

FROM PORT AU PRINCE.

NEW YORK, April 5.

By the arrival yesterday morning of the ship *Sachem*, in eleven days from Port au Prince, we learn, that the privateer *Cioro*, *Ford*, formerly the *Ant*, of Baltimore had been seized, together with her 3 prizes, by *Petion*, & it was expected they all would be condemned. A large amount in specie was found on board the privateer, and taken possession of by the government.

The privateer *True Blooded Yankee*, *Jewett*, had sent into Port au Prince the *schr. Mary*, of New York, owned by a *Mr. Strong* on board. Capt. *Jewett* had relinquished his claim to the *Mary*, but the government had seized and taken possession of her.

A large privateer *schr.* commanded by *Champlin* had touched in at Port au Prince for supplies, where she remained 4 days. The government were about to seize the *schr.* when Capt. *Champlin* ordered his men to quarters, and threatened to sink the first vessel, great or small that attempted to come along side with an officer from the government.

100 feet of barracks occupied by the British 27th regiment near Kingston Upper Canada, have been destroyed by fire, and it is said most of the military clothing of the regiment was consumed.

A case has occurred in New York which has induced its Senate to introduce 'An act concerning the Shakers.'—One *James Chapman* had married *Eunice Chapman*, by whom he had 3 children—he then abandoned her joining the society of Shakers in *Neskauna*, county of *Albany*; the children he took from her & concealed; he insisted that the marriage contract was annulled, and warned all persons against trusting her, as he would pay no debts of her contracting. This being upon the principle of that society, who hold that it is sinful for a member to hold any intercourse with those who are not members, 'without, what they term, a gift from their elders,' & that all married persons who join them are therefore absolved from the marriage vows.

To arrest the propagation of principles subversive of the peace and happiness of families and the order of society,—the bill enacts, that *Eunice Chapman* is divorced from her husband, but that he shall not marry during her life time—and that any *married* person who hereafter attaches him or herself to the society of Shakers shall be considered as civilly dead, and his or her property disposed of as if such person were really dead, &c.

Compiler.

The sudden and very numerous emigrations into the *Alabama* country, it is said threaten many with absolute starvation, unless they are shortly relieved from other parts.

The brave Colonel *Appling*, who greatly distinguished himself during the late war, died lately, we lament to state, at *Fort Montgomery* in the *Mississippi Territory*.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the army to the editor of the *Cape Fear Recorder*, dated

*Baton Rouge*, (La) Feb. 21, 1817.

In passing through the country living on the north side of the Tennessee river, and recently acquired by treaty from the Indians I discovered a more rapid influx of population, than has perhaps ever taken place in the western country. From every state there is emigrants; among them some of the most abject and miserable creatures on earth resolutely determined like faithful pioneers, to carry their object into effect.—Resolute they must be for whites & Indians were frequently found in possession of the same uncomfortable wigwam.

Some reports have obtained currency, of a war between this tribe and the Choctaws—predicted on the supposed murder of a white man, belonging to the Choctaw nation, by a warrior & a refusal on the part of the Chickasaws to deliver him up for punishment. I presume it will be amicably adjusted.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

By a law passed on the 31st of March, 1817, the final and total abolition of slavery within that state, is declared to take place on the 4th day of July, 1827. In this law it is enacted, "That every Negro, Mulatto, and Mustee within this state born before the 4th day of July 1799, shall from and after the fourth day of July 1827, BE FREE;" and by the same law it is further enacted that all Negroes Mulatoes and Mustees, born after the 4th day of July, 1799 shall BE FREE—males at the age of 28 years, and females at the age of 25 years.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 5.

Yesterday morning the fast sailing brig *Wrangler*, Capt. *Lovett*, arrived at this port from *Havre de Grace*, & 48 days from *Torbay*, where he put in by stress of weather, & sailed from thence on the 12th Feb. during a violent gale after parting one of his cables and cutting the other.

Capt. *Lovett* brings London papers to the 7th February from which the following interesting articles are extracted:

The British parliament met on the 28th Jan. and the prince regent opened the session by a speech from the throne. The regent was insulted on his way to parliament by the populace; and on his return was fired at and attacked with stones by a mob—the windows of his carriage were broken—Lord *J. B. Murray* who attended the regent in the carriage, received a wound—and his royal highness providentially escaped through the interference of the militia.—A London paper of the 30th Jan. gives the following particulars of the attack made on the prince regent:

On the return of the prince regent from the house of lords, the crowd assembled in the streets had increased greatly. In St. James's park, in particular, the mob was immense, and they began to utter the most violent & indiscreet expressions, the instant the royal carriage appeared.—When the calvalcade had reached

the stable yard gate, it appears that the glasses of the state carriage were broken on both sides, almost instantaneously. The general impression was, that stones were the missiles employed, and yet the glasses which are of uncommon thickness, were broken as cleanly as if done by a discharge from a musket or pistol.

