



THE WESTERN SUN.

VINCENNES, DECEMBER 2, 1869.

On the 9th day of December next, the 2d volume of the Western Sun, will be completed—subscribers who calculate upon paying in trade must settle off by that time, as after that date the Editor will expect cash from all delinquents.

Indisposition in the family of the Editor, will, he hopes be considered a sufficient excuse for the late hour at which his paper has appeared the last two weeks.

The Journals of the House of Representatives are unavoidably omitted this week, they shall be resumed in our next.

*"The altar we with rapture greet,
The chain is light the bondage sweet."*

MARRIED.—On Thursday evening last, Mr. Thomas Jones, junior, to Miss Betsey McClure, daughter of Mr. William McClure all of this county.

Mrs. Jerome Patterson, of Baltimore (first wife of Jerome Bonaparte) has been created a duchess of the house of Napoleon, with a salary of 50,000 crowns per annum. Her son is created a prince of the French empire. It is also said, col Toussard, late of the American revolutionary army, is appointed his governor, with the rank of general, and a splendid salary.—Baltimore is to be the Imperial and Royal residence for the present.

Free Jour.

IMPORTANT.

In the course of the correspondence, which, it seems, has taken place between the secretary of state and Mr. Jackson, we understand that Mr. Jackson had stated that the dispatch from Mr. Canning to Mr. Erskine of the 23d January, was the only dispatch by which the conditions were prescribed to Mr. Erskine, for the conclusion of an arrangement with this country on the matter to which it related—that Mr. Smith in his reply had assured Mr. Jackson that no such declaration had ever before been made to the government, and added, that if that dispatch had been communicated at the time of the arrangement, or if it had been known that the propositions contained in it were the only ones on which he was authorized to make an arrangement, the arrangement would not have been made—that notwithstanding this assurance, Mr. Jackson, in his next letter indecorously used a language implying that Mr. Erskine's instructions were at the time made known to this government,—that in Mr. Smith's answer an intimation was distinctly given that such an intimation was inadmissible, and especially after the explicit avowal of this government that they had no such knowledge, and that with such knowledge, such an arrangement would not have been made,—that in Mr. Jackson's next letter the same gross insinuation having been reiterated, and even aggravated, it only remained, in order to preclude opportunities, which had been thus abused, to inform Mr. Jackson, as Mr. Smith did, that no further communications would be received from him, and that the necessity of this determination would, without delay, be made known to his government, with an assurance to it, at the same time, that a ready attention would be given to any communications affecting the interests of the two nations through any other functionary that may be substituted.

Nat. Int.

The United States sloop of war Wasp, has arrived at New York from L'Orient.

Lieut. Hawell, passed through this city early yesterday morning, on his way to the seat of government, with dispatches from the American minister at Paris, which place he left the 20th, and L'Orient the 28th of September. Peace between Austria and France was not concluded—a renewal of war was expected. Nothing done in favor of American commerce—the dispatches sent out by the Wasp, had not been forwarded to the emperor, gen. Armstrong intended to spend the winter in Paris.

The United States schooner Enterprise, was to sail from Amsterdam for America, the 8th of October, and an American brig, with American seamen, that had been detained at Arras, on the 10th.

Phil. Coffee House Books.

New York, Nov. 1.

This morning the United States sloop of war Wasp, lieut. Lawrence, arrived here in 33 days from L'Orient, from which place she sailed on the 28th September.

Lieutenant Hawell, the bearer of dispatches from Mr. Armstrong, left Paris on the 20th of September.

Contrary to the general expectation there is nothing received by the Wasp that will tend to lessen the evils resulting from an interrupted state of commerce, as will appear from the following facts, which have been communicated to us by passengers in the Wasp, and gathered from letters to houses of the first respectability received by her.

In the first place, we learn, that nothing had been done by Mr. Armstrong, nor did he expect to bring the French government to any kind of terms with the U. States, unless the latter went to war with Great Britain, or would guarantee to France, that America would resist the search of American vessels by the cruisers of England.

