THE WESTERN EAGLE.

Vol. III, Num. 13 LEXINGTON I. T. SATURDAY OCTOBER 7, 1815. Whole Num. 117

PRINTED & PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY
BY
JACOB RHOADS.

TERMS.

THE WESTERN EAGLE will be printed once a week in Lexington Indiana Territory

2. *The price to subscribers will be two dollars per annum, if paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents payable within the year, or three dollars at the end of the year. [illegible] of country produce delivered at the office will be taken in payment*

3. *No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid up*

4. *A failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered an engagement for another year.*

5. *Where papers are sent by private post there will be an additional charge of fifty cents*

6. *All letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid or they will not be attended to*

7. *Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates*

Washington circuit July Term 1815.

Mary Gillett, compl't } Libel for a
vs } Divorce
William Gillett, def't }

This day came the plaintiff by William Hendricks Esq her attorney, and filed her libel together with an affidavit as required by law, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, by the affidavit aforesaid, that the defendant is not a resident of this Territory, it is ordered that unless the defendant appear here on the first day of next term and answer the plaintiff's libel, the same will be taken as confessed and the matters therein contained decreed accordingly; and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in the Western Eagle printed at Lexington in this Territory, for eight weeks successively.

A true copy Test

BASIL PRATHER. C. w. c. c

6—8

Indiana Territory, } ss.
Jefferson County }

In the Jefferson Circuit court of the term of July 1815.

Anna Woodfield, Complainant,
vs
Daniel Woodfield, Respondent.

In a libel for a divorce

Whereas the said Anna hath this day filed her libel in said court, praying a divorce from the bonds of matrimony with the said Daniel, and the court being satisfied by disinterested affidavit of the absence of said Daniel, It is therefore ordered by the court that unless the said Daniel do enter his appearance to the suit or libel aforesaid and answer the allegations of the complainant therein set forth on or before the next Jefferson circuit court, to be holden at the Court house in the town of Madison and county aforesaid, on the first Monday in November next, that the same will be set down for trial in his absence. And that a copy of this order be published in the Western Eagle for eight weeks successively.

JOHN PAUL Clk. J. c. c.

6—8

Clark circuit

July term 1815

William Ferguson Cop'd } *In Chancery*
vs }
James Edmund, }
Joseph Brown, and }
William W. Goodwin *def'ts.* }

On this day came the Complainant, by Alexander Buckner his attorney; on motion [illegible] by his said attorney and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the Defendant James Edmund and Joseph Brown are not inhabitants of this Territory it is ordered unless the said James Edmund and Joseph Brown appear here on the [illegible] of [illegible] Court to be holden in the [illegible] of Clark, at the Court House [illegible] on the fourth Monday in November next and answer the [illegible] [illegible] exhibited against them [illegible] the same will be taken as confessed and the matters and things therein [illegible] [illegible]ingly.—It is further ordered that [illegible] this order be inserted in the Western Eagle eight weeks successively.

A [illegible]
ISAAC SHELBY Clk.
Clark Circuit Court
11—7

INDIANA STATE LIBRARY INDIANAPOLIS

Indiana Territory, } ss.
Franklin County. }

In the Franklin circuit Court of the term of June 1815

Dorcas Williams Complainant,
against
Noris Williams Respondent,

On application or a libel for a devorce for a continual absence for two years with intent of abandonment

Whereas the said Dorcas Williams the complainant, hath this day filed her libel in said court, praying a divorce from the bands of matrimony with said Noris Williams, and the court being satisfied by disinterested affidavit of the absence of said Noris whereupon it is ordered by the court that unless the said Noris Williams do enter his appearance to the suit or libel aforesaid, and answer the alligation of the complainant in her libel set forth, on or before the first day of the next Franklin Circuit Court, to be holden at the court house in the town of Brookville in and for the county aforesaid, on the second Monday in October next, that the same will be set down for trial in his absence, and that a copy of this order be published in the Western Eagle for eight weeks successively.

A copy test,

JOHN TEST C. F. C. C.

June the 10th, 1815.

4—8

LANCASTER
Indiana Territory.

