

Foreign News.

From the N. Y. Daily Advertiser.

By the ship Alfred, captain Welsh, which arrived yesterday from Cadiz, having sailed on the 5th February, advices to the latest dates were received. The editors of the New York Daily Advertiser have been favored by some distinguished exiles, now in this city, with the perusal of letters and papers from Madrid to the 28th January, and Cadiz to the 4th February—these dates are ten days later from Madrid than have been received by the latest arrivals from France or England; and being from distinguished individuals to their friends here may be relied on.

These letters state that there will be no convocation of the Cortez, as known in 1821 and 1822, which was composed of one body; but that a Representative Government will be formed, consisting of two chambers. The upper, or higher branch, will be composed of two thirds from the higher nobility, and one third from the higher clergy. The lower house will consist of two hundred and fifty members, elected from the municipalities viz: cities, towns, villages.

The Queen had met the council of new ministers repeatedly, and had been treated with the utmost cordiality.

The press in Spain, was still under censorship, and all editorial intelligence must be considered such as had passed inspection. From these articles, it appears that those Journals so long devoted to M. Zola's administration, begin to trim their articles, to accord with the change, and speak firmly of a representative government.

The new ministry had been in power fourteen days. The only great measures that they had adopted during that time were, placing the nation on a war footing by increasing the army from 60,000 to 120,000 men; and of directing an inquiry into the laws created by Ferdinand since 1822. In the organization of the army it is supposed that the new government are determined to put down Don Carlos and Miguel in Portugal, and the other is that of examining into the cause and connections relating to the large sums named.

The new order of things it is supposed will almost immediately affect the diplomatic department by a change of ministry at Paris and St. Petersburg.

The change of ministry had occasioned so great rejoicings in different parts of Spain, that the authorities to prevent excess, had issued proclamations to prevent the people from assembling, fearful of the consequences.

The Carlists appeared in different provinces, but not fearfully.

It is believed that almost the first great question that will be discussed by the new government, will be the settlement of the South American States.

All accounts agree that nothing can resist the force of the people in the establishment of a representative government; the only fear appears to be that in the great fervor for liberal principles, excess may be committed.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Caledonia, capt. Graham, the New York Commercial has London papers of the 1st February inclusive.

The short intervening period from our previous advices leaves but little to glean from their contents. Much speculation was indulged in, relative to the approaching session of Parliament, which was to commence on the Tuesday following. It was supposed that the following subjects would come under consideration:—

1. Church Reform; 2. Claims of the Dissenters; 3. the Corn Laws; 4. the Repeal of the Assessed Taxes; 5. Poor Laws for Ireland, and an alteration in the English System; and 6. Corporation Reform.

It was anticipated that the House tax would be wholly taken off, but that the duty upon windows, and other assessed taxes upon houses, carriages, &c. would be continued until a more favorable state of the revenue should allow of their reduction or repeal.

The Duke of Wellington has been chosen chancellor of the University of Oxford, in place of Lord Greenville deceased.

The Morning Chronicle contains the following obituary notice of the late nobleman:

"Death of Lord Greenville.—Died, in his 75th year, at his seat, Dropmore, William Wyndham Greenville, Baron Greenville. From his connections, his career as a public man was greatly facilitated. He was the third son of the Right Hon. George Greenville, whose name is so familiar to all who are acquainted with the history of the American war.

It has been often said that the secret of the authorship of Junius would be discovered in the death of his Lordship, and that a noble lord [Nugent] his relative not now in this country, has been repeatedly heard to declare that the secret was in his kinsman's keeping, and would be disclosed."

Such has been the distress amongst the steerage passengers who have been detained at Spithead for the last two months by the late westerly gales, most of whom are emigrants for Canada, New South Wales and the United States, that the inhabitants of Ryde, in the Isle of Wight, and Portsmouth, have entered into a subscription which by a committee of benevolent gentlemen, has been divided among them, or the most dreadful scenes

of distress and misery must have ensued. The successive westerly gales were such that upwards of a thousand sail of vessels are said to have been wind bound in the English Channel for nearly three months.

Is it confidently asserted that the King has expressed his assent to the measures proposed by Earl Grey, in relation to the Church, and that they will be recommended in the speech from the throne.

A Liverpool paper states that the first bag of cotton imported into that place was brought in January, 1785, from the United States of America, by the Diana, which brought only one bag.

Two steamers, with 800 troops, chiefly Belgians, were detained by the weather at Falmouth. They were destined to the constitutional service in Portugal, were in readiness to depart for the Tagus.

From the New York Commercial.

LATEST FROM CHINA.

By the arrival of the ship Thomas Dickson, Capt. Wainwright, we are in possession of a file of the Canton Register, to the 24th of October, inclusive.

