

3
A LIST of letters remaining in the Post-Office at Princeton, the quarter ending the 31st March 1817 which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

3
A Thomas Archer
Robert Allen
B H. Bourne
Will. Black
C John Carrell
Lewis Coursey
G W. C. Grissom
Jon. Gullick, 3
Spensor Griffin.
H B. Holcom
J. Hedspeth
M. Hurrell
J. Hunter
Thomas Higgons
J Jacob Johnson
K R. Kinner
M Robt. McCleary
Robt. Mead
R G. Rountt
W. Robinson
N. Robinson
O J. Overton.
P P. Payne.
S W. Stilwell, 2
J. Smith.
W John Withrow, 2
J. Wasson
Y James Young,
John J. Neely, P. M.
51-n 22-3w

NOTICE.

15
THE subscriber being duly authorized to adjust, and finally close the business of the late firm of *N. Broad- ing 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. 11-10

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE

4
I WISH to dispose of a number of BUILDING LOTS in the town of Busserron—also three lots with two good buildings thereon, 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 price for the balance.

JAMES DUNKIN.

April 21, 1817. 21-11

KENHAWA SALT

Of the first quality for sale by JOHN DULY

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

8-11 January 23, 1817.

LAW NOTICE

19
NATHL. HUNTINGTON, Attorney at Law & Conveyancer. HAS opened an office, under the same roof of Messrs Hale and Wood's Apothecary Store in Vincennes, where he will be generally found ready to attend to the business of his profession.

11-5 Vincennes, January 2, 1817.

A WORD to the ECONOMIST!

ABRAHAM HULL has left in my hands his accounts &c. for collection. Those who KNOW and those who THINK they owe him, would Oblige him, and may be benefit themselves, by calling on the undersigned, at his office in Vincennes, between now and the 15th June next in Order to settle their accounts—Friendly admonitions, of the present kind, have become so common that they have lost much of their effect! Be it as it may I have now "done as I would be done by."

G. W. JOHNSTON.

May 14, 1817. 24-3w hu

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all persons holding claims against the estate of William T. Codd, decd that I will settle with the Gallatin county court at the next June term of said court to be held at Shawnee-Town, on the first Monday of June next, at which time all the creditors of said estate are required to bring in their claims properly authenticated.

GEORGE CODD.

Administrator of the estate of

W. M. T. CODD, decd.

April 1, 1817 19-8w

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

FOR BUILDING A

MASONIC LODGE,

IN THE TOWN OF ST. LOU S.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| 1 PRIZE of \$5000 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 do 6 | 15,300 |

4018. 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 WALER,

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 Badoliet, in Vincennes.

To the Editor of the Western Sun.

Claims for Property lost, &c. During the late War.

MILITARY AND GENERAL AGENCY, Washington City, 10th March 1817

SIR—For the information of your readers, should you think proper to publish it I take the liberty to apprise you that the act passed on the 9th day of April, 1816 entitled "an act to authorize the payment for property lost, captured or destroyed while in the military service of the United States and for other purposes," has been amended by an act of the late Congress, so as that the

1st Section limits the provisions of the 9th section of the former act, to buildings occupied by order, as a place of deposit for military and naval stores, or as barracks for the military forces. Claims under this and the 9th section aforesaid, to be investigated by the Commissioner and reported to congress.

2d Section provides for the appointment of special Commissioners as formerly, who are requested to take an oath of office. Commissioners authorised to appoint an agent in behalf of the United States, to join with the special Commissioners when he may deem it expedient.

3d Sec. provides for payment of any horse, mule, ox, waggon, cart, sleigh or harness lost in service, except when the risk was to have been incurred by the owner.

4th Section extends the provisions of this and the former act to cases of property lost, captured or destroyed in the wars with the the Indian tribes subsequent to the 18th February, and prior to the first day of September, 1815—and the 5th and last section, provides that all claims of 200 dollars or upwards shall be reviewed by the secretary of War, and may be confirmed or rejected by him.

I am sir, most respectfully,

JOSEPH WATSON.

This agency will undertake to collect claims of the above description, and all others on government.

Blank Note Books,

THE WESTERN SUN,

VINCENNES:

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1817.

THERE will be an election held at the Court-House in Vincennes, on Saturday the 24th inst for a Justice of Peace for the Township of Vincennes.

We have understood that Henry Giham, William L. Colman, William Lindsey, and Philip Amy will be candidates.

The Jennings Centinel of last evening says "we mean not to rest our cause upon assertions or insinuations—like the Sun," if the future prosperity of the state and the happiness of the people did not debar us, we should despise such writhing & hireling trash—but we must be forced to notice it—our duty and our principles require it. Whether the assertion above quoted, made in allusion to our previous remarks respecting that paper be true or false let our readers determine—and let them also remember that the proofs we afforded to justify more than was expressed, have never been gainsaid.

If this Centinel came here as a fair adventurer, how came Jennings to know of their approach some months before?—How came he to state that he would send a new press here? But above all—how came it that this sham independent Centinel, has been taking steps already, to sustain and justify its employer?—Enough for us, our venerable and respected friend Solomon Greybeard in this days paper speaks to the point.

