

WESTERN SUN.

VINCENNES. MARCH 12. 1831

The steam-boat, Java, Capt. Fearing, from Covington, arrived here on the 6th, —left same day, for Louisville, Ky.

The steam-boat Forester, Capt. —, arrived here from the upper Wabash, on the 8th inst. left the same day.

The steam-boat Experiment, from Terre Haute, arrived here on the evening of the 10th, with full freight on board, and a large flat boat in tow, bound for New Orleans.

An essay signed G, received through the post office, evinces considerable poetical talent, it shall have a place next week, and a continuance of his correspondence is solicited.

A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER,

Who is a good workman, sober, of industrious habits, and willing to engage for one year, will find a place by making speedy application to the Editor of the Western Sun, Vincennes, Ia.

MR. STOUT.

I have read an article in a late number of the "Vincennes Gazette," signed "Corn-planter," in which the author of the article, has thought proper to introduce my name *eleven* times, pronouncing me a "fool and a mad man," for having voted for an enquiry into the expediency of reducing the duty on sugar; an article of such general consumption among all classes of our citizens. This pretended "Corn-planter," has no doubt convinced the public, that he possesses much ability for *low vulgar, and personal abuse of others*; but if I am not much mistaken in the *real* Corn-planters of Indiana, he will find it very difficult to convince them, that it is right that they should be taxed for the exclusive benefit of the sugar cultivators in Louisiana or any where else. Too many of our traders to the New Orleans' market, know that the protection given to the cultivators of the sugar in Louisiana, has never induced them to give our traders any the better price for their corn, beef and pork. Sugar in the general, bears a uniform price at New Orleans, whereas, advantage is taken of the peculiar situation of our traders in produce, from Indiana, and many of them are compelled to make a large sacrifice in the value of their produce, or in other words, they have to take just whatever price, the Louisianians are pleased to give them. If, however, I shall be found in *error* in reference to this subject, I stand to be corrected by my constituents, whose *interest* and *wishes*, I have ever faithfully represent when made known to me,

Respectfully &c,
R. BOON.

Post-Office Investigation.—We understand that the attack recently made on the Post Master General in the Senate, which led to the adoption of the resolution of an investigation of the condition of the Post Office Department, was mainly instigated by a few disappointed mail contractors, from Virginia and Georgia. By the late contracts, on some parts of the route between Washington City and New Orleans, bids were made for transporting the mail for less money than the Department is now paying. These bids were rejected, because a company of contractors proposed to transport the mail on the whole line for a much less sum than the Department would have been compelled to pay had the business been divided. This fact induced the Post Master General to reject all bids for parts of the route, and to enter into a contract for the whole line with the company referred to. Besides, the contract made was believed to be better calculated to insure punctuality than the old arrangement. These, we understand, are the grounds on which the Post Master General has been accused of favoritism and corruption! He has diminished the cost of transporting the mail from Washington to New-Orleans, increased its celerity and insured greater punctuality—and for this he is accused!

On this point Maj. Barry has nothing to apprehend. He has discharged his duty faithfully to the government and the people, and the nation will sustain him.—*Louisville Pub. Adv.*

Mr. BARBOUR, Secretary of War under Mr. Adams, has vacated his seat in the Legislature of Virginia. The election of Mr. Barbour was contested, and the Committee on Elections had reported that a majority of the legal voters of Orange county had voted for Mr. Davis, the opponent of Mr. Barbour. Under these circumstances Mr. Barbour abandoned his seat, and avowed his determination to retire, finally, to private life.—A resolution was offered and adopted, deeming Mr. Davis entitled to the seat vacated by Mr. Barbour.—*Adv.*

PARIS, DEC 31, 1830.

To the Editors of the Morning Courier and New-York Enquirer

GENTLEMEN.—The two Chambers are at length on the eve of making their preparations for dissolution. The first week of the next month will be devoted to the discussion of the proposed Electoral and Municipal laws of France; and thus we see at one and the same time, these two questions of such vital importance to France, brought for discussion

and settlement. The people do not expect much from the present Chambers, but as La Fayette said, they cannot adopt any thing worse than the present law of elections. If they do not comply with the wishes of the people in this respect, they must be prepared for another revolution.

