we state, for the public information, that only about six or seven cases have occurred. Our readers will perceive, by an advertisement in this day's paper, that a house has been provided for the reception of those in whom the symptoms of the disorder have exhibited themselves; and as collateral means have been resorted to, to prevent the spread of the infection, there can be no doubt that the disease will soon disappear.

MIAMI CANAL.—This work, which was commenced in the summer of 1825, is now finished and navigated from Middletown to Cincinnati, a distance of about 40 miles. It was completed last fall, from the former place to Howell's basin, about four miles from Cincinnati, and was navigated with little interruption, during the whole of the last winter. On Monday, the 17th March, the canal boats Washington and Clinton, accompanied by four others, arrived in this city. "The weather (says the Cincinnati Gazette) was fine, and many thousands of citizens paraded along the banks to witness the interesting spectacle. Each boat was crowded with passengers who had proceeded to the basin in the morning, for the purpose of being of the number who should make the first trip in the canal boats to Cincinnati."

The canal has already been of considerable advantage to the citizens on the line, and above Middletown, owing to the almost impassable state of the roads in the vicinity of Cincinnati, and is even now a source of considerable revenue. The contracts for the completion of the whole line, if we recollect rightly, will expire in July next. When it is completed, there will be a saving to the farmers of this section of the country of near 60 miles of waggon transportation, and they will in a few years, be that much nearer a market as substantial and permanent as that of Cincinnati. Whatever may be thought of the policy of the Miami canal, as it regards the state, there can be no question of its utility to

lying above Dayton. After its completion it will soon be ascertained whether it will pay the interest on the money expended; and if it more than does that, there can be no question of the soundness of the policy.—*Pioneer*.

From the Charlestown Advocate.

We are informed that in many parts of the state, it is confidently expected that lieutenant Thompson will be a candidate for the office of governor at our next annual election; and that public expectation and inquiry, on that subject, may be put to rest, and that the attention of the citizens may be turned toward some other individual for that office, we are authorized again to state, that Mr. Thompson will not be a candidate.

Printers throughout this state will please to give the above an insertion in their papers.

Singular Donation.—Not long since, a box was received by the legislature of Kentucky, which when opened, was found to contain about 120 Prayer books! Around every book was found an envelope, with a printed address, under date of Boston, in which the virtues of the gift were eloquently set forth. The writer requested that if any member should deem the book more useful by being placed in a public library, he would so dispose of it; and closed with a wish that his name might be suppressed, and no newspaper comments made. The Kentucky papers state that the box was sent to the legislature by the governor.

FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The ship Bashaw, from Liverpool, and brig Rhine, from Havre, have arrived at Boston, bringing London and Paris dates to the 20th ult. inclusive.

A letter from Paris, of the last date, states that the sultan had issued a proclamation, expressing his determination not to acknowledge the independence of Greece, and calling upon his subjects to defend their rights, and their country.

Coult M. La Feronnays, French minister of foreign affairs, in a speech before the chamber of Paris, on the 15th of February, states, that the "relations with the Porte are suspended, but not broken off." The ambassadors who have left Constantinople, are to meet at Corfu, near the theatre of events, conveniently situated both to renew the negotiation which they had commenced, and to concert measures with the admirals to put down piracy, &c.

The Austrian Observer, on the authority of private letters from Constantinople of January 14, states that the head of the rich house, Rully, born at Seia, and resident in Constantinople, had been arrested, put to the torture for two days, and then strangled. Several Greeks have left the place for fear of experiencing the like fate.

The grand duke Constantine, left Warsaw for St. Petersburg on the 23d February.

The department of Eure, N. E. part of France, had suffered much from the river having overflowed its banks on the 17th Feb.

The following article is copied from the Richmond Compiler.

From the East.—We have had the pleasure of conversing with Mr. King, a gentleman from the eastern states, now in this city, who has been travelling for four years, and returned towards the close of the last year, from Constantinople and the East.

Mr. King was at Constantinople about the time so many thousands of the Janissaries were destroyed, in consequence of their mutinous opposition to the introduction of the European system of military discipline. No one, till that very critical moment, had any adequate conception of the character of the sultan; but the moment he found the mutiny assuming a serious character, he consulted the ministers of religion whether, in such a case, it was right to shed the blood of Mahometans; and having obtained their sanction, he ordered the standard of Mahomet, which had not been brought out, probably, for forty years, to be displayed; & the mutiny still raging, he ordered the Janissaries to be fired upon; torrents of blood were shed, and their bodies thrown into the sea; and navigators, who were unacquainted with what was passing in the city, were startled by the frequent corse. It is now well understood, that the project of reform succeeded; that the sultan triumphed over his rebellious troops, and that the system of European tactics is practising in his army.

