

## DEPARTMENT OF WAR.

*Additional Accountant's Office*  
September 27, 1816.

"It having been made the duty of this office by law, to adjust and settle all accounts in the War Department, which remained unsettled at the conclusion of the late war and are now unsettled—It is hereby made known to the officers of the late army, who have public accounts to settle, and to such non-commissioned officers and privates discharged who have arrears of pay due them, that by forwarding their papers to this office by mail, their accounts will be settled and the balances remitted, without incurring any expense by the appointment of an agent to transact their business for them. The heirs and representatives of deceased officers and soldiers of the late army are also informed that by forwarding their papers to this office for any arrears of pay due the deceased, the accounts will be adjusted and the balances be remitted free of expense."

The duties heretofore confided to the additional Accountant having been assigned to this office applications relative to the above notification will be addressed accordingly.

*Treasury Department.*  
*Third Auditor's Office*  
PETER HAGNER, Auditor.  
23—6t

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.

**J. C. REILEY & Co.**  
WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS,  
SILVERSMITHS & JEWELLERS

RESPECTFULLY informs their friends, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business in all its various branches, in the house lately occupied by Messrs Hale & Wood, and nearly opposite Harlow & Trimble's store—where they hope by their unremitting attention to business, to merit the approbation of the public.

Vincennes, January 1, 1817.

N. B.—Watches & Clocks, of every description carefully repaired, and warranted to perform—The highest price given for old Gold and Silver

An apprentice, will be taken of good moral habits, to learn the above.

**DR. EMERSON,**

OCCUPIES a room in the house of Mr Lasselle where he attends to those who may require assistance or advice on subjects of his profession.

May 30, 1817, 26—tdojte

## NOTICE

BEING authorised to lease the United States' SALT WORKS AND SPRINGS, on the Saline creek, in this territory, which is deemed advisable to divide into five separate parts, proposals for renting each part for the term of 3 years, will be received by me at Kaskaskia, till the 17th day of June next—In the mean time, the agent residing upon the premises, will give every necessary information relative to the manner in which the division is proposed to be made.

Persons making proposals will be pleased to attend to the following outlines:

1. It not being intended to require any advance of money for improvements that have been made, nor for any metal now employed in the manufacture of Salt at those works; the most effectual stipulations to keep the works constantly in good order, to keep the requisite quantity of metal in constant use, and to return at the expiration of the lease, the works in the best order for continuing the manufacture of salt, in a subsequent lease, (including for that object any change of the lines of pipes, which the operation of the business may render necessary) will be required.

2. The usual restrictions to prevent the waste of timbers, and disorderly behaviour at the works, will be inserted in the contract.

3. The greatest quantity of salt that can be made will be required to be made.

4. The highest price at which the salt will be allowed to be sold, will be 75 cts. per bushel, at which price a right will be reserved to the government to purchase the whole, or any part thereof.

5. One object of dividing the premises being to derive every possible benefit from fair competition, it is intended to prescribe such regulations, as will preclude any one lessee from being either directly or indirectly concerned with any other lessee, or in any other manufactory of salt; and at the same time prevent the competition from degenerating into unfair opposition, or a resort to any means injurious to the works.

6 A violation of the stipulations contained in any lease proposed to be made, will produce a forfeiture thereof; and the possession of the lessee is to be considered of such a qualified nature, as to impose no difficulty whatever on the part of the government, to prevent its taking immediate possession of the leased premises and disposing of them as it shall think proper.

7. The highest rent proposed to be given, will naturally claim the preference—But it must be distinctly understood, that the character and ability of the person making proposals to perform the contract, not less than the proposals themselves, will be taken into consideration, and none need make proposals with the hope of obtaining any future alteration of their contracts, in consequence of any casualty, to which the works are liable.

8 Persons making proposals must come forward prepared without delay to give the most indisputable security, otherwise their proposals will not be considered.

Further details will be made known on the 16th June next

NINIAN EDWARDS.

Kaskaskia Id. T.

May 10, 1817.

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**BANK OF VINCENNES.**  
*The State Bank of Indiana.*  
30, May 1817.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a DIVIDEND of five per cent on the amount of money paid in for stock under the original charter.—The same will be paid at the Bank to the Stockholders, or their Representatives on and after the second day of June next.

ISAAC BLACKFORD, Cashr.  
May 30, 1817 26—ltsdJn

Doct. Jacob Kuykendall,  
Has just received from Baltimore a fresh supply of VACCINE MATTER

Commodore Taylor, with his blockading squadron, was off St. Jago, the 10th ult. and continued very seriously to annoy the Spanish commerce.