Great complaints are made of the conduct of the Hopo of Canton, who has attempted to extort money from the new Hong merchants under the plea that they were not able to give sufficient security for the privilege of securing ships. This was likely to create serious embarrassments to foreign trade. The exaction was therefore resisted, and on an appeal to the governor, a decision was obtained against the Hopo.

Several of the provinces have been severely scourged by immense swarms of locusts. The Vice Roy, immediately on their approach, issued a proclamation against them, expressed in very strong terms!

But these are not the only misfortunes the Chinese have been recently doomed to encounter. In a former paper we had stated the general fact that the city of Canton and its environs have suffered from inundation. We perceive that the desolation was general, not only through that but the adjoining provinces of Quangsi and Keangsi. The maritime city of Chien-Chow situated on the north eastern verge of the province of Canton, at the foot of a range of hills, was all but swept away by the sudden burst of water thro' a ravine; at least 18,000 houses, were, it is stated, in the official paper destroyed, and many people drowned; more damage was, it is believed, suffered there, than even in Canton city.

A terrible gale, accompanied with rain, took place in the latter part of August. It forced back the tide—overflowed the town, and carried away not only the wooden fabrics of the poorer classes, but the brick and stone edifices of the rich. The city wall was likewise burst, and it is estimated that more than one thousand persons perished. Many vessels were injured, but the Cabot was the only American vessel named, which lost her main yards, and top gallant masts. The brig Bee was totally lost in a gale on the south coast of China, but all the crew except one, were saved.

As soon as the waters had receded, proclamations were directed to all parts of the province of Canton by the Governor and Loo-yuen, advising the rich to come forward to the relief of the poor, and the repair of damages to roads and embankments. The various trades were called upon for specified sums, according to their supposed wealth. About \$80,000 were levied upon the Hong Merchants, of which amount How-qua, who figures so often upon our tea chests, has assessed \$30,000, and Mow-qua and King-qua about 5,000 taels each. Altogether, the sum of \$1,600,000 was raised for the purposes described. It is said that ever since the accession of the present Emperor to the throne, the empire has been afflicted with a series of misfortunes, such as famines, inundations, droughts and rebellions. As the Chinese insist on making the Supreme Head answerable for all the unfortunate events (as well as entitled to the credit of all felicitous ones) it is deemed not unlikely that a political revolution will, ere long, take place in that country.

The Chinese, in general, say of him that he is a good man, but complain that his government is bad. This precarious tenure of the throne is deemed to be a leading cause in producing the active efforts of the magistracy to relieve the poor, lest they might be driven by hunger to revolt.

Consequent on the misery and distress produced by the inundations, disease has made its appearance in the province, and to this, in the various shapes of dysentery, agues, fevers, &c. many thousands have, it is understood, fallen victims.

The crop of Canton silk was expected, owing to the late inundations, to be short of the usual quantity.

Macao is said to be improving under the auspices of the new Governor Don D. M. D. Andrade. The population formerly complained of at that port is said to be now restrained and prevented. The Governor is said to have ordered all members of foreign missions, resident at Macao, to leave the settlement. The reason assigned is, that a great number of foreign missionaries are sent from Macao into the heart of China in disguise, few of whom ever return.

The Chinese have succeeded in regaining possession of the island of Formosa, but it is said to have been achieved by concessions and bribery—for in the military encounters they were defeated in almost every battle.

An insurrection broke out in the southern part of Cochin China, in August last, of the suppression of which no intelligence had been received at the latest dates.

The French ship Grand Duquesnes on a voyage from China and Manila to France, was destroyed in June last by fire, occasioned by negligence in entering the spirit room with a lighted candle by one of the officers. She was utterly destroyed—but the persons on board, 22 in number, took to the boats, and with the loss of their baggage, were saved by falling in with a Javanese cruiser.

The Foo-Yuen of Canton, a municipal officer of great importance, has obtained leave to retire to private life. He had been four years in office, and his retirement is spoken of as a subject of general regret.

How-qua, the eminent Hong merchant, has lost a fourth son, and is so anxiously desirous to retire to private life, that he is said to be willing to surrender the half of his large fortune to acquire that privilege, which he has so often sought, but which the government refuses to grant.

All foreigners had been required to leave Canton and return home, or go to Macao, as soon as their business was finished—their permanent residence at the former place being imperatively forbidden.

Mr. Gutzlaff, the missionary, has issued notice that he is about to publish a monthly periodical in the Chinese language, principally with the view of counteracting the high exclusive notions of the Chinese, by making them acquainted with the arts, sciences, and principles of those whom they now designate and treat as barbarians.

We regret to learn that the Canton Register—a valuable paper, and from which the foregoing detached paragraphs have been derived—is discontinued.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE OR LEASE.