Two other proofs were furnished, about the same time, of the Sultan's resolution of character. He ordered the chimneys of the coffee houses in Constantinople to be knocked down; and thus those public places were shut up, where his people met and murmured; and he also ordered the porters (a very populous and powerful class, like the Lazarani of Naples) to be banished from the city. One would suppose, from these manifestations of spirit, that he will not so readily lend his ear to the demands of the allies, as might have been expected.

We have ever contended that a war against Turkey must be a war of extermination. The Baltimore American, speaking of Turkey, says—"Their spirit once roused, a war against them must be a war of extermination. Their character and habits are precisely such, that, while they make them wholly inefficient for foreign conquest, they would likewise render the complete subjugation of

al encroachment pursued by Russia, is imputed to a sense of this truth, derived from bloody experience." *N. York Courier*.

Gen. Lafayette.—Letters have been received in this city from the vicinity of La Grange, as late as the 10 of February, which, we are sorry to say, communicate the intelligence of gen. Lafayette's having been extremely ill from an attack of the pleurisy. He was somewhat convalescent, though still too much indisposed to see company. Of course he had not yet taken his seat in the chamber of deputies. *Richmond Compiler*.

HAVANA.—The editors of the New York Gazette have received Havana papers to the 7th March, by the brig Claudio. The Spanish frigate Soberano, with four transports, arrived at Havana on the 3d, in 60 days from Cadiz, with 1000 troops. Among the passengers in the Soberano was the marquis Cardenas de Montthermo. Verbal information states that several other vessels of war were shortly expected from Spain, with a considerable number of troops, and it was the general opinion that the coasts of Mexico and Colombia would be declared in a state of blockade. Capt. Wing, from Trinidad, Cuba, informs that, a few days before he sailed, the governor of that place was robbed of 100,000 doubloons, and all his wearing apparel, by his head servant, who had made his escape from the island.

A patent has been granted in England for a newly invented *Air Bed or Mattress*. The ticking is formed of cotton cloth, with a coating of prepared gum elastic, & an outer covering of silk. It is so portable that it may be carried in the pocket, & may be filled and emptied at pleasure. They are sold in England for about \$25, and are favorably spoken of.

Latest from Montevideo and Vera Cruz.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—The fast sailing brig Celeno, captain Frazier, came up last night from Guayaquil, via Montevideo and Vera Cruz. She left Guayaquil on the 19th December; arrived at Montevideo on the 22d January, and sailed again on the 25th of the same month; touched at Vera Cruz on the 7th of the present month, and sailed again on the 10th, having performed the whole distance from Guayaquil to Baltimore, including the delays at the intermediate ports, in one hundred and six days.

Montevideo.—The Celeno arrived off Montevideo on the 22 January, and was immediately boarded by a Brazilian boat, her register endorsed by order of admiral Pinto—and all communication with the shore strictly forbidden. The Celeno was also prevented from receiving water and other supplies, of which she stood much in need—and this extreme rigor arose solely from the refusal of captain Frazier to go into the port of Montevideo where he would have been obliged to give bonds to the amount of his vessel and cargo, and been subjected to an expense of at least 1000 dollars. Commodore Biddle, of the United States ship Macedonian, politely furnished the Celeno with five hundred gallons of water from the Macedonian, and procured what necessities she wanted from the shore with his own boats. While on board the frigate captain F. learnt that the hostile armies in the province of Rio Grande were near each other, and that a battle was hourly expected. Captain F. brought no letters from Montevideo.

The brig Thomas Morris, of Baltimore, & several other vessels, had arrived at Buenos Ayres; among them was a French corvette ship of twenty guns. She had been purchased by the Buenos Ayres government, and was fitted out by admiral Brown, for a cruiser. The brig Fidelity, of Baltimore, from Buenos Ayres for Gibraltar, had been chased into Ensenada by the blockading squadron. The British Packet from Buenos Ayres was going into Montevideo when the Celeno left.

Vera Cruz.—The Celeno left Vera Cruz on the 10th instant. We are indebted to the politeness of captain F. for a file of papers up to the date of her sailing. The expulsion of the old Spaniards from all the Mexican provinces, had created a great deal of alarm and confusion, and a general suspension of business at Vera Cruz. Commodore Porter was still in port; the officers of the squadron had addressed him a memorial soliciting his influence with the government to have the squadron equipped, manned, and sent out against the Spanish fleet, for the purpose of avenging the capture of the Guerrero, and the death of captain Porter.—*American*.

IMPORTANT.—The following article is written on the margin of the London Courier of the evening of Feb. 18.—*N. York paper*.

"It is currently reported this evening, that accounts have been received from Odessa, stating that the Turks had massacred the whole of the Franks in Constantinople."

