

Stephen Hempstead, three dollars and 75 cents per month, to commence on the 3d of February, 1809.

Isaac Finch, five dollars per month, to commence on the 21st of July, 1808.

Richard Lamb, three dollars thirty three & one third cents per month, to commence on the 1st of May, 1808.

Solomon Stark, 3 dollars and 75 cents per month, to commence on the 13th of February, 1809.

Nathan Hawley three dollars thirty three and one third cents per month to commence on the 13th of February, 1808.

Samuel French, five dollars per month, to commence on the 26th of May, 1808.

Nero Hawley, three dollars thirty three and one third cents per month, to commence on the 26th of May, 1808.

Zeba Woodworth, five dollars per month, to commence on the 5th of September 1809.

Annanias Tubbs, two dollars & 50 cents per month, to commence on the 15th of March, 1809.

Jonas Adams, five dollars per month, to commence on the 6th of February, 1809.

Moses Smith, five dollars per month, to commence on the 9th of February, 1810.

Abraham Sawyer, two dollars, and fifty cents per month, to commence on the 16th of November, 1809.

Flias Barron, five dollars per month, to commence on the 6th of June, 1809.

Richard Crouch, five dollars per month, to commence on the 12th of April, 1809.

Joseph Johnson, 5 dollars per month, to commence on the 18th of March, 1809.

Jeremiah Robbins, 3 dollars thirty three and one third cents per month to commence on the 13th of January, 1809.

Abner Kent, five dollars per month, to commence on the 13th of January, 1809.

James Cohey, five dollars per month, to commence on the 16th of May, 1809.

George Vaughan, 13 dollars thirty three & one third cents per month, to commence on the 12th of January, 1810.

Statis Hammond, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the 18th of December, 1809.

Bartlett Hawkins, five dollars per month, to commence on the 18th day of March, eighteen hundred and ten.

William Foster, five dollars per month, to commence on the 16th of December, eighteen hundred and nine.

Samuel Johnson, five dollars per month, to commence on the first of December, eighteen hundred and nine.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the secretary of war be, and he is hereby directed to place Andrew Pinkerton on the pension list of invalid pensioners of the United States, and to pay him at the rate of three dollars and thirty cents and one third of a cent per month, commencing on the twenty fifth day of August, eighteen hundred and nine.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the several sums specifically appropriated by this act, shall be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

J. B. VARNUM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
April 27, 1810.

APPROVED,
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

To erect a light house at the entrance of Scituate harbor, a stone column on a spit of land at the entrance into Boston harbor, and a beacon on Beach point near Plymouth harbor, in the state of Massachusetts; a light at the entrance of Bayou St. John into lake Ponchartrain, and two lights on Lake Erie, and for beacons and buoys, near the entrance of Beverly harbor.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That on the cession of the jurisdiction of so much land on one of the points forming the entrance of Scituate harbor, in the state of Massachusetts, as the president of the United States shall deem sufficient and most proper for a light house, it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury to provide by contract for building of a light house of stone thereon, and placing it on the like establishment with other light houses. The number and disposition of the lights shall be such as may distinguish it from those of others.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the secretary of the

treasury to cause to be erected a column of stone, as a beacon on a spit of land, extending from light house or from the Great Brewster island at the entrance of the harbor of Boston, in the state of Massachusetts, of such form and dimensions as he shall deem necessary. And also to cause good & sufficient buoys & beacons to be placed for the safety of navigation, at or near the entrance of the harbor of Beverly in Massachusetts.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That one of the two beacons directed to be erected on the Stony Muscle bed near Plymouth harbor in the state of Massachusetts, by an act which passed the seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and eight, be, and the same is hereby directed to be erected on Beach point, near the said harbor of Plymouth.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the secretary of the treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be erected & established under proper regulations, such a light as he shall deem proper and necessary, at or near the entrance of Bayou St. John into lake Ponchartrain, in the territory of Orleans; and such lights as he shall deem proper on or near Bird island, and on or near Presq' Isle in lake Erie.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That there be appropriated out of any monies in the treasury of the United States, not otherwise appropriated, the following sums of money to accomplish the purposes of this act, to wit:

For the erection of a light house at the entrance of Scituate harbor, four thousand dollars:

For the erection of a stone column on a spit of land, extending from Light house island at the entrance of Boston harbor, 3500 dollars.

