

THE WESTERN SUN.

VINCENNES,

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1817.

NEWS! NEWS!

IN continuation of our remarks and declarations under this head, addressed to our patrons and readers in our last week's paper, much yet remains that we conceive to be apposite and somewhat necessary.—It is well known to all, that party spirit is the bane of freedom; and that men who cause its existence must forget one of the first principles of a free government.—"It is *measures*, and not *men*," we look to—and all who err shall to us, be equally obnoxious.—The establishment of a paper for the purpose of defending or supporting Jennings, or any set of men—can only denote their guilt, or their misfortune—perhaps both—Truth will stand the test—it cannot be effected in this community, by the blandishments of all his partisans.—Whatever candor they may assume, time will show them and no insidious art can prevail with those who think.—As a firm & undeviating republican, we have ever regretted the corruption engendered by party spirit, and we shall never cease our endeavors to guard this state from its effects—when unfortunately, a mere faction have by some means or other seated themselves in power, we know the difficulty of effecting this—but where reason and sense prevail, we fear not the result.—One good effect will we hope will result from their endeavors; general quiet has prevailed too long, without general satisfaction—None would trouble themselves with what related to and really was the duty of all—few would enquire, fewer would grumble, none would clamor, and all would acquiesce!—Now we hope this humor of the people will alter—we wish every man to enquire with eagerness, and examine with freedom—every man who wishes well to Indiana—who wishes to see us happy and prosperous, should before the next general election, *think write speak and act* according to his best talents and according to the opportunities he may have to exert them—We see the party in power trying to strengthen themselves by making establishments to excite party spirit throughout the state—shall we be led by such means?—can we be effected or changed by such stratagems?—We hope not—the spirit of freedom must prevail, and if we be true to ourselves, nothing need be feared from any faction whatever, masked or unmasked. Republicanism will be looted or admired by men who stop at nothing to secure their own ascendancy—before firmness and a strict regard to principle on the part of the people can alone put such men down.

We have ever believed a free press the best security for the people's rights, and we know its excellence depends on the virtue and vigour republican purity and freedom, which direct it—We believe the people now know us—And as we have stated our duty, we shall perform it.

We have ever been disposed to encourage establishments that have a tendency to inform and enlighten the public mind in knowledge or morals; & when we bemoan upon the inanouvering of a party that must have a contrary effect, & will distract the peace and harmony of this community, we act conformably to that disposition—When any faction view themselves affected by the down fall of a certain character, and manifest a disposition to uphold him at the expence of the peoples best interests and the credit of the state, we cannot be silent—We therefore call upon the intelligent who have disposition and leisure, to aid our endeavors—our columns are open, our press is free for any well written essays, on local or general affairs.

In making these remarks we only perform the first part of our duty—We have been cautiously guarded not to disturb the passions, and addressed ourselves to the dispassionate judgment of our readers; and while we warn them against the insidious mildness that may be brought to operate against them in the paper we have noticed, a mildness that will only continue to the election—we charge them to be true to principle, and look henceforward to their freedom, rights and interests.

REFLECTOR. Mr. I. has been received, but is unavoidably crowded out, he shall have a place in our next.

MARRIED.—On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Saml. T. Scott, Mr. Albert Badoslet, to Miss. Jane Agen, both of this place.

On Friday evening last, by E. Scott, Mr. Caleb Lownes, to Mrs. Francois Vanderburgh.

Information received from Hallowell, on the river Kennebec, in the district of Maine, states the cold to have been so severe at that place, on the 15th January, at sun-rise, that the mercury stood at 34 degrees below zero—a degree of cold we presume greater than has ever before been known within the limits of the United States.

GENERAL HARRISON.

Mr. Johnson from the committee on the report of the acting Secretary of War, respecting gen. Harrison, reported that the committee are unanimously of opinion, that he stands above all suspicion as to his having any pecuniary or improper connection with the officers of the Commissariat of his army; that he did not wantonly or improperly interfere with the rights of the contractors—and that in his whole conduct as the commander of the army, he was governed by a laudable zeal for and devotion to the public service. Which report was read & concurred in, whereupon, it was ordered that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject, and that the papers be transmitted to Department of War.

A bill is laid before congress to prohibit all commercial intercourse between the U. States & those ports of other nations from which the American flag is excluded.

Some measures of this kind is earnestly demanded by the commercial interest to counteract the policy of other nations, and particularly of Great Britain since the conclusion of the late commercial treaty.

J. C. H. L.

WILL practice Law in the Circuit Courts of Knox, and the adjacent counties—he resides at the "Vincennes Hotel."

Vincennes, 14, Feb. 1817. 11th

AT a meeting of the Board of Commissioners at the COURTHOUSE in the borough of Vincennes on the 10th day of February A. D. 1817.

ORDEED, that the following be the number of Justices of the Peace to be elected by the citizens of Knox county, for and in the different Townships in this county.

For the Township of Vincennes 2
For the Township of Palmyra 1
For the Township of Washington 1
For the Township of Buceron 1
For the Township of Widner 1
For the Township of Harrison 2
For the Township of Decker 2

AND it is further ordered that an election be held for the election of Justices of the Peace in and for the county of Knox at the different places appointed for holding elections in the different townships in said county on Monday the 10th day of March 1817.

And it is further ordered that the sheriff advertise the same in the Western Sun, and at the different places for holding elections.

Copy from the Records—Test.

R. BUNTING, Clerk.

Further—Ordered that the following places, for holding elections in the different townships in this county be and they are hereby established, as follows: For Vincennes Township, at the Court House;

Palmyra Township, at the house of John Hogue.