LOTS will be sold in the town of Lancaster on Wednesday the 13th day of October 1815. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Lancaster is situated 9 or 10 miles N. W. Madison, and one mile north of Hay's Mill, on the Waters known by the name of the Big fork of Muskakituk, which runs angling through the town— there is at least 7 never failing Springs in town, and a fine country around, and if the seat of the county should be fixed central of course Lancaster will be prefered. 12 months credit will be given, and due attention on the day of sale by

JAMES STOTT.

September 9, 1815.

9—6

Advertisement.

I will sell that very valuable and well improved tract of land, on which I now live, together with about 18 acres of corn, considerable quantity of hay &c. I will give possession within 20 days from the date of the purchase—For terms apply to the subscriber

ROBERT HENDERSON

Lexington, Sept. 18, 1815.

VIENNA.

THIS town presents itself at the important point on the Indian Kentucky river, from 3 to 4 miles from the Ohio, this being the only point where a main leading road can pass, gives superior advantages, connecting the navigation of both rivers and in the bosom of a fine settlement giving advantages to Mechanics not found elsewhere, who are invited and who shall receive particular encouragement.

The river forms an elegant harbor for crafts of all discriptions, for boats and ship building no situation can be prefered— Saw and Grist Mills at the spot.

Health the first of all considerations may here be had in as great degree as any other country.

Strong hopes of a county seat is entertained and all the advantages of the Ohio Kentucky and fine country here concentrates that gives prosperity that no town near to it can hope for. The lengthy credit of two years viz one half at the expiration of one year, and the other half in two years after. Sale to commence on Friday the 13th of October ensuing at ten o'clock A. M. where due attention will be given by the Proprietor.

GERSHOM LEE.

September 30th, 1815

THE SELECTED VICTIMS

Henry Blaney an Irishman by birth but fourteen years a citizen of the United States has lately returned to New York. This brief narrative of facts is taken from his statement

Blaney was taken prisoner at Queenstown, and was one of the 25 men transported to England to be executed for treason, on the absurd ground of perpetual allegiance in fighting for America, his adopted country. Of the 25, however, Abraham Fulsen, though designated as an Irishman, was a native of the United States but having on some occasion at Montreal or Quebec, feigned himself to be an European in order to recommend himself to the friendship of an Irish regiment in Canada, that pretence was used against him, when he was placed among the number of decimated.'

On the passage from Quebec to England, they were kept on half allowance, constantly abused, and threatened with being thrown overboard. At the Nore, they were kept during the months of January and February, forced to remain *on deck* without clothes the whole day, and to lye without hamock or blanket through the night. Attemp's were frequently made to seduce them into the British service, but such overtures were treated with scorn by them all, except *Fulsen*, who *entered*, and went on board the Namur. Scurrilous invective was lavished on these men, who refused to betray their country. The following sort of dialogue occurred more than once:

King's Officer—You had better conclude to join the service of *your* king and country.

Blaney, (for the rest and himself.)— We have no king and America is our country.

K. O.—Then by G—d you may expect to be hanged—you are d—d Irish Yankee traitors.

B. We can't help it, but we're not traitors.

K. O.—I advise you think of the matter over again; you are in an awful situation; you had best make up your mind

B. My mind has been made up twenty years ago. I'll never serve a despot

Threats and obloquy were in such cases regularly repeated

Facts like these might convince *John Randolph* and the Hartford Convention that [illegible] engraven on the heart are far better security for fidelity than the accident of birth place, which neither no more than [illegible] reptiles, periwincles and other shell fish. The sufferings of these men, in a cold and humid climate, *without a single change of clothing*; their squalid [illegible] contemptuous treatment give them claims on the notice of Congress who we hope will enquire at the next session into all these matters, make them of national consideration, and reward the faithful.

Columbian.

INDIAN ELOQUENCE.

On the night of the 14th July the Black Bird, a principal Chief of the Tokon tribe of Indians, departed this life at Portage Des Sioux. The succeeding day he was solemnly interred with the honors of war. Robert Wash, Esq. Secretary, to the commissioners has furnished me the following speech delivered over the grave by the BIG ELK, Maha chief. It is truly Eloquent, and is a high evidance that genius of the most brilliant description is not confined to the civilized world. The speech is pathetic and allied with energy. It is literally given.

Ed. West. Jour.

SPEECH.