We further learn, that the dispatches which went out in the Wasp, had not, as late as the 20th of September, been sent to Bonaparte, at Vienna, as (it is observed by Mr. Armstrong) it was useless to trouble him on the subject, while he was engaged on the continent.

Mr. Armstrong intended some time to have left France for the United States, but was prevented by repeated requests from the French minister to remain, as something decisive from the emperor might be expected; but as nothing had been received, and Mr. Armstrong despaired of any success, he intended as soon as possible to sail for America—he would have detained the Wasp for this purpose, we are informed, if his family could have been accommodated in her.

At the time of the sailing of the Wasp, no news of peace between Austria and France had been received. Indeed it was rumored that a recommencement of hostilities had taken place, and that Russia was on the point of joining Austria, in consequence of the enormous demands made by Bonaparte of the emperor Francis.

Our French papers by this arrival are to the 23d of Sept. from Paris. They contain but little news; but we find enough in them to convince us that the war on the continent is not at an end. They again speak in hostile terms against the Austrians.

It is true that the prize courts in France have suspended the condemnation of American property; but this is supposed to be done to answer some particular purpose.—None of the immense property under sequestration, has, as we can learn, been restored.

General Armstrong told one of the passengers in the Wasp, on the 16th September, that he had at last procured the release of the American seamen who had been so long imprisoned at Arras, and that they would sail about the 10th of October from Dieppe, in an American brig which he had purchased to bring them home.

Lieutenant Hawell, the bearer of dispatches from France, arrived in this city on Friday. We do not learn, that the information brought by him indicates any material alteration in the relations between this country and France.

Nat. Int.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

THE
REAL PRINCIPLES
OF

ROMAN CATHOLICS,

By a FRENCH CLERGYMAN.
Carefully revised & Elucidated with Notes

MEMORY OF WASHINGTON.

To the Citizens of the United States,

WHEN your beloved WASHINGTON, the Father of his country, died! You saw with increased fondness, the universe in tears! AMERICANS! How did your bosoms dilate and glow, when, at the first meeting of your political Fathers, following the melancholy event, you saw the call for a MONUMENT, worthy of the sublime virtues you hoped to perpetuate, universally applauded.

How then, fellow Countrymen, have ye permitted two whole years to pass since the noble and natural resolution was every where, individually formed; and the traveller still to ask in vain,—Where is the National Monument, sacred to public and private virtue; to the names of the illustrious WASHINGTON?

COLUMBIANS! you owe to the world, as well as to yourselves, an apology, or an explanation, for the mysterious delay of your acknowledged duty; since nothing can be more true, than that a mere difference of opinion, respecting the form of the Monument, or the mode of its elevation, is the sole cause. To prove this, let us agree at once to obviate all difficulty, by uniting in a simple plan to accord with the annexed, now in operation:

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

To a Monument sacred to Public and Private Virtue, dedicated to GEORGE WASHINGTON, to be erected in the City bearing his name, by the voluntary contribution of Citizens of the United States only.—The form, and inscriptions, to be under the entire direction of three Trustees.

1. These articles of subscription for a Monument to WASHINGTON, may be opened in any district or part of the United States, provided that none but citizens be allowed to subscribe, and that no individual be allowed to contribute in his own name more than ONE DOLLAR, to this subscription fund.*

2. The name of each subscriber shall be written in a book, and transmitted with the subscription monies, to either branch of the Bank of the United States.

3. To render the whole design as simple as may be, three trusty and well beloved friends, namely, Bushrod Washington, and John Marshall, Judges of the Supreme court of the U. States, & Benjamin Stoddard, late Secretary of the Navy of the U. States, or any two of them, are hereby empowered and requested to carry the whole design into effect, in such manner as in their wisdom may be deemed most honorable to the memory of WASHINGTON.

