



THE WESTERN SUN.

VINCENNES, MARCH 18, 1809.

The mail due on Wednesday morning last, did not arrive until Thursday night, we shall not attempt an apology for the post rider being entirely unacquainted with the cause of its delay, and merely observe, it could not have been high water, as several gentleman arrived from Louisville, on the day the mail should have came in.

From a hasty perusal of the papers we do not discover any additional articles from Spain to those given in our last. As to a division of the territory it no longer admits a doubt, we have received the law and will give it a place in our next.

We feel a pleasure in stating the extension of Marino breed of sheep they have been introduced into the state of Ohio, and we hope the period is not distant when they will become general.

ERRATA.

In the paper No. 14, in the piece over the signature of A Farmer, in the 1st page and 44th line of the 2d column, instead of "his own impotence" read "his omnipotence," and in the 3d column and 6th line, instead of "productiveness" read "production."

The legislature of Massachusetts have declared the embargo laws unconstitutional; and resolved that no citizen of that state was bound to obey them.

General Wilkinson has failed for New-Orleans.

The Prince Regent of Portugal has informed the United States that their vessels will be treated in the ports of Brazil as those of the most favoured nation.

The king of England has issued his proclamation for convening the parliament on the 16th January.

We congratulate the American republic on the election of James Madison, Esq. to succeed the illustrious Jefferson, as President of the United States. May the annunciation of this fact through the constitutional organ, be the harbinger of peace and harmony throughout the nation, and particularly among republicans.

Monitor.

The ships Pacific and Mentor are now ready, and wait the orders of government.

There is a report, that the hon. John Quincy Adams expects to return from Washington in a few days, and embark in the Pacific for England!—If this is the case these vessels cannot sail very soon, Mr. Adams's sudden departure from home was not known to his neighbors—the call must have been preffling.

N. Y. Gaz.

Washington, Jan. 5.

The president of the United

States being visited on Monday last a great concourse of public officers, foreign ministers, and private individuals, who thronged to congratulate him on the return of another year, received the company—drest in a complete suit of home-spun; as were the secretary of the treasury, and the speaker of the H. of R.

Plymouth, (Mas.) Dec. 23.

The one hundred and eighty eighth anniversary of the landing of our forefathers in this town was celebrated with the accustomed demonstrations of filial gratitude and joy. A discharge of cannon at sun rise, announced the return of this interesting anniversary, which laid the foundation of a republic in New England, that invigorated by the independent spirit of its first planters, will be lasting as the civilization of man. At 12 o'clock, a military escort, commanded by captain Drew, conducted a respectable procession to the meeting house, when the rev. Mr. Harris, of Dorchester, after imploring the benediction of the God of our forefathers, in an elevated strain of devotion, delivered an ingenious and animated address, in which he traced the origin and causes of their several wars with the aborigines, and conclusively vindicated their memory, from every imputation of injustice towards these sons of the desert.—

The ode and hymns adapted to the joyous occasion, were sung with great musical powers. After divine service, the company participated in an elegant and appropriate entertainment.

Raleigh, Dec. 15.

On Tuesday morning, about one and a half hours before day, this city experienced a slight earthquake. Previous to the shock, a rumbling noise was heard, resembling a very distant thunder. The weather was warm for this time of year. In a few minutes after succeeded lightning and thunder and rain.

Mr. Pinkney, our minister at London, is well known to be a federalist; and his situation gives him the best possible opportunity of judging whether the views of the president are correct, or his measures proper. In a letter to the secretary of state, dated in June last he says—

"My views of the course which our honor and our interests have required, and still requires, is, as you know, in precise conformity with that of the president."

Now every man can readily decide for himself whether Mr. Pinkney is not likelier to know and advise what is right, than thousands together of the railers and brawlers against government. He says the President is right—many who are wife in their own conceit pronounce him wrong—let men of sense and candor lay which they ought to believe?

Boston Chron.

The steam mill erected by messrs. Stephens, Winfloc, & Co. in this town was put in operation on Fri-

lay last, in presence of a number of gentlemen in this place. The works are not yet complete, but the proprietors are perfectly con-

vinced that it will succeed equal to their most languine expectations.

Ken. Gaz.

By a rule of the superior court of South Carolina at Nov. term the formula of dress, in imitation of the English bar was laid aside, and the professional gentlemen in future are to appear in court in cloth of American manufacture, of a deep grey colour, in order to add solemnity to their appearance.

Carolina Pap.

