

THE WESTERN SUN.

Vincennes, February 1, 1817.

Monday next is the day appointed for the election of county officers.—it is the first time our citizens have been privileged to make such appointments as the right to do so, was heretofore vested in the court—it is one of the privileges for which we have to pay dearly, and it is hoped the people will come forward on that day and prove they are not unmindful or careless about their rights, but determined to exercise them with discretion and judgement.

MR. STOUT—A citizen of the Upper Ward requests you will give a place in your paper to the following ticket for Trustees to represent said Ward in the next Board.—G. R. C. Sullivan, G. W. Johnston, and Robert Buntin.

MR. STOUT—By giving publicity to the inclosed ticket for Trustees of this Borough for the Middle Ward, you will oblige a constant reader—E. McNamee, J. Ewing, and H. Ruble.

MR. STOUT—A voter in the Lower Ward, begs leave to offer to his fellow citizens the following ticket for Trustees to represent said Ward the ensuing year—M. Barnett, J. Nabb, J. Brown.

The shareholders in the Vincennes Library will recollect that Monday next is the day appointed for their annual election—the election will be held at P. Jones's Hotel.

COMMUNICATION.

DIED—On Sunday evening last, about 7 o'clock, Mrs. Holmes, consort of J. L. Holmes, esq. daughter of the late Mr. William Eastland, of Mercer county, Ky. after an illness of some months, which has proved fatal in its end, as it was painful in its progress—her infant babe had been buried only a few days before, and a tender husband, feelingly sensible of his loss, has thus been bereaved of all he held most dear.

Mrs. Holmes was of an amiable disposition, and much beloved—a modest diffidence seemed to govern all her actions, which at once created in the breast of the beholder, admiration and esteem—but alas! in the very bloom of life she has been cut off! Snatched from a numerous circle of loving, and beloved friends.—All the endearments of a truly affectionate husband, could not procure a respite even for a moment.—So reconciled was she, however, to her approaching fate, as to be able to rejoice, surrounded by distressing grief, at the blissful hope, that when separated from earthly bliss and this tabernacle of clay, she would enjoy the divine presence of the Lord. In this short notice but a glance can be taken of her exemplary conduct, for she combined all the virtues which it is the lot of humanity to possess, and such as it would exceed the limits of common eulogium to express.

"Jesus can make a dying bed,
"Feel soft as downy pillows are;
"While on his breast I lean my head,
"And breathe my life out sweetly there."
A Funeral Sermon on Mrs. Holmes, will be preached by the Rev. Samuel T. Scott, at the Wabash Baptist meeting-house, on the third Sabbath in February.

AUGUSTA, (Geo.) Dec. 19.

As an evidence of the continued emigration of persons to the Alabama, a gentleman directly from that country informs us, that as he came in he met, in nine days' travelling, 142 waggons, 802 carts, 10 stages, 44 gigs, 2 coaches, 29 droves of cattle, 27 droves of hogs, and 2 droves of sheep. These were all bound for the Alabama, and most of them for the neighborhood of Fort Claiborne, and they were all met between a place called Burnt Corn Spring, 30 miles this side of the Alabama, and Fort Hawkins, which distance our informant was 9 days travelling; and observes that with the waggons and carts, there were generally pretty large families. He supposed, that from the number

of persons altogether, he should be within bounds to average 20 persons to a waggon, and 10 to a cart: this including those who were on horse back, he supposes would be within bounds, and if so, the whole number of persons met would be 3,840. Our informant from his knowledge of the country, is of opinion that the current of emigration is such that considerable inconvenience will be experienced by the new settlers for want of provisions, as he thinks the crops have not been equal to such an increased population, and he supposed that a few cargoes of Rice from the southern ports to that quarter, might afford an acceptable relief.

From the New York Gazette, January 3.

Further from our Squadron. We understand that letters from officers on board the different U. States vessels, mention the arrival of the Spark, captain Nicholson, with despatches, on the first of November: that com Chancey and consul, Mr. Shaler were authorised to negotiate with the dey. The commander was on his way up the straits, his vessels in fine order, and expected to return to Gibraltar, in any event by the 1st of December, when it was his intention to dispatch a vessel to the U. States.

The article published in yesterday's Gazette, from the Newport paper, stating that the dey had totally refused to ratify the treaty cannot be correct, as the Spark took out the instructions of our government to the commodore and Mr. Shaler.

New-York, Jan. 4.

We learn by capt. Persin, that the Island of Java was transferred from the English to the Dutch on the morning of the 19th of Aug. at which time the Dutch flag was hoisted at all the different stations, except at Welteenden about 5 miles from Batavia, where the English yet retain a small military force for the protection of their treasury and accountant's offices, which are expected to remain there some months, for the final adjustments of unsettled accounts. Almost all the British forces Europeans and natives, had embarked for Bengal.

A number of Dutch, American and British merchant ships were lying in the Roads. They had imported vast supplies of European & American produce, which was selling in most instances below prime cost.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 29.

At a late hour last night, the fast sailing and regular trading ship Pacific, Browne, arrived at this port from Liverpool, from whence she sailed on the 17th of November. By this arrival the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser are put into possession of London papers, to the evening of the 15th, Liverpool of the 16th, and Lloyd's Lists to the 12th November, inclusive.

The London Courier of the evening of the 16th, announces that the ports of Great Britain, were declared open for the importation of grain, flour, oats, &c. & that the Gazette of the 16th, would contain the order.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

The following is a transcript of a hand-bill which has been found, within this day or two, thrust under the doors of the public houses, at the east end of the town, in the morning when the houses were opened. Many of the citizens have considered it in an alarming point of view; others have deemed it the wild effusion of an enthusiast; and others again, 'a weak invention of the enemy.' As it is, we give it to the public. It has been deemed expedient to send a copy of it to the office of the secretary of state:

'Britons to arms!—Break open all gun and sword shops, pawnbrokers, and other likely places to find arms.—No rise of Bread &c.—No Castlereagh, off with his head. No national debt: the whole country waits the signal from London to fly to arms. Stand firm now or never.—N. B Printed bills, containing further directions, will be circulated as soon as possible.'

