

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE.
FOR PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JACKSON.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN.

Jackson Electoral Ticket.

GEORGE BOON, of Sullivan county,
JAMES BLAKE, of Marion county,
ARTHUR PATTERSON, Park do.
NATHAN B. PALMER, Jefferson, do.
MARK CRUME, of Fayette county,
THOMAS GIVENS, of Posey county,
A. S. BURNETT, of Floyd county,
W. ARMSTRONG, of Dearborn, co.
JOHN KETCHAM, of Monroe county.

NAT. REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE
FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
JOHN SERGEANT.

Clay Electoral Ticket.

J. KUYKENDALL,
S. HENDERSON,
WALTER WILSON,
ABEL LOMAX,
JOHN I. NEELY,
JOHN HAWKINS,
D. PENNINGTON,
STEPHEN LUDLOW,
SYLVANUS EVERETT.

BY THE PRESIDENT

Of the United States.

In pursuance of law, I ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that public land sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices, in the State of Indiana, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office in FORT WAYNE, on the second Monday in October next, for the disposal of the public lands within the limits of the undermentioned townships, viz:

Townships thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven and thirty-eight, of range ten.

Fractional township thirty-one, and township thirty-two, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven and thirty-eight, of range eleven.

Fractional township thirty-one, and townships thirty-two, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven and thirty-eight, of range twelve.

Townships thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven and thirty-eight, of range thirteen.

Townships thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven and thirty-eight, of range fourteen.

Townships thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven and thirty-eight, of range fifteen.

There will also be offered at the same public sale, a quantity of land in township number twenty-four of range number eleven, equal to two sections, heretofore reserved to Francis Godfrey and relinquished by him to the United States. All of which lands situate North of the base line and East of the meridian.

At the Land Office at CRAWFORDSVILLE, on the fourth Monday in October next, for the disposal of the public lands within the limits of the undermentioned townships and fractional townships, viz:

Township twenty-eight, of range three.

Township twenty-seven and fractional township twenty-eight, of range four.

Township twenty-six, and fractional township twenty-seven, of range five.

Townships twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, of range six.

Townships twenty-four and twenty-five, of range seven.

Township twenty-four, and fractional township twenty-five, of range eight.

Fractional townships twenty-four and twenty-five, of range nine.

All of which lands are situate North of the base line and West of the meridian.

The sale will kept open for a period not exceeding two weeks.

The lands reserved by law for the use of schools and for other purposes will be excluded from sale.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the nineteenth day of July, A. D. 1832. ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:
ELIJAH HAYWARD,

Commissioner of the Gen. Land Office,
Aug. 11, 1832.

\$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Thursday the 26th of April last, two negro men, named BEN and REUBEN.—BEN is about 40 years of age, short and heavy made, of a yellow complexion, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, plays on the violin, with both his ears off close to his head, which he lost for robbing a boat on the Ohio river. No doubt but he has changed his clothing since he left home.

REUBEN is a heavy, well built fellow, about the same height, and what may be called a black negro, about 30 years of age, has a down look when spoken to, one of his fingers next to the little finger is off to the first joint, which hand not re-collected, and walks lame occasionally by a pain in the hip.

I will give 50 dollars for either of them, or 25 each, if caught in 30 miles of my residence, or secured in any jail so that I get them, or all reasonable charges if brought home and delivered to me, living in the State of Kentucky, and county of Livingston, near the head of Hurricane Island, Ohio river. JAMES FORD, July 14, 1832.

23-Sw

Foreign News.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 23.
LATEST FROM EUROPE.
LANDING OF DON PEDRO—FALL OF ST. JEAN D'ACRE.

The packet ship Canada, Capt. White, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, having left that port as late as the 19th ult., to which date the Editors of the New York Mercantile Advertiser have received their regular files, including London papers to the 18th, and Shipping Lists to the 17th, inclusive.

The arrival of Don Pedro at Oporto is confined. Some of the papers express disappointment at the manner of his reception, and doubt the statement of the destruction of a Portuguese regiment which declared in his favor, though no doubt existed of his ultimate success.—The London correspondent of the Liverpool Advertiser says, "the most important matter to be decided by the next advices from the scene of action is, whether the Spanish army now upon the frontier, and amounting to upwards of 30,000 men, will march to the succour of the usurper. Letters from Lisbon speak in the most confident manner of the intention of the Spanish government to assist Don Miguel with their whole force in case of need, and invoke the support of the Northern powers, in case that England and France should attempt to chastise her for this interference."

The accounts from Holland concur in holding out but small hopes for the continuance of peace—they represent the government as being determined to attack Belgium without delay, which on her part will not be unprepared for the onset—it is likewise believed by the best informed persons that the French Ambassador, Marshal Mortier, has withdrawn from St. Petersburg, which would in some measure account for the strange obstinacy of Holland in holding out against the conference, and her apparent determination from the commencement of the discussions, ultimately to appeal to the sword.

