

# THE WESTERN SUN.

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VINCENNES, (Ind.) SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1817.

[No. 17.]

## THE WESTERN SUN,

IS printed on every Saturday, at Two Dollars per annum, if paid in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, at the end of the year, for which a note will be required.

No subscription can be withdrawn until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements conspicuously inserted on the usual terms.

Advertising customers will note on their advertisements the number of times they wish them inserted.—Those sent without such directions will be continued until forbid, and must be paid for accordingly.

## SCHEME OF A

## LOTTERY,

FOR BUILDING A

## MASONIC LODGE,

IN THE TOWN OF ST. LOUIS.

1 PRIZE of	\$ 5,000	is	\$ 5,000
2 do	1,000		2,000
10 do	600		6,000
20 do	200		4,000
25 do	100		2,500
200 do	50		10,000
310 do	20		6,200
900 do	10		9,000
2,550	6		15,300

4,018. Less than two blanks to a prize.

Part of the prizes to be determined as follows, viz. The first drawn 2000 blanks to be entitled to 6 dollars each.—First drawn number on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th days drawing, each to be entitled to one of the above 600 dollar prizes, payable in part by 100 tickets, beginning with No. 7001 to No. 8000 inclusive. The first 100 tickets for the first drawn No. on the first day and so on in regular succession for the rest.

All other prizes floating.

Prizes subject to a deduction of 15 per cent, payable in 60 days after the drawing is completed.

To be drawn three times a week, 500 tickets each day.

JOSHUA PILCHER,  
THOMAS BRADY,  
T. DOUGLASS,  
D. V. WALKER,  
THOMAS HANLY,

Comrs.

St. Louis, Feb. 1817. 15-7t

Tickets may be had in the above lottery either at the Store of John Ewing, or of Bradley and Badollet, in Vincennes.

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.

6-1f Vincennes, January, 1817.

"Try all things, and hold fast to that which is best."

THE undersigned having sold out his stock of Merchandise, and wishing to close his store accounts, requests those who are indebted to him to call at his office and discharge their arrearages by the first of April ensuing.

He now advertises (for the first time) that he acts as a

## CONVEYANCER,

and that he intends

## PRACTISING LAW

in Gibson, Knox, and the two adjoining counties—and if made worth his while, will attend occasionally, in any other county in the First Circuit. His practice as a LAWYER shall be fair, liberal and correct. He resides on Main street, in Vincennes, and may be easily found by a sign board over the door, inscribed.

GENL. W. JOHNSTON.  
February 27, 1817. 15-1f

## NEW STORE.

THE subscriber has recently opened an assortment of

## MERCHANDIZE,

in Mr. J. Bond's new house on Market street, many of which are new

## GOODS,

The whole consisting of

### DRY-GOODS,

### HARD,

### QUEENS,

### POTTERS,

### & TIN,

### IRON & STEEL,

### assorted.

### Mens' SHOES & BOOTS.

### Ladies' SHOES & SLIPPERS.

### GROCERIES, &c. &c.

All of which he will sell low for

Cash, or Furs, & such articles of country produce as he can dispose of to the benefit of himself and purchasers.—His friends, and the public generally, will give him a call.

THOMAS A. KING.

Vincennes, March 1817. 15-1f

## New & Cheap Goods.

THE subscriber has now open a large and general assortment of

### DRY GOODS,

### GROCERIES,

### HARD WARE,

### CUTLERY,

### QUEENS WARE,

### TIN WARE,

### HATS,

### SHOES,

### BOOKS, &c. &c. &c.

suitable for the present and approaching seasons.—Those goods were selected by himself with care, at Baltimore and Philadelphia, and he believes he is enabled, as he certainly is disposed, to sell them in a way that should be pleasing at prices the most reduced.—Payment will be

received in *Corn, Furs, Skins, Beeswax* or any articles of *country produce* that may suit for exportation at a fair price.

JOHN EWING.

Vincennes, Jan. 3, 1817. 5-1f

JOHN EWING has an agency for selling articles manufactured at the *Pittsburgh Iron and Nail Factory*—any of which he will dispose of at trifling advance on the Pittsburgh prices, and carriage.—*CUT NAILS* made there of every description, he has now open on retail, at 25 cents per pound.

*COTTON* in the bale, *SPUN COTTON* assorted, and *FACTORY COTTON*, with a variety of other *DOMESTIC GOODS*, will be open for sale in a few days.