And for the erection and establishment of a light at the entrance of Bayou St. John into lake Ponchartrain, 2000 dollars.

And for the erection and establishment of two lights on lake Erie, 1600 dollars.

And for beacons and buoys near the entrance of Beverly harbor, the sum of 1500 dollars.

J. B. VARNUM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate, pro tem

May 1, 1810.

APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

For the relief of Arthur St. Clair.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that the president of the U. S. be, and he hereby is authorized to cause to be paid out of any monies which may be in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of 2000 dollars, to Arthur St. Clair, who served in the army of the U. States throughout the revolutionary war: Provided, the said Arthur St. Clair, shall previous to the receipt of the said sum of money, sign a release of all claim for further remuneration from the government for services rendered, or money advanced by him during the revolutionary war.

J. B. VARNUM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

May 1, 1810.

APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

For the relief of P. C. L'Enfant.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the secretary of the treasury be authorized & directed to pay P. C. L'Enfant, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of 666 dollars and two thirds with legal interest from the 1st day of March, 1792, as a compensation for his services in laying out the plan of the City of Washington.

J. B. VARNUM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

May 1, 1810.

APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

FOR THE WESTERN SUN.

MR. STOUR,

BY giving the following

place in your paper it will throw some odium off a constant reader, who is of course an admirer of the productions of your paper.

I lately discovered a communication in your paper from Kaskaskia, dated April last, which sets forth the acquittal of Mr. Jones at the general court held at that place.—It appears that it would be but fair as far as the communication goes to give the public the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth—it is not the case by the communication alluded to in many instances—however, I mean to confine myself to that only which relates to my defense—one article states that the “prosecution was brought on in June last, supported by Samuel Jackaway, and collaterally supported by myself, Col. Edgar, and William Morrison;” I have no doubt but you, Mr. Communicator, was present at the examination, and heard Jackaway’s character well supported by the testimony of Robert Cox and John Baird, you and I both know, that the charge was originally supported by doctor Truman Tuttle, from its commencement to the end. These last three gentlemen you omitted, and I know they are not of the land jobbing tribe—the latter actuated by the dictates of justice, notwithstanding he was bound in the strong ties of consanguinity to the unfortunate man who gave the mortal blow which gave rise to the prosecution in question of Col. Jones.

The communication goes to state the character and standing of the witnesses—as for Samuel Jackaway, I know but little about him—and as for J. Edgar and Wm. Morrison, Esqrs. their reputation and standing in society, is in a sphere far above the reach of any calumny offered by the communication alluded to.

He states that “it will suffice to say, that seventeen indictments was found against Robert Reynolds, at one court for forgery, and were dismissed on their informality,”—the truth is, as it has appeared, that these host of indictments was procured against me by a few actuated by the malice of party spirit, and imposed on a grand jury, more ignorant than dishonest—I ask, and defy you, Mr. Communicator, or any other, to find a person in the Illinois, or elsewhere, to say, or charge me of defrauding them of one acre of land, a cow, or an horse, by these mighty, and voluminous charges.—No sir, Mr. McGiffin, who was made tremendous with his battle axes, and faces of power from the solicitor general, was obliged to enter his *nolo prosecute* to all these indictments (one excepted) for a very sufficient reason, he had no evidence to support them—the one continued, I plead not guilty, confided on the laws of my country and the judgment of my peers, did not challenge one of the jury, but took them as they stood on the list, and was acquitted, notwithstanding the prosecution was conducted with zeal bordering on persecution, by the first and second of the deputies of the attorney general, and a volunteer from the bar—as for the act of limitation mentioned, I waive all benefit from it, and defy you, Mr. Communicator, or any from the demon of party, to injure me on that subject.