There is a rumor, and from the characters and standing of the persons among whom this rumor is in circulation I do not doubt its truth—that Lafitte's affairs are not in the best order. Of the 30,000,000 which the King has loaned to the city of Paris, 13,000,000 were given to Lafitte, to relieve him from his embarrassments, but all to no purpose, and it is confidently predicted, that his failure will take place before the 10th of January. It is said that he is already making an assignment of his property—but this I do not believe. Be this as it may, however, the greatest banker in France, the Minister of the Interior, and favorite of the King, will, in all probability, be a bankrupt when you receive this.

Our Students have again gone in procession to the house of La Fayette; for which, and their prior refusal to deny the proclamation of their fellow Students, many of them have been put under private arrest.

The city continues quiet, if quiet can be called that state where there exists general anxiety and great dissatisfaction in the public mind. Heaven grant that the Chambers may act honestly—if they do not, three-fourths of the Peers may lose their heads. This has been openly and repeatedly threatened.

The Prince of Saxe Coburg seems to have waited to some purpose, when he rejected the sovereignty of Greece.—He is confidently spoken of as the future sovereign of Belgium, and it is said, is to marry Mary, the daughter of Louis Philippe.

Private note.—The rumor, or rather the news in relation to Lafitte, seemed to be of so much importance, that I thought it best to send this letter over to England, to be conveyed to you in the Liverpool packet. I shall also send a duplicate down to Havre. Yours, &c.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The mail, yesterday, brought further news from Europe. We have room, to day, only for the following items from the New York Standard, of Wednesday.

Still later from Europe.—By the arrival of the packet ship *Savoy*, captain Pell from Havre, we received last night Paris dates to the 18th, and Havre to the 19th ultimo.

We make such translations as our time and limits will permit, and give the items of news exactly in the order we find them, although somewhat contradictory in their relations.

A letter received at Paris on the 17th, says that the troops of the Germanic confederation were about to occupy in military posts, the whole of the country. It is believed that the five great powers to whom a cessation of hostilities upon the frontiers of Holland had cost so many notes and conferences, will yet find means to check the present chances of war.

Turkey has sent an envoy to Poland to form a treaty of alliance in the name of the porte. There were some disturbances in the provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia, calculated to divert the attention of Russia to that quarter. Formerly Jean Sobieski preserved the independence of Europe by subduing the Turk; it would be curious to see the latter secure the liberty of the world by an alliance with the country of the former.—Unfortunately Russia has not employed the army of the Danube against Poland; and it is hardly probable that the hussars of those provinces would revolt from the government of the Czar.

It is reported upon uncertain authority, that the emperor has determined to defer commencing hostilities before the first of March.

There was a talk of plots and counter plots in Paris, which has called out some battalions of National guards, but nothing was discovered.

A protocol has at length been signed which gives provisionally to King William the city of Maestricht, on his rendering to the Belgians the citadel of Anvers. This arrangement appears to be based upon propositions already made for the fixing of limits after which northern Brabant is to be ceded to Holland.

A *Paris* correspondent writes from Paris: "I have information, from a correct source, that the reunion of Belgium to France has been resolved upon in the council of ministers."

Hostilities had recommenced between the Dutch and Belgians, and the latter were still without a king, and with little prospect of getting one, unless they accept of the prince of Orange. Some members of the national congress proposed a reunion with France, others spoke in favor of the duke of Leuchtenberg as king, of duke John of Saxony; or the archduke Charles of Austria; and of prince Otho. One of the sons of Louis Philip was also proposed. But Louis Philip would not consent. When king Charles Augustus heard of the proposal in favor of his son, prince Otho, he refused his concurrence without the assent of the house of Nassau.

OBITUARY.

Bird—On Wednesday the 9th inst. Mrs. Eveline H., consort of Mr. Thomas Bailey.

CLOVER SEED.

150 bills. (fresh) Clover Seed, just received and for sale by TILLAY, SCOTT, & Co.

Louisville March 4th, 1831.

Nails, Window Glass &c.

300 Kegs Nails & Brads assorted sizes.

250 Boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Window Glass,

100 bills Green Copperas,

100 bills Tar

200 Kegs White Lead,

200 Boxes & Kegs, Creel's superior Tobacco,

550 Reams Wrapping paper,

90 Reams Tea paper,

25 Boxes Rapp's Wool hats,

100 doz. Spades, and Shovels,

30 doz. Hoes,

300 Boxes Y H & G P. Tea,

150 bills Loaf Sugar,

30 Casks Malaga Wine,

25 Seroons, S. F. Indigo,

50 Kegs Sad Irons,

40 Boxes Candles,

80 doz. Wax Sifters,

10 doz. Patent Buckets,

20 doz. Tin Keatles.