From the Argus of March 4.

This day by an act of congress, if it has passed the senate, and we expect it has, the embargo laws cease—our vessels permitted to arm and defend their rights. On the resolution for raising the embargo the 4th of March, there appeared in favor of it seventy members, a considerable majority of the house of representatives. What the substitute will be, is not exactly known to us. The resolution provides that letters of marque and reprisal shall be granted to merchant vessels—which in our opinion amounts to WAR—Mr. Randolph opposed this provision very zealously. He was for throwing the commencement of war on another nation, and therefore moved that the resolution be amended so as to allow our vessels to arm or not arm, as they might chuse, and only be permitted to fight such vessels as attack them. We think Mr. Randolph's policy so weak and cowardly, and the consequences that would result from its adoption so glaring, that the nation must spurn it. No man who has a spark of resentment in him could consent to wait until the cool, deliberate and inveterate enemy of his country shall strike a fatal blow before he would act.

New Orleans, Feb. 1.

By a letter from Pensacola dated 16th inst. we learn the arrival of Don Jasper Maguna, lieutenant of the navy, 100,000 dollars for the treasury of the province, and the bearer of dispatches to the government.

The ex-vice-roy of Mexico had at length arrived at Havana in the San Julto, with all his family and suite. He was guarded by sentinels, with directions to have him constantly in sight, and not suffer him to hold any conversation, except what was indispensible with his servants, and all were forbidden to speak to him under pain of death.

From an English paper by the Packet.

Extract of a letter from an English officer, dated November 8th Miranda, in Spain.

"You need not be under any apprehension for our forces in Spain we have not been in two hundred miles of fighting, and shall soon return to our ships."

Seventy four thousand men have already offered their services to government. Pennsylvania alone, I am told, has offered 17,000 and we know that if called upon 40,000 more in that state, are ready to start at two days notice, in support of a government of their choice against foreign or domestic enemies.

Phil. pap.

INDIANA TERRITORY, Auditors Office.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an act of Assembly, passed at the session of the Legislature of the said territory, at their session of one thousand eight hundred and seven, if any non-resident claiming lands in this territory, either by entry, patent, deed for conveyance, bond for conveyance, or other evidence of claim, his or her agent, or attorney, shall neglect or refuse to list his or her lands with the assessor of the county where such land may have been entered and located, before the tenth day of March, then next, and now instant, and the tenth day of March, quadrennially, thereafter, the assessor shall immediately proceed to list and make a valuation of the lands of such non-residents, that may be in his county, per hundred acres, according to the quality of the soil, and its relative situation; but in making such assessment and valuation, houses, barns, and other improvements shall not be included.

And further notice is given, that the Sheriff of every county, shall, by the fifteenth day of July, annually, demand payment of the taxes, or sum assessed, on each inhabitant in his county, in person, or by notice in writing, left at his or her usual place of residence.—In case of non payment of taxes, by the time appointed, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff, to levy and collect the tax so in arrear, by a sale at the court house door of his county, of the tract of land for which the said tax shall be in arrear, or somuch thereof as will bring the tax due thereon, to be laid off in form of a square, or parallelogram, in some corner of the tract, designated by the Sheriff at the time of sale; *Provided*, That if the owner of any tract, or tracts of land, for which the said tax shall be in arrear, or any person for him, shall, on the day of sale, tender, and deliver to the Sheriff, at the place of sale, goods and chattels sufficient to make the said tax so in arrear, then the said Sheriff shall not sell the said land, or any part thereof, but shall make and levy the said tax in arrear, by a public sale of such goods, rendering such overplus (if any) to the owner of such land, or such person for him.

PETER JONES,
Auditor of Public Accounts.
Vincennes, 1st March, 1809.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, by bond, note, or book account, are requested to make payment, by the 20th day of March next, and those persons having deeds in my office, will please call for them and discharge the recording fees.

J. D. HAY.

Vincennes, Feb. 28, 1809. 14-3w

NEW MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers have with very considerable exertion, in experimental research, executed a flattering essay towards the establishment of a

Queensware Manufactory.

Having to depend entirely on the dint of experiment, for their progress in this art, they are anxious to facilitate the business, by the assistance of experienced hands, believing that there are hands in this country who have served regular apprenticeships to the business of making Queensware in Europe, they give this public notice that they will employ a few such hands. They have access to a bed of clay, which they are convinced is proper for the above purpose.

Thomas Vickers & Son.
Near Downingtown, Chester county.