Those who know us cannot believe that we called the Centinel a hireling devoted to a faction, from any desire to have a controversy with it—'twould be doing us injustice—The positive and circumstantial information that was communicated left not a doubt behind?—& we published it for the obvious reason, that it would benefit the people, put them on their necessary guard and explain to all, who and what this Centinel would guard. Indeed we regretted that a necessity should exist for our saying any thing upon the subject—but we did not and we hope we never shall shrink from the performance of a necessary duty. We said what we believed—what information from a most respectable source justified,—and unfortunately, what their short career has almost substantiated.

We are no prophets, we claim no credit for foreseeing the necessary effect of certain known causes—& when we said that this Centinel would excite party spirit, we only judged of their apparently cunning backers by previous experience.—But is not what we said found to be correct? In the remarks of yesterday, on which we are now commenting we are called a *federalist*!!!—This discovery should have a patent right—we advise them to apply to Jennings to secure it—he'll do his best to degrade and vilify us—it might be one step towards his future success. Are we federalists because we do not approve of him? Are we federalists because we censure conduct which it is false to say, a majority of the state approves of? Oh, no—they may continue to say, as they have implied, "a majority of the state elected him, and he must without blame, do as he chooses."—This may be the republicanism of the Centinel—but 'tis far from being ours—'tis *federal aristocracy*—and 'tis as contrary to the pure republicanism of a majority of the people, as it is contrary to truth for this Centinel to declare, "we have expressed the most inveterate ill will to this majority"—we have ever advocated the cause of the people.—Their freedom and rights it has and ever shall be our aim and object to perpetuate—the acts of the government, so far as our judgment approved, we have advocated—and since the early days of democratic republicanism, we have rallied and mustered in the ranks—our talents are small we admit—but they shall never be perverted to faction or to party.—We are for the country and for all who administer its affairs uprightly and honestly.—The ignorance and silly presumption manifested by such a charge made in the sense they make it, we could commiserate, if those who, for aught we know of their politics, may be "any thing or nothing" were worthy of it.

True, they instance some reflections made upon the great and good Madison by the author of "Farmers & Patriot Rights."—The subject of them essays cannot yet be forgotten—'twas the proclamation for driving settlers off the public land.—In his essay he said nothing with regard to parties and even if he had—those Editors were not in the state to

know the feeling excited by that measure nor are we responsible—he is able to support his own doctrine—we admitted his essays—we shall never smother free discussion, for party shall never with our consent impose any restraint upon freedom—we are no scyophants—we can admire greatness and esteem goodness—yet may occasionally perceive a speck of inpoilcy and censure it.—However this is nothing to the point—we discover the Editors of the Centinel will say any thing to shield themselves and protect their chief—let that writers opinion in regard to the two great parties be as they may, he displayed intelligence and patriotism, and his feelings were responded by the people.—But there was a charge at that time made against Jennings for having caused that proclamation—it wanted some support, and this advocate of his being instructed to call to mind the ephemeral essays of days long past affords proof pretty satisfactory.

Let the people look to this Centinel, we will not struggle with it for a name we have earned, nor can party names make political principles different.—Put we believe it will ere long be discovered they advocate an aristocracy that if supported, will deceive and trample upon the rights of the people.

Ranaway from the Subscriber,

ON Saturday

the 10th day of this instant, an Indentured servant man named

WILL,

about 5 feet 9 or ten inches high, about 35

years old, dark complexion one of his foreteeth out—he has with him a variety of country clothing, also a cloth big coat—If persons are hereby warned from harboring or trading with said fellow, as I am determined to put the law in force again—any person or persons who may transgress

THOS. HOLLINGSWORTH.

May 12 1817. 24-1t

Sale of Lots in

WASHINGTON. (Indiana.)

1
His Serre being lately chosen by the Commissioners appointed by the legislature to fix the permanent seat of justice for Daviss county, is situated in the Forks of White River on the Main state road, leading from Cincinnati and Louisville to Vincennes & is about 20 miles from the latter it is also within four miles of that beautiful and navigable stream, the West Fork of White River, at which place the road crosses said river, at the falls.

This town is situated in a rich and fertile country surrounded on all sides by rich and wealthy farmers it adjoins Liverpool on the north, a flourishing little village containing 15 or 20 families and in which there are two or three never failing springs which afford a sufficiency of stock water throughout the year, and there is also within six miles of Washington, six Grist and two Saw-Mills.

Together with all the above advantages, it has one which few towns can boast of, an advantage too which should interest every person wishing to purchase lots in the western country, this advantage is *health*—Liverpool adjoining the town of Washington, has been settled about 7 years, 3 years of which it was occupied as a fort, and it appears almost incredible to say that there has not during that time been a single death in it and such is the fact that during a settlement of 7 years there is not even the death of an infant recorded.—In short WASHINGTON is point of HEALTH is the garden spot of Indiana.—The sale of lots will commence on the second Monday in June next.

Terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale by

JOHN ALLEN,

Agent for Daviss county.

April 3, 1817. 19-9w

CASH STORE!

I expect to have here by the first May next a handsome assortment of MERCHANDIZE Purchased in Philadelphia & Baltimore, when goods were low

The above goods are of the late st importations and newest patrons, which I will sell low for CASH—or to those customers on 60 or 90 days that will be punctual.

OWEN REILLEY.

Vincennes, April 14, 1817 20-11

Those who has old unsettled accounts with me will please call and settle them as soon as convenient. O. R.