(CIRCULAR.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
Newport, Ky. August 22, 1816.

SIR,

In conformity to an Order of the Department of War, it becomes my duty to cause to be collected, within the limits of the late 8th Military District all arms and Accoutrements, of every description that may be bona fide the property of the U. States. The General Government seriously requires a thorough & speedy, restoration of the aforesaid property at this general depot. In making this requisition, it is the intention of the government, that this property shall undergo an entire reparation, in order that each State and Territory may in due season receive its quota, in good and efficient Arms, of uniform calibre. With a knowledge of these facts, officially communicated, it is presumed that no gentleman will object to the restoration of that to the Government, which is justly its own.

The high opinion which I entertain, sir, of your patriotism and zeal for the interest of the public, has induced me to authorize you to collect all Arms and Accoutrements belonging to the United States, that may be scattered about your neighborhood, or in the adjacent country, round about you; and the same you will be so obliging as to hold subject to my order. For the services you are hereby authorized and requested to perform, you shall receive just and ample compensation; and every reasonable expense of transportation will be paid at this post.

It will be distinctly understood, that all Arms and Accoutrements are to be collected that have been taken by companies of infantry to their respective homes, after Hull's expedition, as well as all other Arms and Accoutrements in the possession of individuals, and the State authorities,—unless it can be evidently made appear that they have been purchased for a valuable consideration, or have been retained by volunteers under the act of Congress authorizing such a retention in consequence of a certain period of service; or, such as may have been issued to the different States or territories by the General Government, as a part of the supply apportioned to such States and Territories, under an act of Congress, authorizing such an issue.

In the event of a refusal to restore such property as shall be hereby legally demanded, you will be pleased to make a report to me, at this post, of the names and of such as refuse, the number and conditions of the Arms & Accoutrements in their possession, their places of residence, and the date of your application for the property, in order that they may be dealt with as the law directs.

By order.

R. D. RICHARDSON,

Capt. U. S. Ordnance, Commanding.

IT is a subject of serious regret, that there are individuals in the State of Indiana, and the Territory adjacent to it, who have failed to restore public property agreeably to the requisitions contained in the above Circular Letter. Those therefore who hold U. States property of

the above description, are once more seriously requested to deliver it without delay to Mr. Jones, or to the subscriber, who will remain in Town several weeks for the purpose of collecting public arms and accoutrements.—Any reasonable expense of transportation will be paid on the delivery of the property at this place.

ROBERT RICHARDSON,
Ordnance Store Keeper,
U. S. Arsenal, Newport, Ky.

FEMALE ACADEMY.

E. SCRIBNER'S

BOARDING SCHOOL at New-Albany, Clark county, State of Indiana, opens the first Monday in March next.—Terms per session.

Reading, Spelling, Plain Sewing, Marking, Muslin Work, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, with the use of the Maps and Globes, History and Composition. \$15
Embroidery, Print-Work & Filigree, in addition to the above. \$5
Painting, French and Music, according to the manner taught. \$60
Boarding, Lodging and Washing, \$60
Half pay in advance.

A session is five months.

9-3t

January 11, 1817,

NOTICE.

IN compliance with an act passed by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, on the 3rd day of January, 1817. I hereby give notice to the holders of Territorial Warrants, that there is money in the State Treasury appropriated to pay the same, and that they are requested to present said Warrants to the Auditor of Public Accounts at his office in Corydon, on or before the first day of March next, as interest on said Warrants will not be paid after that time, and that the principal will not be paid after the first day of May next.

WM. H. LILLY, A. P. A.

Corydon, Jan. 18, 1817. 9-3t

LOOK AT THIS!!!

THERE came to the subscribers, in the Lower Prairie, about one mile from Vincennes, nearly 3 years since, a

RED STEER,

then about a yearling, two small over cuts out of each ear, a white streak along his back, with white belly and tail, no brands perceivable.—The owner can have him by applying, proving property, and paying for this advertisement & other reasonable charges, at any time between now and the first of April next.

JEAN B. BONHOMME.

January 27, 1817. 9-1t

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me by note or book account are requested to call and pay off the same on or before the first day of March next, as I am in want of cash, and must have it.

WM. LINDSEY.

January 30, 1817. 9-4t

J. L. McCULLOUGH.

HAS just commenced the practice of

MEDICINE

in Vincennes—those disposed to employ him, are assured that the most assiduous attention shall be afforded to patients entrusted to his care. His shop is kept in the upper part of Thos. Jones's Red house, on Main street.

6-tf Vincennes, January, 1817.

WHISKEY.

THE Subscriber is happy to inform the Inhabitants of Knox County and its vicinity, that his Distillery is now in complete operation.—Orders for Whiskey, Gin, &c. will be punctually attended to—he will sell Corn Whiskey at 75 Cents per gallon, Rye Whiskey at one Dollar per gallon until a change of market.

MORGAN EATON.

Evanson, December 1816 4-tf

NOTICE.

Mr. BENNETT,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law, LATELY from New York; offers his professional services to the public—Mr. B. has taken a room in Mr. Thomas Jones's house, nearly opposite the store of Mr. Trimble, where he will constantly be found ready, to afford his professional skill to those who may be pleased to call on him. 1-tf Vincennes, Dec. 5, 1816.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

JUSTICE'S BLANKS,