With a large assortment of

GROCERIES,

just received and for sale by

TILLAY, SCOTT & Co.

March 4th, 1831. 5-2m.

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

Marron & Hunter

HAVE the pleasure of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have received, and are now opening, a general assortment of merchandise, among which will be found *Sisterine Black, Blue, Olive, Brown and Green Cloths*—*very superior brown & light-blue cassins*—*Red, White and Green Flannels*—*Rose Mackinaw and Point Blankets*—*Super Black Italian Lutestring*—*Silk and Tabby Velvets*—*Bombazets, Plaids, Cambribs*—*Calicoes, Glories, Hosiery, Fashionable Bonnet and Belt Ribbons*, *Leghorn Bonnets*, *Fancy Soaps*, *Cologne Water*, *Silk and Marseilles Vestings*, *Brown and Bleached Domestics*, *Prunella, Morocco and Mens' Leather Shoes*—*Fine and Common Hats, &c. &c.* together with an assortment of *Hardware*, *Iron, Steel, Castings*, *Fresh Groceries and Quenware*, they are determined to offer at the lowest rates for cash or merchantable produce of any kind.

They take this opportunity of informing the customers of the Vincennes Steam Mill that in future that establishment will be under the immediate management of one of the firm; and they hope that their invariable disposition to accommodate will ensure them a share of public patronage.

The highest market price for Wheat, Corn and Saw-logs.

December 25, 1830. 47-1f

Commission AND STORAGE AGENCY.

HE subscriber has the pleasure of informing the public generally that he still continues the **COMMISSION AND STORAGE BUSINESS**, at his Old Stand, NORTH WEST CORNER OF WATER AND MARKET STREETS. In addition of his former stock, he has received a

Handsome Assortment of

Ball and Winter

GOODS:

CONSISTING IN PART OF

White Red and Green Flannels

Black and Drab Lion Skin

Cassins and New Style Calicos

Colored Brown and Bleached Domestics

GENTLEMEN'S

FINE HATS

AND CAPS

A few cases of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' Shoes.

GROCERIES.

Tanners Oil first quality

Sperm Oil, & Mackerel

30 Barrels Whiskey

Nails Assorted

LIQUORS

of every description, and of the best quality, always on hand by the

Wholesale or Retail.

—ALSO—

TEAS,

Coffee and

SUGAR.

TOGETHER with several other articles, he will sell very low for cash or Produce of any kind.

WILLIAM MIEURE.

Vincennes, Nov. 1830. 41-1f

STATE OF INDIANA,

Knox County

X KNOX CIRCUIT COURT,

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1830.

Thomas Rambo, } On application

vs. } for the Insolvent

His Creditors. } ent Act.

HOMAS RAMBO, by General

W. Johnston, his attorney, presented his petition with the accompanying schedule, for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this state,—which being read, on motion, it was ordered that a supersedas do issue to the sheriff, to release said Rambo from his custody—that the said applicant enter into bond in the sum of fifty dollars with David Webb his security, for the prosecution of his application—and that the pendency of said application be advertised in the Western Sun, a paper published in Vincennes, for sixty days successively previous to the second day of the ensuing term, at which time this application is set for hearing, and to which time the same is continued.

A copy—Attest.

For HOMER JOHNSON, C.P.

D. C. JOHNSON, & c. c. c. & c.

January 19, 1831. 50-

Information Wanted.

NY intelligence concerning Thom.

as M'Donnell, son of Hugh M'Donnell, of the Parish of Coolmanagh, and County of Fermanagh, Ireland, who came to the United States in 1813, will be kindly received by his sister, Mary M'Donnell, Rochester, N. Y., or to the Roman Catholic Pastor of the same place. It is presumed that he resides in one of the Western States, perhaps Illinois or Missouri.

Editors friendly to the cause of humanity will please insert this.

October 16, 1830.

Administratrix's Sale

WILL be sold at public auction on Saturday the 26th day of March next, at the late dwelling of Ira Griffin, deceased, in Fort Sny settlement all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of horses, cows, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, together with a variety of articles not necessary to enumerate—terms made known on the day of sale—sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day.

ELIZABETH GRIFFIN, Adm'r.

March, 5, 1831.

4-3t

Administrators' Notice.