Do not grieve. Misfortunes will happen to the wisest and best of men. Death will come and always comes out of season. It is the command of the great Spirit, and all nations and people must obey. What is past and cannot be prevented should not be grieved for. Be not discouraged or displeased then, that in visiting your father here you have lost your Chief. A misfortune of this kind may never again befall you, but this would have attended you perhaps at your own village. Five times have I visited this land and never returned with sorrow or pain. Misfortunes do not flourish particular in our path. They grow every where. (*Addressing himself to Governor Edwards and col. Miller.*) What a misfortune for me, that I could not have died this day, instead of the Chief that lies before. The trifling loss that my nation would have sustained in my death, would have been doubly paid for, by the honors of my burial. They would have wiped off every thing like regret. Instead of being covered with the cloud of sorrow, my warriors would have felt the sunshine of joy in their hearts. To me, it would have been a most glorious occurrence. Hereafter when we meet at home, instead of a noble grave a most grand possession, the rolling music and thundering cannon, with a flag waving at my head. I shall be wrapped in a robe (an old robe perhaps) and hoisted on a slender scaffold to the whistling winds, soon to be blown to the earth, my flesh to be devoured by the wolves, and my bones rattled on the plain by the wild beasts.

(*Addressing himself to col. Miller.*)

CHIEF OF THE SOLDIERS,

Your labors have not been vain. Your attention shall not be forgotten. My nation shall know the respect that is paid over the dead. When I return I will echo the sound of your Guns.

It will be recollected that Black Thunder, a Fox Chief, has ever maintained a friendly disposition towards the United States. Although from the conduct of the Sacks and Foxes' suspicion may have alighted upon him, yet no evidence of hostility has yet been discovered or manifested. His conduct seems to have been decided and uniform. On the 20th July the commissioners met some Fox Indians in the Council Arbor, at Portage and were first addressed by one of a different tribe. He is said to have trembled like an Aspen leaf, scarcely, no doubt from consciousness of guilt, being scarcely able to articulate. When he had finished, the Black Thunder rose and with a firm and manly dignity, delivered the following speech. It was addressed to Gov. Clark as the organ of the commissioners.

(*Edt. W. Jour.*

SPEECH

My Father—Restrain your feelings, and hear calmly what I shall say. I shall tell it to you plainly. I shall not speak with fear and trembling. I feel no fear. I have no cause to fear. I have never injured you, and innocence can never feel fear. I turn to all red skins and white skins, and challange an accusation against me.

My Father, I dont understand well how things are working. I have just been set at liberty. Am I again to be plunged into bondage? I know not how or where to turn my head. Frowns are on all sides. I have never forgot what my Great Father told me. You may, perhaps, my father be ignorant of what I tell you, but it is a truth to which I call Heaven and Earth to witness, a fact that can be easily proved, that I have been assailed in every possible way that pride, or interest or feeling could touch me, that I have been pushed to the last point, to take up the tomahawk against you. But all in vain. I could not be made to feel that you were my enemy. If this be the conduct of an enemy, I shall never be your friend.

You are acquainted my Father with my removal above Praire du Chein. I went and formed a settlement and called my warriors around me. We counselled and took our determination from which we have never departed. We smoked and resolved to make common cause with the United States. I sent you the pipe. I took great pains in sending it, that the Indians of the Mississippi might not know what was doing. I sent it by the Missouri. It resembled this, my Father. You received it. My determination was then taken. I told you we were ready to make war—that your enemies should be our enemies, and waited only for the signal. If doing all this is to manifest a hostile disposition, I do not know how to be friendly. These things I tell you my Father, because it is a truth, a melancholy truth, that the good things which men do are often buried in the ground and forgot; whilst their evil deeds are stripped naked and proclaimed to the world.

My Father—When I come, it was simply to hear what you had to say to me. I little thought I should have to defend myself. If I had been your enemy I would doubtless have taken some caution, I would have come with my excuses all prepared. But having ever held you by the hand, I have no excuse to offer. I consider myself, and wish to be considered in the same condition as before the war. If I had fought against you, my Father, I wo'd have told it to you, as those of my nation who have, will be compelled to do when they come. It will be for them to make their own defence in the best way they can. I have nothing to say but for myself and tribe.

My Father. As to what has or may be done in council here, I have nothing to say. But there is one thing I must say. It is simply to repeat what I said to my great Father the President of the United States. You heard it and no dobt remember it. It is simply to say, that my lands can never be surrendered. I was cheated basely cheated, in the contract. While I live they shall never be surrendered.