

letter from a gentleman in Liverpool to his friend in New-York dated the 12th of Aug.

"I saw a gentleman to-day from London, which he left yesterday morning. The general conversation there, he says, is about the reduction of the interest of the national debt. Something must be done speedily. The revenue, this quarter, will only amount to the interest of the debt. [The deficit of the preceding quarter was nearly three millions sterl.]

"I understand that trade is bad with you; but rest assured 'tis much worse here.—There was a riot at Preston last week. The military here were ordered thither, and soon put it down. The people will break out with vengeance in Lancashire, if trade continues in this state all winter. We have had a remarkably wet summer, and corn is at present advancing."

#### IMPORTANT!

WE have good authority for stating, that Maj. Gen. Jackson has issued orders to certain troops under his command to hold themselves in readiness to march at 12 hours notice.—We presume this order has some relation to the late Spanish outrage. It is another instance of the promptness of the brave general, to be in readiness for any measures which may become necessary.

Extract of a letter from St. Mary's (near Cadix) dated August 26.

"The troops forming the new expedition destined to act against the insurgent provinces of America, are now all ready. Nothing more is wanting for them to sail than money, and ships to embark in.—They are to be commanded by gen. O'Donnel (count Abisbal.) The whole armament consists of 10 battallions of 800 or 1000 men each viz, one battallion of light troops; 4 of the line, called expeditionary troops; one belonging to the regiment of Austrians; another to the king's regiment; another to the regiment of La Princesa; another of Soria, and one battallion of light troops belonging to the Canaries. Besides these, 600 artillery men are to embark, with a corresponding number of sappers & pioneers, and from 40 to 50 pieces of cannon. Two thousand dismounted cavalry are also to go out, and some skeleton regiments to be filled out on arriving in America. It is evident from the exertions the Spanish government is now making, that every thing is to be risked on this last formidable attempt, in all probability bound against Mexico, that is, if the expedition sails."

Extract of a letter dated New-Orleans, Sept. 28, to a gentleman in Lexington.

"Our city is this day on FIRE, & has burnt the best part of three Squares between Toulouse and the upper part of the city, and Royal and Bourbon streets.

"3 o'clock.—The wind has shifted and the fire will be stopped."

From the Quebec Telegraph, September 21.

Extraordinary.—On the 27th

June last, at Eskmaux Bay, the snow fell 3 feet deep.—A vessel in the bay was frozen in by the ice which was sufficiently thick to enable the people to walk ashore. Eskmaux Bay is beyond the straits of Belisle at the entry of Hudson's Bay. To come nearer home, we understand the small lakes to the north of Bay St. Paul, (16 or 17 leagues from Quebec) were still covered with ice in the middle of July, parts of which were strong enough to bear the Indians.

\* \* GENTLEMEN in any part of the country, wanting laborers, mechanics, or persons of any other class of emigrants may accommodate themselves & give advantageous employment to others, by addressing letters post paid to Mr. Thomas O'Conner, No. 64 Nassau street New York who, from benevolent motives, will promptly attend to all such applications.

Editors and printers willing to aid the stranger, are respectfully requested to copy this notice.  
August 8, 1816. 47—

Proposals for publishing  
THE  
VINCENNES GAZETTE.  
"In proportion as public opinion gives force to national laws, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened."  
Washington.

BY SERGEANT HALL.

The importance of a newspaper is so manifest, that it is deemed superfluous to enlarge upon its advantages. The republican institutions of America can be preserved from the grasp of unhallowed ambition only by the general diffusion of knowledge among the people. We can never be too jealous of our liberties. Let us constantly revert to first principles; let us endeavor to imitate our forefathers. After a long succession of toils and dangers, they deposited on the altar of freedom a constitution which is the admiration and envy of the world. This rich inheritance they bequeathed to us, and it is our duty to transmit it to our children, unimpaired and unalloyed.

To this end, the press has always been found the most efficient auxiliary. He who undertakes to wield this powerful engine, assumes a situation at once difficult and dangerous. Like the old man in the fable, he encounters objections at every turn.

That our career shall be more successful than that of those who have preceded us, we dare not hope. We are for the country, honestly and sincerely, and we shall guard her rights with an eye that never winks, and a hand that never tires. Fortunately for this new and rising state, faction has not yet reared its gorgon head among us; we are yet free from those cabals which convulse the eastern and middle states.

In the conduct of this paper we shall not attach ourselves blindly to any sect. We shall never prostitute our columns to the views of those who would rise to power on the ruins of the republic. We shall present to our subscribers the earliest intelligence of

passing events. Our comments shall be made with freedom, yet with temper; and, as truth is our object, we will cheerfully insert replies temperately and properly written. "The investigation of the measures and capacity, and conduct of men who are entrusted with power is the right of every man, and it is the particular duty assigned to the free press."

"The press shall here the people's rights maintain,"—and though we may sometimes encounter a favorite officer, we owe a duty to our country, and we will be faithful to our trust. We stand as sentries on the citadel of freedom, and when we see disaffection in the garrison, or treachery on the out-posts, we shall not fail to sound the tocsin, and endeavor to save the people.

#### CONDITIONS.

The Vincennes Gazette shall be published on every Friday—it shall be published on a fine medium, and good type, at Two Dollars a year in advance, or Three, at the end of the year.