The last Paris papers contain accounts of the surrender of Acre to Ibrahim, son of the Pacha of Egypt, (of Navarino notorious,) of some disturbances said to have occurred among the Russian troops at Warsaw; of considerable naval preparations going forward at Cherbourg, and of the increase of the cholera at Paris. In every other respect, the French capital was perfectly free from excitement.

FRANCE.

PARIS continues tranquil, but the government are taking measures to prevent any disturbances which may take place on the anniversary celebration of the great days of the end of July. Nothing new has transpired respecting the Ministry, which is still in the same imperfect state. Prince Talleyrand had left town to take the waters of Courson's Bham boud; and Marshal Soult, with a similar object, for Mount D'Or. Admiral de Rigny holds the port-folio of Minister of War, in the absence of the Marshal.—The insurrection in the western departments appears to be over. The chamber, it was reported, would not be convened before November next.

The Scotch Reform Bill has received the royal assent.

POLAND.

WARSAW, June 2.—My former information of the existence of a revolt in a part of Lithuania is daily gaining ground. The experienced people have made the large forest of Bialowies the abode for their security. The body of insurgents is mostly composed of the inhabitants of the surrounding country, who being the constant objects of Russian persecution oppression, and deportations to Siberia, saw in the revolt the only means of rescuing themselves from the cruel fate impending over them.—Among the number, are many citizens of wealth and respectability, with their families, and the peasantry of adjoining villages. The Russians themselves do not conceal the existence of the fact, but seem to exaggerate much the number of insurgents, which they give out to 20,000 men. It is not long since a whole regiment of Cossacks was cut to pieces in an engagement with these desperate men.—They are said to possess twelve pieces of cannon, which they had captured from the Russians, but to be in want of ammunition; they give no quarters to Russians; the terror thereof is great, and their number is increasing by deserters from the army. Russia already appropriates to herself the revenue of the Kingdom; her army is paid from the Polish treasury, and the Poles have further to defray the expenses of the new fortifications erected to keep them still more in bondage.—Up to this time, upwards of 10,000,000 florins have been disposed of in this way, and considerable sums have also been drawn on the Bank, in the shape of loans.—All vestiges of our nationality, even in the most trifling particulars, are every where put down, and made to disappear before the cruel jealousy of the public enemy. The outworks of the citadel are proceeding rapidly; the first edifice erected in it is the state prison.—Up to this moment, not more than 150 Polish soldiers have voluntarily entered the Russian service; the last were enrolled by compulsion, or by holding out to them promises which will never be realized. They were immediately marched off into the interior of Russia. The volunteers, however, were introduced to Field Marshal Paskevitch, which was done on account of the singularity of the

case; on which occasion each received two Dutch ducats from his own hand.—A levy of 25,000 recruits has again been ordered, which will considerably thin the young population of Poland. They will be put among Russian regiments.

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

The King of Holland has given a final answer to the requisitions of the Conference respecting Belgium. He has absolutely refused to recognize the independence of the Belgian, on any other terms than those of the closing of the Scheldt against them, the annexation of Limburg to Holland, the retention of Luxembourg, and an appointment of a much larger amount of debt to the Belgians. It is taken for granted that this ultimatum will be rejected by the conference. Indeed all accounts from Holland now breathe of imminent war. The King, and with him the nation, appear to consider that they have, by this communication, thrown down the gauntlet of defiance to the Conference, and they were preparing to abide the result. Hostilities upon a petty scale have already commenced near Maastricht.

King Leopold is said to have positively declared, that he would listen to no new terms likely to be proposed for the adjustment of affairs between himself and the King of Holland; and that if the complete evacuation of the Belgian territory did not take place by the 20th instant, the siege of Maastricht would be formed on the following day.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 25.
ONE DAY LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Ann Mary Ann, at Boston, brings London papers to the 19th, and Liverpool to the 20th, one day later than the previous accounts. We subjoin whatever is contained in the Boston papers, not already published in our columns. Our extracts are principally from the Advertiser and Patriot.

ENGLAND.

In the House of Lords, July 18, Lord Londonderry addressed some questions to the Premier on the subject of foreign affairs, particularly those of Greece and Belgium.

Earl Grey replied, that so far from indulging in King making, the Ministers had only followed the steps and suggestions of their predecessors in office. The Noble Lord must know that Greece was in a state of great wretchedness and anarchy, and the necessity for the measure in which England had taken a part must be obvious to every one.

The Noble Earl then said that the statements respecting Prince Otho and the loan were correct, but that whether the arrangements were for the advantage of this country, of course time only could show. He trusted that if peace could be secured in Greece its revenue would meet the interest of the loan. He added that the original interference with Greece he disapproved but, after what had been done, the case assumed a different character. The Noble Earl stated that there would be no objection to produce the protocol. The Earl of Aberdeen defended the course pursued by the last administration respecting Greece and Holland; but, though he was prepared to vindicate his conduct as regarded the negotiations for placing Leopold on the throne of Belgium, he could not view the nomination of Prince Otho in the same light. He and his colleagues thought Prince Otho too young, and that his religion was against his pretensions. Earl Grey admitted that there might be objections; but the question was, whether in the choice of difficulties, the Government had not selected the least?