Harrison Township, at the house of Wm. Gamble, Esq.

Washington Township, at the house of Wm. Bruce.

Buseron Township, at the house of Ky. Saml. McClure.

Widner Township, at the house of Alex. Chambers.

Decker Township, at the house of Adam Harness.

Copy from the Records—Test.

R. BUNTING, Clerk.

IN pursuance of the foregoing, I do hereby give notice that an election will be held on the 10th day of March next, at the places therein mentioned, and for the purposes therein stated.

JAS. JORDAN,

D. Sh. K. C.

February 14, 1817.

FOR the payment of taxes I will sell the following tracts of land or so much thereof as will pay the tax and costs due thereon, at the Court-House door in Vincennes, on Friday the 28th inst. unless sooner paid—sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.—terms are cash.

Persons Names. acres. rate. D. C.

Antoine Bondie, 136 2 1 24 $\frac{1}{2}$

George Clift, 160 2 1 46 $\frac{1}{2}$

Joei Holber, 1000 2 } 12 08 $\frac{1}{2}$

4 horses, 2 } 12 08 $\frac{1}{2}$

George Claypole, 500 1 1 87 $\frac{1}{2}$

Adam Chesroun, 2000 2 18 33 $\frac{1}{2}$

John Dupau, 160 2 } 5 86 $\frac{1}{2}$

same, 320 2 } 5 86 $\frac{1}{2}$

same, 160 2 } 5 86 $\frac{1}{2}$

Thomas Coulter, 1 house & lot, 4 } 5 86 $\frac{1}{2}$

Baptist Degean 1 horse and a house and lot } 5 86 $\frac{1}{2}$

Heirs of Gamin, 40 2 } 2 56 $\frac{1}{2}$

one house and lot, 2 } 2 56 $\frac{1}{2}$

William Hamilton, 320 2 2 94

Abraham Holder, 100 2 91 $\frac{1}{2}$

Philip Hickling, 400 2 } 5 66

and 4 horses, 2 } 5 66

Louis Longdo, 40 2 } 1 06 $\frac{1}{2}$

1 horse & house & lot, 2 } 1 06 $\frac{1}{2}$

William Morrison, 100 2 91 $\frac{1}{2}$

Wm. Mahony, house and lot, 2 } 91 $\frac{1}{2}$

Joseph Lampert, 300 2 2 74 $\frac{1}{2}$

Wm. McCona, 400 2 3 66

Donation lot o. 14 400 2 } 3 66

entered in the name of Waller Neel, 2 } 3 66

Donation lot No. 86 400 2 } 3 66

Daniel Pea, 100 2 21 $\frac{1}{2}$

Rutherford, one lot, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$

James G. Read, house & lot, 1 34

John Simple, 500 3 2 30

Joel Westfall, 100 2 } 1 46

and one horse, 2 } 1 46

Lands not taken down by the Lister, 2 } 1 46

Joseph Ward, 400 2 3 66

Joseph Applegate, 32 1 45

Joseph Rodamel, 150 2 1 98

Gabriel Bolan, sen. 400 3 1 83

De Hetre Widow, 400 3 1 83

Louis Lenerne, 100 3 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Jean Bt. Ondette, 400 3 1 83

Jean Bt. Patrin, 100 3 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Jacque Riondo, 400 3 1 83

Antoine Drouit, 170 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 1 63 $\frac{1}{2}$

dit Rousherville, 2 } 1 63 $\frac{1}{2}$

Rendo J. Jacqueline 400 3 1 83

Heirs of Bogard, 400 2 3 67

Isaac Bergen, 160 2 1 46

James Garrett, 180 2 } 1 65

formerly owned by William Ledgerwood, Busseron, 2 } 1 65

Zebulon Hogue, jr. 100 2 91 $\frac{1}{2}$

B. J. BECKES, S. E. C.

February 3, 1817. 10-3w

FEMALE ACADEMY,
E. SURIBNER'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.

Embroidery, Print-Work & Filling,

Painting, French and Music, according

to the manner taught.

Boarding, Lodging and Washing, \$60

Half pay in advance.

A session is five months.

9-3t January 11, 1817,

Sale of Lots in the Town of

MOUNT PLEASANT.

THIS Town has been laid out on an

eligible situation, on North Fraction,

No 3 and sections No 34, & 35,

in Range eleven west—it is twenty-five

miles north from Vincennes on the west

side of River Wabash, in Crawford co.

Illinois territory, one and a quarter miles

from the Wabash, and adjoining the La-

motte prairie, and cannot in point of sit-

uation, be surpassed by any in the west-

ern country, surrounded by an extensive

and fertile country, with the advantage of the handsome stream of Lanette creek, running by the town, which is navigable a part of the year, and affording at all times water sufficient for mills and machinery.

The natural advantages of MOUNT PLEASANT, are as nature formed them good water, fine timber of the best quality in abundance, and from the face of the country has a complete representation of health—no swamps, or overflowed land near.

The proprietors have taken pains in laying out the lots in MOUNT PLEASANT, to give a handsome donation for the use of public buildings, with streets from 100 to 80 feet wide, with the advantage of an alley to each lot—tis thought unnecessary to add more as any thing which could be said, would fall far short of pointing out the many advantages which it possesses over most other new Towns

TERMS OF SALE.

The Lots will be sold at public auction, on the first day of April next, at the house of Edward N. Cullum, or on the premises, the purchasers will give their bonds payable in three annual instalments with interest from the date & the proprietors will give their joint bond to give the purchaser a good and sufficient deed, on their discharging their bonds.