On Monday the 7th day of April next, I shall offer at public sale, the real estate of Samuel Tomlinson, dec'd. in the Borough of Vincennes, consisting

OF A NUMBER OF HOUSES,

in the most business part of the Borough, upon a credit of one, two and three years, with interest from date. Should the above property not be sold, it will on the same day, be offered for rent, to the highest and best bidder.

BENJAMIN TOMLINSON,
Heir at Law of
SAMUEL TOMLINSON, dec'd.
March 28, 1834.—10-2w

INDIANA STATE BANK.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the President and Directors of the STATE BANK OF INDIANA, in pursuance of the charter of said institution, Commissioners to receive subscriptions for stock in said Bank for the seventh District, composed of the counties of Knox, Sullivan, Daviess, Pike and Dubois, the books will be open on every day, (Sunday excepted) between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m. and 12 o'clock m. at Clark's Hotel, from the 7th day of April next, to the 10th day of May inclusive, where due attendance will be given by us.

We would invite the attention of the citizens of Indiana, and others, generally, to the advantages to be derived from the establishment of a State Bank, with the effect it will have on the prosperity of the country, and hope they will come forward and take up the stock without delay. Arrangements can be made by those at a distance, by sending a power of attorney to some person here to subscribe for them.

JOHN ROSS, } Commis-
JOHN MOORE, } sioners.
Vincennes, 27th March, 1834.—10-7t

NOTICE!

To Messrs. Louis W. Speers, and Sam'l Walker:

Gentlemen: FROM a publication over your signatures, as executors to the estate of Noah Speers, (late of Westernland county, Pa.) (inserted in the Western Sun and General Advertiser, of the 15th inst.) I discover that you offer for sale several tracts of land situated in the counties of Gibson and Knox in the state of Indiana. Among which are:

No. 28 in the Militia Donation,
No. 46 in the do. do.
No. 50 in the do. do.
No. 51 in the do. do.

If those lots are situated in the Militia Donation in Gibson county, (as I presume they probably are,) I deem it necessary to apprise you, and others whom it may concern, that I consider myself to be the legal owner of the above described lots, a circumstance which I presume you have not been previously advised of.

DAVID ROBB,
La Porte, 27th February, 1834.—10-3t

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, Jan. 21, 1832. 50—tf

JOB WORK
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
DONE WITH DESPATCH AT THIS OFFICE.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that we have taken out letters of administration upon the estate of Samuel Tomlinson, (late of Knox county, Ind.) dec'd. All persons having claims against the said estate are desired to present them legally authenticated for settlement; and all persons indebted to the same are desired to make immediate payment. The estate is solvent. We may be found at the store of the late Tomlinson & Ross.

JESSE TOMLINSON, of B.
GUSTAVUS BEALL,
Administrators.
March 28, 1834.—10-3t

WARNING!

IS hereby given to all persons against purchasing or trading for a note of hand given by the undersigned, dated 20th March, 1831, and payable thirty days after date, to one George Jordon, of Vigo county, Indiana, for the sum of four hundred and forty dollars, as the consideration of said note has failed, and we are determined not to pay it unless compelled by law.

TH. S. HINDE,
By his Attorney in fact.
BENJ. T. KAVANAUGH,
JACOB ETHER,
JAMES SPROULL.
Mt. Carmel, Ill. March 24, 1834.—10-3t

Executors' Notice.

THE undersigned having taken out letters as an executor on the estate of John Stork, (late of Knox county and State of Indiana,) deceased,—all persons indebted to said estate are notified to come forward and settle, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement, within one year from this date. The estate is supposed to be solvent.

JACOB STORK, Executor.
March 27, 1834.—10-3t

INCITATUS,

WILL stand the ensuing season at my stable, in Lawrence county, Ill. seven and a half miles west of Vincennes. The season will commence on the first of April and end on the 1st of July, and will be let to mares at \$5 the single leap, to be paid when the service is done, or \$10 to insure any mare that may be put, with foal.—Persons putting by the insurance and trading off their mares before they are known to be with foal will be held accountable for the insurance money.

INCITATUS is a dark chestnut sorrel, fifteen hands three inches high, and well proportioned. Those that want to improve their stock would do well to come and see him; as a foal getter he is very sure, and can show some of the finest colts that have ever been foaled in this country.

INCITATUS was sired by Kosciusko, his dam by Blackburn's Whip, grand dam by the imported Diomed. He will be six years old next May, and was raised by Joseph Miller of Madison county, Ky.

JAS. NABB.
March 22, 1834.—9 11t

KNOX CIRCUIT COURT,

March Term, 1834.

Susan Lloyd,)
vs.)
Thomas Lloyd,)
LIBEL FOR DIVORCE.

AND now at this time came the complaint by Law, her attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is not a resident of this state, on motion, it is ordered, that the filing and pendency of this complaint be published in the Western Sun, a paper printed in Vincennes, for four weeks successively, according to the statute in such case made and provided; and this cause is continued until the next term of this court.