The Duke of Wellington observed that his objections to Prince Otho still remained and that, when he saw Algiers and Acre continuing in the hands of the French, he could not but feel that in those quarters, the interests of England were neglected. After some observation from Lords Haddington and Goderich, Earl Grey further remarked that whatever evils might have arisen from intervention, they were not the creation of the present Government.

It is fixed that Lord Nugent will go out as Chief Commissioner of the Ionian Islands. His Lordship is an old and tried friend to freedom, and being a man of exceedingly amiable temper, and well aware of the importance of general education and religious liberty to the prosperity of states, it is to be hoped that he will conciliate the Greeks, and by the support of institutions calculated to promote the real interests of mankind, lay foundations which no adverse circumstances or conflicting interests will be able to destroy.

12 TIN AND SHEET-IRON
MANUFACTORY.

I HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TIN WARE ON HAND, WHICH I WILL SELL AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL LOW FOR CASH OR PRODUCE, SUCH AS MAY SUIT. JOB WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE. N. SMITH.
Vincennes, June 21, 1832. 50-ft

NOTICE.

HAVING PURCHASED ALL THE INTEREST OF MARRON & HUNTER IN THE VINCENNES STEAM MILL, STORE, &c., THE BUSINESS OF THE SAME WILL HEREAFTER BE CARRIED ON BY ME, THROUGH SUCH AGENTS AS I MAY FROM TIME TO TIME APPOINT.

HALL NEILSON,
By his Agent, T. W. MARRON.

Vincennes, Aug. 6, 1832. 27-ft

Borough Ordinances, &c.

AN ORDINANCE

To repeal an ordinance concerning Dogs.

Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the Borough of Vincennes, That an ordinance entitled "An ordinance relative to Dogs," passed the 4th day of April, 1832, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Passed 13th August, 1832.

R. P. PRICE, Pres't.

SAMUEL HILL, Clerk.

28-3w

AN ORDINANCE

Concerning vacancies in the office of Borough Constable.

Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the Borough of Vincennes, That whenever the office of Borough Constable shall become vacant by death or resignation, the same shall be supplied by a new election, to be ordered and held as elections to supply the places of Trustees, becoming vacant by death or resignation.

Passed 13th August, 1832.

R. P. PRICE, Pres't.

SAMUEL HILL, Clerk.

28-3w

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale th^o containing 400 ACRES in Widner Township, Knox county, 16 miles from Vincennes, near the road leading to Indianapolis, about 100 ACRES are in a good state of cultivation—a good APPLE ORCHARD, of 150 trees of excellent fruit. It is well calculated to divide, and make two very good small farms. The terms will be, one fourth paid down, the balance in three equal annual payments, to be well secured. The title is indisputable.

As no person would wish to purchase without first viewing the premises, a further description is deemed unnecessary. Should it not be sold previous to the 1st of November next, it will be rented for a term of years.

WILLIAM POLKE,

Widner Township, 21-3w

STATE OF INDIANA, Set.

Knox County,

PROBATE COURT,

APRIL SESSION, 1832.

AND now at this time, came John McGiffin, administrator of Nathan Webb, deceased, and filed his complaint, suggesting to the court here, the insufficiency of the estate of the said Nathan Webb, to pay the debts and demands outstanding against the said estate, and praying generally for relief. It is therefore ordered by the court, that the creditors of said estate be notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, by publication, six weeks successively, in the Western Sun. And further, unless the creditors of said estate, notify said administrator of the existence and extent of their respective claims, by filing the same, or a statement of the nature, description and date of the contract or assumpsit, upon which the same may be founded, in the office of the clerk of the Probate Court, on or before the third day of next November term of this court, at which time a final distribution of the assets of the said decedent's estate will be made, such claims will be postponed.

Attest,

D. C. JOHNSON, Clerk.

September 1, 1832.—30-6w.

STATE OF INDIANA, Set.

KNOX COUNTY,

PROBATE COURT,

August Session, 1832.

AND now at this time came William Burch, administrator of William Vangordon, deceased, and filed his complaint, suggesting to the court here, the insufficiency of the estate of said William Vangordon, to pay the debts and demands outstanding against said estate, and praying generally for relief. It is therefore ordered by the court, that the creditors of said estate be notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, by publication six weeks successively in the Western Sun. And further, that unless the creditors of said estate notify said administrator of the existence and extent of their respective claims, by filing the same, or a statement of the nature, description and date of the contract or assumpsit, upon which the same may be founded, in the office of the clerk of the Probate Court, on or before the third day of the next November term of this court, at which time a final distribution of the assets of the said decedent's estate will be made, such claims will be postponed.

Attest,

D. C. JOHNSON, Clerk.

September 1, 1832.—30-6w

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having commenced the HATTING BUSINESS on Water street, Vincennes, in the house formerly owned by Wilson Lagow, takes this method of informing the citizens, and the country at large, that he expects to keep on hand, and for sale, a general assortment of FUR HATS, which work he intends to have made in a neat, substantial and fashionable manner.

The highest price given for all kinds of FURS.

H. M. GILHAM.

Vincennes, Ja. March 17, 1832. 6-