No subscription taken for less than a year.  
Advertisements inserted on the usual terms.  
47-3t Oct. 25, 1816.

#### Declaration of Independence.

From the Georgetown Messenger.  
WE notice, with real pleasure, the proposal of Mr. BINNS to publish at Philadelphia, THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, in a style of elegance and fidelity, calculated to gratify both taste and patriotism. If any effort of the human mind deserve, either for its own intrinsic merit, or for its connection with interesting and important subjects, all the honor which the arts can bestow, it is that act. The printing of its political doctrines, which are founded on the everlasting basis of right and reason, will give them in every age of the world the same influence on the minds of men that they possessed when they were first promulgated. These doctrines may be called the political creed of the people. In them the people will, at all times, find rules for judging of their governments, and for regulating under all circumstances, their conduct towards those who are set in authority over them.—But this solemn act, so important to all, how dear is it to us! In what veneration should we hold this memorable charter, which, in declaring the principles of truth and liberty fixed the foundations of our country!

The embellishments which Mr. B. has prepared for this splendid work, are equally elegant and judicious. And if it be executed in the manner which he has proposed it will present a specimen of the state of the arts, as well as of the patriotism & intelligence of our infant republic, of which in the days of its maturity, an American will not be ashamed.

\* \* Subscriptions for the above splendid work received at the W. Sun office.

#### INTERESTING NARRATIVE.

Will be shortly published at the office.  
OF WORSLEY & SMITH.  
A JOURNAL  
OF A YOUNG MAN OF MASSACHUSETTS,  
LATE A SURGEON ON BOARD AN AMERICAN PRIVATEER,  
Who was captured at sea by the British in May, 1813, and confined first at Melville Island, Halifax, then at Chatham, England, and lastly at Dartmoor Prison: interspersed with Observations, Anecdotes and Remarks tending to illustrate the moral and political characters of three nations—to which is added an Engraving of DARTMOOR PRISON, representing the Massacre of American Prisoners.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

THIS is truly an interesting narrative, full of incident and instruction, and we wish it could be diffusively circulated.—But it is a tale of horror. It is said that the copy of a similar journal, kept by another person who had been confined at Dart-

moor, was bought up for a considerable sum, and suppressed.

"This keen, prying, good-humored, warm hearted New-England man entertains his readers in various parts of his book with abundance of his notions on religion, jurisprudence, politics, and philosophy, and on the national characteristics of several countries. There are many of his remarks on these topics which, from their pleasantness, singularity, or shrewdness, we should be glad to extract, if this article were not already extended as far as our limits will conveniently allow."—*Analectic Magazine*

\* \* Subscriptions received at the Western Sun office.

#### Indiana Territory. In the Clark Circuit Court. July Term, 1816.

William Patterson, Robert Patterson, Francis Patterson, Samuel Patterson, &c. Heirs of John Patterson, dec'd.—Complainants.

versus.  
Nancy Patterson, widow of John Patterson, dec'd. and Sarah Jane Patterson, Heir, &c.—Defendants.

#### In Chancery.

ON this day came the Complainants by John H. Thompson, Esq. their counsel, and on motion, leave is given to file their bill in Chancery, against the said defendants; and it being made to appear to the satisfaction of the Court, that the said defendants are not inhabitants of this territory; on the motion of the said complainants attorney, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here, and enter their appearance herein agreeably to the rules of this Court, and answer the complainants bill on or before our next succeeding term, to be holden at the fourth Monday in November next, otherwise the same will be taken as confessed, and the matters and things therein contained, decreed accordingly; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in the Western Sun for eight weeks successively.

A true copy—Test.  
ISAAC SHELBY, Clk. c. c. c.  
September 14, 1816. 41-8t.

#### The Country Courier,

Printed by Abraham Vosburg, and edited by Barent Gardenier, New York.

HIS paper is published twice a week, Mondays and Thursdays, on a large super royal sheet, in an octavo form, so that if the numbers are preserved, they will make two volumes in each year, each volume containing about eight hundred pages; making sixteen hundred pages a year, free of advertisements for the small sum of five dollars a year.

The profit which can be made from such pay aper very small; and it is therefore necessary that a rigid system of punctuality should be established and adhered to. This can only be done by insisting on payment in advance. That system will be hereafter scrupulously adhered to, without respect to persons.

The same cause which renders punctuality indispensable, renders it necessary also, that the remittance be made, so that five dollars a year New York money, may be realized from it. Little or nothing can be realized if, when a five dollar bill is sent us, we are obliged to pay a broker from 11 to 15 per cent. to turn it into money current, in this city.

It will follow, we trust, not less conclusively, that we ought not to be subjected to postage.

Upon these terms we are willing to publish the Country Courier, and whether we have to print it for fifty subscribers or a thousand, upon no other terms shall, or can we publish it.

New York, August 1. 43—

#### Take Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of George Shimp, dec'd, are requested to bring them forward to the subscriber by the 15th day of November next, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay them off by that time also.

Richard Engle.

Busseron, Oct. 18, 1816 46-3t

#### WARE-HOUSE.

THE subscriber has a good Ware-House well calculated for Storage.

Tousaint Dubois.

May, 17, 1816. 24-tf

Blank Note Books,  
For sale at this office, also