He saith, that the two Morrisons and Edgar, are the three great land claimants in this country, and that I am the fourth—as it relates to me it is false, as I know of some who claim as much more land as I do, as forty is to eight, exclusive of the gentlemen first mentioned—why do not he call us land speculators at once, odious as the name may appear—and as he says, carried on by transactions unexampled in the annals of villainy—the writer of the communication in question, or his dear prosecuted friend, must have a bad memory, or he would recollect the gentleman who headed general Nevil’s hands several years ago, to build cabins fit for the habitation of man, on the frontiers of the western parts of Pennsylvania in order to hold land—let those who know most about the building of the cabins, make the comparison between that transaction, and ours, in point of villainy, as he calls it.

If Mr. Communicator, from Kaskaskia, will please to be advised by an old man of some experience, he will mind his own business (if any he hath) and let other people alone; if he has no business at present, he hath better fall in to some, “as few know how to be idle and innocent.” As for myself, I have just now finished the planting of upwards of fifty acres of corn, the production whereof, much depends on my

industry, and some on my bodily labour, of course it will not be convenient for me to answer any newspaper communication before my crop is laid by.

I am,
Mr. Editor,
Your humble servant,
ROBT. REYNOLDS.
Goshen, May, 23d, 1810.

INDIANA TERRITORY.

Dearborn county, 3 scd.

W HEREAS Elizabeth Miller of said county and territory, has this day filed in my office, her petition to the Honorable, the Circuit court, holden in and for the said county, praying a divorce from her husband, John A. Miller, in the words and figures following, to wit:—“To the Honorable Judge of the Circuit court, holden in and for the county of Dearborn, in the Indiana territory, humbly complaining and sheweth unto you honor—That your petitioner, Elizabeth Miller, a citizen and resident of said county, was married in the county of

on the day of in the year one thousand and to a certain John A. Miller, with whom she lived as his wife from the period aforesaid, until the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and five, or the year one thousand eight hundred and six—and your petitioner further states, that from the time of her marriage, until the year, either one thousand eight hundred and five, or sometime in the year one thousand eight hundred and six, the aforesaid John A. Miller, her husband, treated your petitioner with the utmost rigor, and cruelty, and that either in one or other of the years last aforesaid, the said John A. Miller, left your petitioner in the county aforesaid, without either food or cloathing, and has since that time failed to contribute in any way or manner towards your petitioner’s support—your petitioner further states, that when the said John A. Miller left your petitioner, he did it without any cause arising on the part of your petitioner, and that all property of consequence the said John A. Miller took with him, and has ever since his departure as far as your petitioner believes and is informed (a non resident.)

“Your petitioner therefore prays a divorce from the bands of matrimony, with her said husband, John A. Miller, and your petitioner as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

ELIZABETH MILLER.

April 10th, 1810.

JAMES NOBLE,

Atty. for complt.

NOW therefore, notice is hereby given to the said John A. Miller, to appear at Lawrenceburg, on the third Monday in June next, and then and there, before our said Circuit court, shew cause, if any cause he can shew, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

SAM'L. C. VANCE, Clk.
C. Court D. C.

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 Jacob Horner, against the goods, chattles, rights, credits, lands and tenements of Samuel Elliott, a non-resident debtor, in a plea of trespass on the case, damage one hundred dollars and upwards, returnable to the term of April, 1810, on which the sheriff of said county hath made return that “he has attached lot No. 171, in the town of Lawrenceburg, and a number of building stone supposed to be five perch, together with one grind stone, as the property of said Elliott;” also “that he has summoned Jacob Percival, and Samuel C. Vance, as garnishers of said Elliott.”—Therefore notice is hereby given to the said Samuel Elliott, that unless he do appear by himself or attorney, put in special bill to the aforesaid suit, and receive a declaration, judgment will be entered against him by default, and the property so attached will be sold for the benefit of all creditors who may appear entitled to receive a share thereof, and who will legally claim the same.

If Mr. Communicator, from Kaskaskia, will please to be advised by an old man of some experience, he will mind his own business (if any he hath) and let other people alone; if he has no business at present, he hath better fall in to some, “as few know how to be idle and innocent.” As for myself, I have just now finished the planting of upwards of fifty acres of corn, the production whereof, much depends on my

Sam'l. C. Vance, c. d. c. p.
JAMES DILL, Atty.
for plaintiff.

May 10th, 1810.

pr. fee 200c.