Rhode Island is republican this year. Mr. Knight is elected gov-

ernor by a respectable majority in opposition to governor Jones.

The late accounts from England and Scotland represent a state of great agitation—if the report of the secret committees on the part of the Lords and Commons house of parliament can be depended on, designs destructive of the constitution have been extended, and are still extending all over Great Britain. This no doubt Castlereagh will make the most of and endeavour to visit England and Scotland with all the horrors of ill-tated Ireland

## THE WESTERN SUN.

VINCENNES:

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1817.

At the Election on Saturday last, for an additional Justice of the Peace for the Township of Vincennes, Henry M. Gilham was elected.

"From some cause or other" the Centinel of last evening has entirely omitted his customary abuse of us—and with a sly coyness, quite suitable has also omitted his promised notice of facts, which for the benefit and safety of the people it has been our duty to lay before them. He tells us, we may ascribe this "forbearance" to whatever cause we please? Why has he not told the people at large, and the Centinel subscribers in particular, the cause to which they should ascribe it?

We must believe that our judicious and attentive readers can be at no loss to ascribe to its proper cause, the shifting and evasion of this Centinel—'twas sent here for certain purposes as we have already stated, and those purposes would be defeated if it were to avow them.

We shall now close by stating, that for the Editors of that paper we hold no personal disrespect—we regret, however, that young men can be found in any country, who would lose their time, and probably more, in attempting to justify what is not tenable, and uphold men who must fall to their proper stations in society before we can become a prosperous, or a happy and united people.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Orleans to his friend in Richmond, dated March 29.

"Here we have nothing new—neither tribulences nor riot, nor incidents of a minor nature to interest;—the storm of our tumult blows over so quickly as to leave scarce an impression behind. A grand jury was yesterday impanelled to consider upon the offences charged against the assailants of the British ship Hamilton and returned into court without finding bills for any of the several offences of murder, manslaughter and riotous assemblage which have been alleged.

A very great diversity of opinion prevails in every description of the community with respect to the comparative merits of the quarrel: and the most sober and dispassionate of each, seen nearly a cause of complaint on both sides."

## From Turks Island.

Capt. Barton of the Edward & Mary, who arrived at this port yesterday morning from Turks Island, informs, that there had been no rain on that Island for 5 or 6 months, and that most of the inhabitants were compelled to drink brackish spring water, a small supply of fresh water had been brought from a place thirty miles distant, & sold at four dollars per quarter cask.

(New-York Mer. Adv. 18th inst

An isurrection is said to exist

in Valencia—many lives are reported to have been lost, but we have not the particulars.

Ferdinand has ordered a conscription a "horrible French conscription"—of 10,000 men, "to be enforced without any exception of classes" These are designed to replace the old soldiers, suspected of not loving the king so much as they might The state of Spain is represented as that of "extreme misery"—great numbers of the people are dying of hunger.

The illustrious Herreros, a deputy of the late Cortes, died recently in confinement in a fortress on the African coast he had previously been kept 2 years in a dungeon of Madrid.

G. Deming, of Burlington, (Vt.) announces that he has recently invented an engine for making brick, by one or two horse power which will make the mortar, and strike from ten to fifteen thousand bricks per day, harder pressed and of a better quality than those formed in the usual manner.

Wash. C. W. Gazette.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the U. S. army to the editors, dated,

Fort Hawkins, April 5 1817.

"I shall leave this in a few days for the lower Creeks with a force to remove the settlers off the Indian lands, east of the Chatahoochee river. It is a difficult and disagreeable duty, as we may fall in with some of the hostile chiefs. In that case we must do the best we can.

Charleston, April 28.

A company of United States' Artillery, detached from the different garrisons in this harbor, under the command of capt. Donoho, marched from this City yesterday, for Fort Scott near the boundary line between East Florida and Georgia. They are to act against the hostile Indians who have recently been making depredations in that vicinity.

There are rumors of a serious dispute between the Courts of Madrid and Portugal, and a movement of troops to the frontiers.

All British officers who held commissions in the Portuguese army, and are on leave of absence in England, have received peremptory orders to join their regiments. The cause is said to be that Lord Beresford had left Lisbon, and had proceeded to the Spanish frontier in consequence of discussions with the Court of Madrid which had taken an unfavourable turn and the ultimate issue of which was doubtful.

A ruined tradesman lately drowned himself: a wit observed it was because he could not keep his head above water.

Mr. Cobbett and his two sons William and John, are arrived at New-York.

Doctor Franklin's correspondence has lately been published in London. It has been translated and republished in France.