Test,
A. D. SCOTT, Clerk.
March 22, 1834.—9-1t

NOTICE

THE undersigned have been appointed Commissioners to receive proposals for the support of the poor of Knox county; all persons are hereby notified that they will receive proposals for that purpose until Wednesday the 16th day of April next, at which time the proposals will be opened, and a contract entered into with the lowest bidder; and he will be required to take them in charge on the first Monday of May, 1834.

ANDREW GARDNER, } Com.
JOHN PURCEL, }
March 14, 1834. 8-5t

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I shall apply to the Board of Commissioners for the county of Posey, in the state of Indiana, at their September term, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, for the establishment of a FERRY across the Wabash river, opposite, and near the north west corner of the north west fractional quarter of Section thirty-five, in Township number seven south, of Range number fifteen west, of the lands directed to be sold at Vincennes, Indiana, lying in said county of Posey.

DAVID BENTON SEARS.
February 12, 1834. 6-13t

BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

NOTICE

IN consequence of the death of my partner, (Mr. Samuel Tomlinson,) it becomes indispensable that all unsettled accounts due the late firm of Tomlinson and Ross, should be closed immediately. This is therefore to Give Notice, To all those indebted as above, and by note, to call and adjust the same without delay.—The business will be continued by the undersigned, for the purpose of disposing of the goods on hand, and closing the business of the late firm. The stock of goods on hand is extensive, and embraces almost all articles usually kept in stores in this country, and were purchased but lately in Philadelphia,—all of which will be sold Wholesale or Retail, at reduced prices for cash. No other but prompt payment would suit at this time.

JOHN ROSS,
Surviving Partner of the late
Firm of Tomlinson & Ross.
Vincennes, March 5, 1834.—7 tf

STATE OF INDIANA,
KNOX PROBATE COURT,
February Term, 1834.

Robert G. McClure, and Absalom Reel, Administrators of Israel Mead, dec'd. vs. The Creditors of said Israel Mead, dec'd.

ON COMPLAINT OF INSOLVENCY.

THE said Robert G. McClure, and Absalom Reel, having filed their memorial in this court showing the condition of the said estate, and complaining that the property, both personal and real, is insufficient to pay the debts and demands outstanding against it: It is therefore ordered, That the filing and pendency of the said complaint be made known to the creditors of the said Israel Mead, dec'd. by a publication of this order for six weeks successively, in the Western Sun, a weekly newspaper published in Vincennes, in the county of Knox; and that they be informed, that unless they notify the said Administrators of the existence and extent of their respective claims, by filing the same, or a statement of the nature, date and description of the contract or assumption, upon which the same may be founded, in the office of the Clerk of this court, previous to the final distribution of the assets of the estate of the said decedent, such claims will be postponed in favor of the claims of more diligent creditors.

A copy—Test,
A. D. SCOTT, Clk. K.P.C.
February 26, 1834. 6-4t

THE STEAM BOAT SYLPH,

CAPT. RO. TABLETON,
WILL ply during the season as a Regular Packet between Cincinnati and Lafayette, touching at the intermediate ports.

The SYLPH is very light draught, and to enable her to proceed at the low stages of water, a small keel boat will be kept ready at the mouth of the Wabash. Her cabins have been newly fitted up, and the boat being in excellent order, offers a superior conveyance for both goods and passengers.

W. D. JONES, Agent, Cincinnati.
J. C. BUCKLES, " Louisville.
February 8, 1834.—3-tf

LOUISVILLE, KENT'Y.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

RUPERT & LINDENBURGER,
Main, 3d door east of 5th cross st., Louisville, Ky. sign of the Golden Mortar, and opposite the Union Hall.

HAVING entered extensively into the

DRUG BUSINESS,

in all its variety, respectfully solicit the patronage of country Merchants, Physicians and dealers generally, assuring them that all orders entrusted to them, by letter or in person, shall receive the most strict and prompt attention, and all Medicines warranted to be of the best quality.

N. B.—R. & L. having made arrangements to receive direct importations of Drugs, &c. will be able to sell on as reasonable terms as any house in the western country.

January 31, 1834.—2 11w*

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

DR. J. MADDOX

HAS just received and now opening, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. E. McNamee, a new and fresh supply of

DRUGS,

Paints, Oils, Medicines,

Dye-Stuffs, &c.

Together with a variety of

PATENT MEDICINES,

So celebrated for the cure of Scrofula or Kings Evil, Tetters or Eruptions on the Skin, Rheumatism and Gout, all Sprains & Bruises, Colds, Coughs & Consumptions, Dispepsia, disease of the Liver, Worms, Bowel Complaints, Fever and Ague, Sore Eyes, and almost every other disease incident to the human family. All of which are warranted genuine, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

Vincennes, Nov. 20, 1833.—44 4t