

houses, beacons, buoys and public piers, sta-  
keages of channels, bars and shoals, includ-  
ing the purchase and transportation of oil,  
keepers salaries, repairs and improvements,  
and contingent expenses, 97,464 dollars.

To replace the amount heretofore appro-  
priated for defraying the expense of survey-  
ing the coast of the U. States, which was  
carried to the surplus fund on the 31st of  
December, 1814, 21,720 dols. & 57 cents.

For defraying the expense of ascertaining  
and adjudging land titles in Louisiana, five  
thousand dollars.

For defraying the expense of surveying  
the public lands within the several territo-  
ries of the U. States, including the expense  
of surveys of private claims in Louisiana;  
for ascertaining the boundaries of the state  
of Ohio; of surveying the township lines  
in the Creek purchase, and of the salaries  
of two principal deputies in the state of  
Louisiana, 163,400 dollars.

For defraying the expense of printing  
certificates of registry and other documents  
for vessels, 5,750 dollars.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous  
claims against the U. [States] not otherwise  
provided for, as shall have been admitted in  
due course of settlement at the treasury,  
four thousand dollars.

For the salaries, allowances and conting-  
ent expenses of ministers to foreign nations,  
and of secretaries of legation, 114,000 dls.

For the contingent expense of intercourse  
between the U. States and foreign nations,  
fifty thousand dollars.

For the expenses necessary during the pre-  
sent year for carrying into effect the 4th,  
6th and 7th articles of the treaty of peace  
concluded with his Britannic majesty at  
Ghent, on the 24th of December, 1814,  
including the compensation of the commis-  
sioners appointed under those articles,  
23,332 dollars.

For the salaries of the agents of claims  
on account of captures, at London, Paris &  
Copenhagen, at 2000 dollars each, 6000  
dollars.

For replacing the sum of 25,000 dollars,  
heretofore appropriated, and carried to the  
surplus fund in the year 1815, for objects in  
relation to the intercourse with the Barbary  
States, 25,000 dollars.

For making good a deficiency in the ap-  
propriation of last year for the intercourse  
with foreign nations, arising from the differ-  
ence in the exchange in transmitting the  
money to Europe, and in the drafts of min-  
isters and agents there upon bankers, and to  
meet similar expenses the present year, fifty  
thousand dollars.

To replace the sum of 2000 dollars, be-  
ing part of an appropriation of 5000 dol-  
lars appropriated by an act of the 3d of  
March, 1811, to discharge claims on ac-  
count of depredations committed by the  
Osage Indians, and since carried to the sur-  
plus fund, 2000 dollars.

For the expenses of intercourse with the  
Barbary powers, 47,000 dollars.

For the relief of distressed American sea-  
men for the present year and to make good  
a deficiency in the preceding year, 50,000  
dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That  
the several appropriations hereinbefore  
made, shall be paid and discharged out of  
the fund of 600,000 dollars, reserved by the  
act making provision for the debt of the U.  
States, and out of any moneys in the trea-  
sury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN GAILLARD,  
President of the Senate, pro tempore.  
April 16, 1816.—APPROVED.  
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the payment of the militia  
in the case therein mentioned.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House  
of Representatives of the United States  
of America, in Congress assembled, That  
the detachment of the militia of Kentucky,  
lately under the command of col. Dudley,  
for the term of six months, who were cap-  
tured at fort Meigs and paroled, be paid for  
the said term of six months, & that the prop-  
er officers of the war department liquidate  
and pay their claims in the same manner  
that the claims of the regular troops of the  
U. States would be liquidated and paid in  
like cases.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN GAILLARD,  
President of the Senate, pro tempore.  
April 26, 1816.—APPROVED.  
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT continuing the salaries of certain  
officers of government.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House  
of Representatives of the United States  
of America, in Congress assembled, That  
the annual compensations of the different  
officers enumerated in the act, passed the  
20th day of February, 1804, entitled 'An

act continuing for a limited time the salaries  
of the officers of government therein men-  
tioned,' shall be continued as if the said act  
had not expired, or contained any provision  
for limiting its continuance.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN GAILLARD,  
President of the Senate, pro tempore.  
April 27, 1816.—APPROVED.  
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of Charles Levaux  
Trudeau.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House  
of Representatives of the United States  
of America, in Congress assembled, That  
Charles Levaux Trudeau, or his legal repre-  
sentatives, be authorized to enter with the  
register of the land office, without payment  
six quarter sections of land, in place of oth-  
er lands confirmed by the board of commis-  
sioners west of Pearl river in the Mississippi  
territory: Provided the same do not exceed  
1000 acres, which has been offered at public  
sale in the Mississippi territory, and on re-  
turn being made to the commissioner of the  
general land office, a patent shall issue as  
in other cases.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN GAILLARD,  
President of the Senate, pro tempore.  
April 26, 1816.—APPROVED.  
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT rewarding the officers and crew  
of the Constitution, for the capture of  
the British sloop of war, Levant.