## NOTICE

ALL those who stand indebted to me by note or book account, are requested to call and pay off the same on or before the 15th day of April next; I also wish those who have accounts, to recollect that they are due agreeably to contract, and must be paid by the time above named, as I am determined to have them settled, by suits, if not otherwise closed by that time.—No excuse will be taken, so none need be offered, being fully satisfied no reasonable one can be given.—The Militia and Rangers have been paid, your Wheat, Corn, Beef and Pork sold, and yet your old debts are suffered to stand unsettled—No excuse, unless accompanied with the cash, can now be received. Land speculations will not pay my debts, unless I am the speculator—I want land, and must have money to pay for it.

WILSON LAGOW.

March 5, 1817. 15-5t

I HAVE a quantity of the best quality

## KENHAWA SALT

for sale, low for cash in hand. W. L.

## BLANK CHECKS,

*Executions & Summons, &c.*

For Sale at this office,

## CHARLESTON, Feb. 17.

### LATEST from ENGLAND.

By the brig John McCammon capt. Larmour, arrived at this port last evening, we have been favored with files of London papers to the 10th December, and with Belfast and other Irish papers to the 16th of the same month.

The most important features of their contents, is the late serious and alarming riot, which took place in London on the 2d of December, of which we have given a hasty sketch below.

It appears from a statement of the markets in different places in England and Ireland, that all fears of a scarcity had subsided.—Very large importations of grain from the continent, had reached England; but a report prevailed at the last date, that the Dutch government had prohibited any further exportations from the ports of Holland.

A London paper of Nov. 29, contains a decree of the king of the two Sicilies, granting a bounty of 3 carlins per measure for all grain imported into his capital from abroad, between the 15th November 1816, and the 15th May 1817—provided it be of receivable and mercantile quality.

The London Packet of the 25th November, notifies that the prince regent has approved of Mr. Auldjo, as American consul at Cowes.

The cargo of the John McCammon, consisting principally of provisions, &c. has arrived very opportunely, for never were our markets worse supplied or prices higher.

## SERIOUS RIOT IN LONDON

Another and more serious riot or, as the London Courier terms it, "insurrection," took place in that city on the 2d of December. It originated in a meeting at Spa Fields, called by seditious and anonymous handbills, to hear the report of Mr. Hunt, who had been appointed at the previous meeting, November 15, to present a petition to the prince regent. The answer of the government was by no means satisfactory, and the mob after being harangued by Mr. Hunt & others, proceeded into the city, in two or three very large bodies, bearing flags with various mottoes, expressive of their dissatisfaction and determination to seek a redress of their grievances by force of arms.

In their progress they broke into several arm shops, & took therefrom many hundred muskets, pistols, cutlasses, &c. with which they patrolled the streets, frequently discharging their pieces. The lord mayor & the peace officers exerted themselves to the utmost, to keep down the spirit of insurrection; in which effort they were promptly aided by the military, who watched the movements of the mob.

The city of London had not for many years exhibited such a scene of outrage and tumult. A party of the insurgents entered the enclosure of the exchange when the gates were shut and a few of them secured; this exasperated the mob to such a pitch, that not being able to force the gates, they raised each other upon their shoulders, and fired over the top of the gates, at the lord mayor and his party; this body was, however, soon dispersed.

The city was well furnished with soldiers, both horse and foot the horse paraded all parts of the metropolis during the evening & the night, and preserved order every where.

The bank & East India house were provided with sufficient force to repel any attack, and the city militia kept watch within the royal exchange. The inns of the court had their gates closed and the shops in almost all the principal streets of the city were shut up.

We do not find in the various accounts with which our papers are filled, the mention of any person being killed—a great number of persons were wounded, or cut and maimed, in the various recontres which took place between the mob and police officers, and individuals defending their property.

Two men named Watson, father and son, the latter a doctor, were among the principal leaders of the rioters: the former has been taken, but the latter had not been found, up to the last date; although great exertions were made to apprehend him. He is charged with having shot a Mr. Pratt, who happened to be in the shop of Mr. Beckwith, a gun smith, where the mob entered to obtain fire arms. He is supposed in some of the papers, to have fled to America, where it is said he has extensive connections.

In the first moments of alarm, it was supposed that the London rioters were acting in connexion with others of a similar stamp, in different parts of the kingdom; but nothing appears to have been attempted in any place, except a slight disturbance at Sheffield.

Several gangs of thieves accompanied the mob, who hustled several gentlemen, and robbed them of watches, pocket books, &c.

## CHARLESTON, Feb. 15.

### War between England & Spain!

We learn by the British brig Mohawk, capt. John B. Avelhe arrived here yesterday evening from Havana, that the British frigate Active, which went from Jamaica some time since to demand the specie forcibly taken from the wreck of the British sloop of war Tay, by a Spanish government vessel, and returned without effecting the object of her mission. It was the current opinion at Havana, when the above vessel sailed, that a RUPTURE between the two governments would grow out of this occurrence. Letters received in town yesterday from Havana, via Savannah, also mention that such a result was very probable.