CLINTON'S HEIRS.—After disputing a bout forms until the public hope, which had been strong, become sickened, and required a restoring power, and after the feelings of the unsoliciting objects of the bounty of the state, were wounded and tortured, the assembly have, by a vote of 88 to 25, finally passed a bill appropriating \$10,000, for the support and education of the destitute children of De Witt Clinton. A sum as Mr. Granger observed in the house on Wednesday, less than

and on which at one time hung the fortunes, and from which the state is now receiving, & will continue to receive immense wealth. *Albany Gaz.*

The Laws passed at the last session of the Legislature are printed, and delivered to the book binder in this place, to be half bound and lettered. They comprise a volume of 168 pages, being nearly one third larger than the volume of Laws of the preceding session. *Indianapolis Gaz.*

Candidates Department.

AUGUST ELECTION.

MONDAY, 4th, 1828.

For Congress—First District.

RATLIFF BOON. THOMAS H. BLAKE.

Election for President & Vice-President.

Agreed upon by the Conventions at Indianapolis, in January 1828.

Election on Monday, November 10th, 1828.

For Andrew Jackson.

BENJAMIN V. BECKES,

RATLIFF BOON,

JESSE B. DURHAM,

WILLIAM LOW,

ROSS SMILEY.

For John Q. Adams.

JOSEPH ORR,

JOHN WATTS,

JOS. BARTHOLOMEW,

ISAAC MONTGOMERY,

JAMES ARMSTRONG.

Information Wanted.

ELIJAH MORRIS, who left Granville county, North Carolina, is yet living, and will apply at the Western Sun, office, in Vincennes, he will hear intelligence of his Mother, who is anxious to hear of him—his mothers maiden name was *Polly Greenaway*. Printers in this state will render an act of kindness to a poor widow, by giving the above a few insertions.

Vincennes, April 9, 1828.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers are requested to make payment by the 10th of May next.

JAS & SAML SMITH.

Vincennes, April 8, 1828. 10-4t

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Princeton, Gibson county. In the quarter ending the 31st of March, 1828, which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

BCDE Wm Brittenham, Homer Brooks, Frederick Bruner, Vincent Barnett, Hiram Corn, s. or Jesse Corn, Mary Coulter, William Crow, Mary Jane Crow, James Chappel 2, Ebenezer R. Cooper, Collector of Gibson county, Thomas Cobb, James Denny, Joseph Duff, William Embre 2, Thos. Early.

FGHJK Wm. French, Jesse Graves, John Grigsby 2, Chas. Harrington 3, James Hillman, Jeremiah Halcombe, Henry Hannas, Samuel Hall, S. Hornbrook, Jacob Johnson, Sarah Johnson, Charles Jones, Jas. Kirkman 2.

LMOPR William Lynn, Simeon Lemasters, Solomon Mahl, Isaac Montgomery 3, Stephen Mead, Sarah Muse, William McCormack, Caty McGuilen, Nancy Oneal, Elizabeth Polluck 2, P. Payne, William Redburn 2.

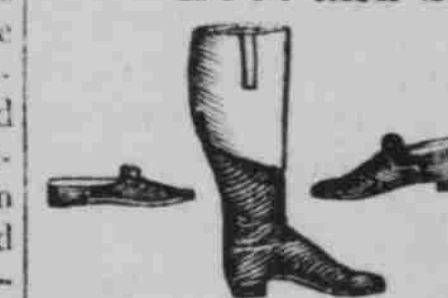
STW Andra Starnater, David Smith, Mrs. Sovereigns or Amanda Parker, Elizabeth Stags, Robert Stockwell, Lewis Singleton, Andrew Sillivan, James Scantling, Richard Tompkins 2, James Vausandt, Ruth West, Joseph Wason, Thomas Wilson.

JOHN I. NEELY, P.M.

April 1, 1828.

10-3t-166

Boot and Shoe Shop



The subscriber has opened a **Boot & Shoe** shop, at the corner of Market and Second streets, Vincennes, and having

on hand a large stock of LEATHER of the first quality, and MOROCCO, for Ladies wear, he hopes by the style and quality of his work, and constant attention to business, to receive a portion of public patronage.

NATHAN WEBB.

March 24, 1828.

8-3t

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber has engaged Mr B. Welman, to superintend, and carry on his **Blacksmiths' Shop**,

at the old stand, formerly of Smith & Thomson—the well known qualifications of Mr. Welman as a good workman, will insure a liberal share of public patronage—All kinds of Edged tools made and warranted.

N. SMITH.

February 14 1827.

2-tf

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons are hereby informed, that I have taken out letters of administration upon the estate of **ABRAHAM PEA**, (late of Pike county) deceased; all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are desired to present them legally authenticated for settlement within one year from this date—It is believed the estate is solvent, **JACOB PEA, Adm.**

March 22, 1828

8-3t

Magistrates BLANKS for Illinois for sale at this office.