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. States be, and he  
hereby is authorized to have distributed as  
prize money to capt. Charles Stewart, late  
of the frigate Constitution, his officers and  
crew, the sum of 25,000 dollars, for the  
capture of the British sloop of war Levant;  
and that the sum of 25,000 dollars, out of  
any money in the treasury not otherwise  
appropriated be, and the same is hereby ap-  
propriated for the purpose aforesaid.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN GAILLARD,  
President of the Senate, pro tempore.  
April 26, 1816.—APPROVED.  
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT to amend an act, entitled 'An  
act for the relief of Edward Hallowell.'

BE it enacted by the Senate and House  
of Representatives of the United States  
of America, in Congress assembled, That  
an act, entitled 'An act for the relief of  
Edward Hallowell,' passed on the 27th day  
of February, 1816, shall be construed so as  
to allow the said Edward Hallowell, with-  
out regard to the date of purchase, to avail  
himself, in respect to all the goods, wares &  
merchandise, mentioned in the said act of all  
the benefits and provisions of the act, enti-  
tled 'An act directing the secretary of the  
treasury to remit fines, forfeitures and pen-  
alties in certain cases,' passed on the 2d  
day of January, 1813, in like manner, and  
as fully, as if the purchase of the said goods,  
wares and merchandise, had been made be-  
fore the war was known to exist between  
the U. States and G. Britain at the port or  
place where the purchase was made.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN GAILLARD,  
President of the Senate, pro tempore.  
April 16, 1816.—APPROVED.  
JAMES MADISON.

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
City of Washington, May 9, 1816.

NOTICE is hereby given to claimants  
for half pay pensions, under the act of  
Congress, passed on the 16th day of April,  
1816, entitled "An act making further  
provision for military services during the  
late war, and for other purposes," that evi-  
dence of their claims, conformably to the  
mode herein pointed out, should be trans-  
mitted to this office:

1st. The date of decease of the officer or  
soldier, to be established from one of the  
following sources, namely,

The records of the war department.  
The proper rolls of the army.  
The testimony of military officers, (staff  
or others.)

The testimony of other respectable per-  
sons.

2d. The legality of the marriage, the  
name of the widow, with those of her chil-  
dren who may have been under 16 years of  
age at the time of the father's decease with  
the state or territory and county in which  
she and they reside, should be established.—  
The legality of the marriage may be ascer-  
tained by the certificate of the clergyman  
who joined them in wedlock, or the testi-  
mony of respectable persons having know-

ledge of the fact. The age and number of  
children may be ascertained by the deposi-  
tion of the mother, accompanied by the  
testimony of other respectable persons hav-  
ing knowledge of them, or by transcripts  
from the parish registers duly authenticated.

3d. The widow, at the time of ascertain-  
ing and allowing this half pay, or placing  
her on the list for it, must show that she has  
not again married; and must moreover re-  
peat this at the time of receiving each and  
every payment thereof; because, in case of  
her marrying again, the half pay reverts to  
such of her children as may be under 16  
years of age. This may be done by the  
testimony (affidavits) of respectable persons  
having knowledge of the case.

These evidences being produced to, and  
filed in the office of the paymaster general,  
the pensioners can be there re-enrolled.

In cases of orphans only, (where there is  
no widow) the guardian will of course act  
for them; establish their pensions, as pre-  
scribed in the foregoing regulations, and  
receive the same.

Payments will be made semi annually.  
ROBERT BRENT,  
Paymaster General.

### Robbery & Reward.

DURING the night of Sunday the  
28th April, the subscribers shop was  
entered by some thief or thieves, and the  
following with other goods stolen therefrom  
—one piece blue broadcloth, 4 pieces cal-  
lico, one piece black, and one piece pink  
cambric, five plated bridles, that were filled  
by a saddler in Vincennes, three pair plated  
spurs, four packs playing cards, six 3 pint  
blankets, 4 pairs of green and 4 or 5 pairs  
black morocco shoes, with a number of  
handkerchiefs, shawls, &c. &c. Although  
it may have been Indians who took the  
goods, yet from the articles selected and  
carried off it is not believed that they had  
any thing to do in the nefarious business.  
I will give a handsome reward for the goods  
and an additional reward for such informa-  
tion as may enable me to prosecute to con-  
viction the thief or villains that stole them.  
—Citizens generally are requested to no-  
tice such articles—any information that  
may lead to a discovery will be thankfully  
received by John Ewing, merchant in Vin-  
cennes, or

J. L. McCULLOUGH.  
Fort Harrison, May 29, 1816.

### Ten Dollars Reward,



### Bay Horse & a Grey Mare

or stolen from the  
pasture near fort  
Harrison, about  
the first of the pre-  
sent month, a  
the horse is fourteen or fifteen hands high,  
about five years old, marked on the neck  
with white spots, one hind leg white to the  
pastern joint.—The mare is almost blind of  
the right eye, about eleven or twelve hands  
high, and above ten years old.

Whoever will take up the above men-  
tioned horse and mare, and deliver them to  
the subscriber at fort Harrison, or to John  
Ewing, merchant in Vincennes, shall re-  
ceive the above reward with all reasonable  
expenses—it is believed they crossed White  
river, and may make for Kentucky, as they  
were traced in that direction.