4. Should the sum hereby collected be more than sufficient for a Monument, or Mausoleum, (whatever the object of our respect may be called) the Trustees are hereby requested to appropriate the surplus, to increase the fund which WASHINGTON began when in his last will and testament he virtually laid the corner stone of a National University.

5. The Trustees are hereby empowered and requested to draw the subscription monies from the Bank in which they are deposited at discretion, and also to deposit the original subscription book, either with the remains of WASHINGTON, or in the Library of the National University, founded by WASHINGTON. They are also requested to publish whenever they may think fit, statements of their progress in the important work, hereby assigned to them.

*This is the price of one stone of the kind to be used.

A Book is opened at the house of Governor Harrison, where all who feel a veneration for the IMMORTAL HERO, will voluntarily repair, and add one stone to the pile.

Five Dollars Reward.
SORREL mare, four or five years old, with a switch tail, (the property of James Biggs, esq.) broke out of my pen during the late session of the Legislature, and I have not since been able to recover her—the above reward will be given upon her delivery to

William H. Harrison.
Vincennes, 23d Nov. 1869.

For sale at the Office of the Western Sun.
THE PERPETUAL ALMANAC,
Price 12 1-2 Cents.

Foreign Attachment.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a writ of attachment issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Dearborn county, Indiana territory, at the suit of James Knight, against the goods and chattels, rights and credits, lands and tenements of Richard Reddy, a non-resident, in a plea of trespass on the case, damage twenty three dollars, thirty eight and a quarter cents, returnable to the term of August, 1868, on which the sheriff of said county hath returned, that he has attached one mare as the property of said Reddy.—Notice is therefore hereby given, that unless the said Richard Reddy, do appear by himself, or attorney, put in special bail, and receive a declaration, judgment will be entered against him by default, and the property so attached sold for the benefit of all creditors who may appear entitled to receive a share thereof, and who may duly claim the same.

Saml. C. Vance, c. c. p.

JAMES DILL, atty.
for plaintiff.
Laurensburgh, 30th Sept. 1869.

Foreign Attachment.

NOTICE is hereby given that a writ of attachment issued out of the court of Common Pleas, of Dearborn county, Indiana territory, at the suit of Robert Platt, against the goods and chattels, rights, credits, lands and tenements, of John Henderson, a non-resident, in a plea of debt, twenty seven dollars, seventeen and a half cents, returnable to the term of August, 1868, on which the sheriff of said county hath returned that he has attached one mare as the property of said Henderson.—Notice is therefore hereby given, that unless the said John Henderson, do appear by himself, or attorney, put in special bail, and receive a declaration, judgment will be entered against him by default, and the property so attached, sold for the benefit of all creditors who may appear entitled to receive a share thereof, and who will duly claim the same.

Saml. C. Vance, c. c. p.

JAMES DILL, atty.
for plaintiff.
Laurensburgh, 30th Sept. 1869.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

THE
L A W S
OF THE

INDIANA TERRITORY,
Comprising those Acts formerly in force,
and as Revised

By MESSRS. JOHN RICE JONES,
AND JOHN JOHNSON,

And passed (after amendments) by the Legislature; and the Original Acts passed at the First Session of the Second General Assembly of the said Territory.
Price Three Dollars & Fifty Cents.

ALSO
A FEW COPIES
OF THE
L A W S
PASSED

At the Second Session of the Second General Assembly of the Indiana Territory.

Price Fifty Cents.

Five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from a Delaware Indian on the Tuesday the 31st day of October last, at col. John Small's a

Sorrel Horse,

about five years old, about fourteen hands high, his main cut short, and his tail trimmed very close, he has a black streak all along his back, he is a strong well made horse—any person taking up said horse and delivering him to me in Vincennes shall receive the above reward.

Joseph Barron.
Interpreter.

PRINTING.

Handbills, Circular Letters,
AND ALL KINDS OF
BLANKS.

NEATLY AND ACCURATELY PRINTED
AT THIS OFFICE.