On the prince royal alighting from the state carriage at Saint James's palace, he immediately sent for lord *Sidmouth*; and after waiting a considerable time for the arrival of lord *Sidmouth* at St. James's palace, he left it in his private carriage for Carlton house: and the refractory part of the populace having left the park he was then received with loud huzzas. His royal highness left his commands for lord *Sidmouth* to follow him to Carlton house, where his lordship arrived shortly afterwards, as did the duke of York, and the duke and dutchess of Gloucester; their royal highness having heard what had happened, lost no time in repairing to Carlton house, to make enquiries.

Lord *J. Murray* who attended the regent in the state carriage as a lord waiting received a blow over the right eye from a piece of strong plate glass being struck against him."

Late and highly Important from England.

By the arrival this morning of the brig *Wrangler*, Capt. *Lovett*, in 60 days from *Havre de Grace* and 48 from *Torbay* England, the editors of the *Commercial Advertiser* have received a file of London papers to the evening of the 7th February inclusive—12 days later than before received.

LONDON, Jan 31.

A proclamation has been published, offering 1000 £ reward for the apprehension of the person or persons guilty of the late treasonable attempt on the life of the prince regent.

NOTICE,

BOOKS are now open at the house of *Peter Jones*, in Vincennes, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions for one thousand shares of stock in the *Ohio Canal Company*.

ISAAC BLACKFORD, Agent. March 1, 1817. 21-tf

TAKE NOTICE,

THE subscriber hereby informs the public that he has on hand and now open in the house lately occupied by Messrs. *J. & W. L. Colman*, a general assortment of Merchandise consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENS WARE,

GLASS WARE.

TIN WARE, &c. &c.

All of which he will dispose of on the lowest terms for cash or such country produce as may suit.

N. B.

Beeswax, || Tallow,  
Sugar, || Country Linen  
Deer Skins & Furs,

Of all kinds will be received in payment for Goods.

LEWIS JONES.  
Vincennes, April 14, 1817. 20-tf

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of our assortment of MERCHANDISE in order to settle our business—we wish all those who are indebted to us, to come forward and make payment by the 15th of May next all those failing to comply with this request, may expect to find their notes & accounts in the hands of an officer as they must be collected.

J. & W. L. COLMAN.  
Vincennes, April 11, 1817. 15-5w

SCHEME OF A

LOTTERY,

FOR BUILDING A

MASONIC LODGE,

IN THE TOWN OF ST. LOU S.		
1 PRIZE of \$5000	is	\$5000
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,  
THO. AS BRADY,  
T. DOUGLAS,  
D. V. WALTER,  
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.

NOTICE,

THE subscriber being duly authorized to adjust, and finally close the business of the late firm of *N. Breading jun. & Co.* hereby requests all persons indebted to the same, to come forward and discharge their debts—if it is not convenient for any of those against whom there are book accounts, to discharge the same immediately, a reasonable time for payment will be given, provided they embrace the present opportunity of calling upon me, and giving their notes for the amounts due.

ISAAC BLACKFORD.

Vincennes, Feb 7, 1817. 1f-10

NOTICE

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from taking any assignment on a note of given by me to *Enoch Davis*, sometime in January, 1816, as I am determined not to pay it unless compelled by law, as I have already once paid the same.

DANIEL SOESBY.

January 9, 1817. \*3t-21

FOUND

In the streets of Vincennes, on Saturday the 19th inst. a half worn

Mans' Saddle,

The owner can get it again by calling at the *Western Sun* office and describing the same, or proving his property, and paying for this advertisement

April 24, 1817.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE

I WISH to dispose of a number of BUILDING LOTS in the town of *Busseron*—also three lots with two good buildings theron, now occupied as a store & tavern—also 40 or 50 acres of first rate land, adjoining the same—A great bargain will be given in the above property for a part paid in hand, and a reasonable credit for the balance.

JAMES DUNKIN.

April 21, 1817. 21-tf

KENHAWA SALT

Of the first quality, for sale by

JOHN DULY

IN Busseron prairie one mile from Carlisle, which will be sold low for Cash, Furs and skins, or for produce, such as Corn and Wheat.

8-tf January 23, 1817.

WANTED TO HIRE

TWO good BRICK LAYERS, and two COMMON LABOURERS, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given, apply to

BENJAMIN HANES.

Vincennes, March 20, 1817. 16-tf

Blank Note Books,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.