J. L. McCULLOUGH.  
May 29, 1816.

### TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the  
public in general that he is about to  
erect a carding machine and will have it in  
operation against the tenth of June it has  
been proved by the harmonians to be good  
and we shall have one of the hands from  
there to put it in operation and keep it in  
good order, the machine will be run by wa-  
ter. The subscriber respectfully wishes to  
inform the public and his customers that  
wool must be well washed and all the motes  
or dirt taken out so as not to obstruct the  
carding. For every 8 pound of wool there  
must be one pound of grease.

Adam Gallagher.  
Bullerton, West Union, }  
May 27, 1816 } 26-3t

### PROCLAMATION.

By the President of the United  
States.

WHEREAS by the act entitled "An act  
granting bounties in land and extra pay to  
certain Canadian Volunteers," passed the  
5th of March 1816, it was enacted that  
the locations of the land warrants of the  
said volunteers should "be subject to such  
regulations as to priority of choice, & the  
manner of location, as the President of the  
U. States shall direct:"

Wherefore, I James Madison, President  
of the U. States in conformity with the  
provisions of the act before recited, do here-

by make known that the land warrants of  
the said Canadian Volunteers may be loca-  
ted agreeably to the said act, at the Land  
Office at Vincennes, or Jeffersonville in the  
Indiana Territory, on the first Monday in  
June next with the Registers of the Land  
Offices; that the warrantees may, in per-  
son or by their attorneys, or other legal re-  
presentatives, in the presence of the Regis-  
ter and Receiver of the Land districts draw  
lots for the priority of location, and that  
should any of the warrants not appear for  
location on that day they may be located  
afterwards, according to their priority of  
presentation: the locations in the district of  
Vincennes to be made at Vincennes, & the  
locations in the district of Jeffersonville to  
be made at Jeffersonville.

Given under my hand the first day  
of May, one thousand eight hun-  
dred and sixteen.

JAMES MADISON.  
By the President,  
JOSIAH MEIGS.  
Com'r. of the Gen. Land Office.  
May 4— 25-3t

### By the President of the Uni- ted States.

WHEREAS by the act entitled "An  
act providing for the sale of certain  
lands in the Indiana Territory & for other  
purposes," passed the 30th of April 1810, it  
was enacted that a part of the said lands  
should be offered for sale to the highest bid-  
der under the direction of the register of  
the Land-Office and of the Receiver of pub-  
lic monies of the places respectively where  
the Land Offices are kept, on such day or  
days as shall by proclamation of the Presi-  
dent of the U. States be designated for  
that purpose, in tracts of the same size, and  
on the same terms and conditions, as have  
been or may be provided for lands in the  
same districts:

Wherefore I James Madison, President  
of the U. States in conformity with the  
provisions of the act before recited do here-  
by declare & make known, that sales shall  
be held on the first Monday in September  
next and five succeeding days in Jefferson-  
ville in the Indiana Territory, for the dispo-  
sal of such part of the lands aforesaid as lie  
in the district of Jeffersonville, which have  
not been reserved by Law for Schools or  
for other purposes, and the plats of survey  
of which shall have been transmitted, prior  
to that day, by the surveyor general to the  
Register of the Land-Office at Jeffersonville  
and that sales shall be held at Vincennes in  
the In. Ty. on the second Monday in Sep-  
tember next & 3 succeeding weeks for the  
disposal of such part of the lands aforesaid  
as lie in the district of Vincennes, which  
have not been reserved by law for schools or  
for other purposes, and the plats of survey  
for which shall have been transmitted, prior  
to that day, by the surveyor general to the  
Register of the Land-Office at Vincennes.

Given under my hand this 1st day of  
May one thousand eight hundred &  
sixteen.

JAMES MADISON.  
By the President,  
JOSIAH MEIGS.  
Com'r. of the Gen. Land Office.

### Regular Prices.

AT a meeting a majority of the TAIL-  
ORS in the Borough of Vincennes,  
held in the shop of Jacob Shull & Francis  
Cross, on the 18th day of May, 1816, for  
the purpose of establishing a regular price  
for work done in their line of business in  
future, and after some deliberation estab-  
lished the following prices, to wit:—

	D. C.
For making a gentleman's great coat,	6
a cloak,	3
a gentleman's dress coat,	5
a frock coat,	5
a surtout,	5 50
a waist-coat,	2
pantaloon,	2
Hussars,	2 75
Sharrivallies,	3 50
Short Breeches,	2 50
Round-about,	2 50
Dragoons coat,	5

Summer Cloathing.—Gingham or Cotton,  
for making coat 4 50

Flannel slips or foxing  
pantaloon,

Lady's coats from four dollars to six dollars  
and fifty cents.

Minors cloathing.—Over ten and under 16  
years of age, half price.

For cutting out a coat,

Pantaloon or vests,

H. Ruble,  
Hugh Kelly,  
Jacob Shull,  
Francis Cross.

May 23, 1816. 25-wtf

A few pounds of WOOL  
wanted at the office of  
the Western Sun.