

THE WESTERN SUN,

VINCENNES :

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 21.

It is no doubt within the recollection of our readers that a statement left by Mr. Hall for publication some weeks since, was not inserted because it had not been solemnly authenticated.—This, we conceived proper, not because we could entertain any doubt of Mr. Hall being a gentleman of strict integrity and unequivocal veracity—but it was because a public conversation had taken place respecting the letter he had addressed through the medium of this paper, to Jonathan Jennings—and as Mr. N. Ewing was in office here, and Mr. Hall almost a stranger—it required on his part, or rather seemed to require, in the opinion of some, more than mere words, to explain satisfactorily the whole transaction, and the agency of the men he had arraigned—Mr. Hall has since thought upon the matter as we had, and forwarded, with a renewed request, to publish the statement and oath in this day's paper.

For ourselves we have been fully satisfied respecting the *Centinel*, and its abettors, from another source; and as the people are fully apprised of our opinion, we need make but a very few remarks upon the matter.

In a country like this, where but a very few years ago, one chief care of its inhabitants was to guard their families and themselves against the scalping knife & tomhawk, we would rejoice at the increase of independent establishments, for the public good and information—we could witness and aid with much satisfaction, in a country that was, when we first settled in it, just emerging from savage thralldom, and beginning to enjoy the comforts of an extensive civilized society, the establishment of independent presses, to guard and protect the liberties and rights of the people—but when we discover those who have got power in their hands for the present, taking from the upright and virtuous endeavours of an individual, the means and labours by which the people would certainly be enlightened, and establishing presses of their own—this too, for the express purpose of imposing themselves longer upon us, it is our duty to apprise this community, and the people at large of such unhallowed workings.

All we have heretofore said respecting this *Centinel*, can now be tested, and we leave our fellow citizens to judge for themselves.—The rights of every citizen, as freemen of a free state, are concerned in this question—if they will resign their judgements and opinions, to the man whom chance has made governor for the present, they will disappoint themselves and injure the best interests of their posterity.—Let them act as becomes freemen, and discard the vassals who would entice them to such submission.—We all know that party power in most cases disappoints the hopes of the people—(except indeed the retainers who want to be served at the people's expence)—but if the people will do as they should, indignantly frown upon such anti-republican and clandestine endeavors—then party spirit, for the aggrandizement and protection of avaricious demagogues cannot become prevalent—nor can it ever with the uninfluenced aid of the people, convert a patriotic and honorable pursuit, into a servile vassalage for their own protection.—Men without merit, and without worth, could only attempt to impose themselves upon the people by such means.—We close for the present by recommending to our readers Mr. Hall's solemn statement as it regards the establishment of this *Centinel* press.

COMMUNICATION.

MR. EDITOR,
A ludicrous piece above the signature of "Philo Reflector," ushered forth in the *Centinel* of last evening seems intended for your columns also.—I hope you will not transplant it from the congenial soil in which it has appeared—there let such verbiage rest.—The writer may be a *Philo* but certainly is no *Reflector*; ridicule, not argument, shall be his merited portion—if you publish a dish shall be served for the next paper, probably not at *his* expence,—I only fear he may not find enough remaining to repay the intended compliment.

If a physician be an *impostor* because he says he understands the *causes* of disease, or because he cannot write gram-

matically, or because he solicits public confidence and favor—it is a discovery that shall be made to immortalise this second Galon in physic, politicks and wit—he shall certainly be rewarded for it with "cucumbers next fall"—or next week, if you permit, he shall have some "shoe nails and shavings."—But he has made another important discovery, which I acknowledge I know not at this moment how I may reward—yet rewarded it shall be—that "the merit and demerit of the" people may be judged without either moral or religious restraints.—This is as he desires it—well, no doubt 'twould suit him.—The man who will proclaim a reference to "sacred history" and "scriptural precepts," "blasphemous profanity," must think our ignorance "such as to invite imposition"—but he shall be made a mark for the finger of ridicule and scorn, whether he "thinks he has a knowledge of the cause" or not.

MARCUS.

NEW YORK, May 23.

NEW INVENTION.—On Saturday, the 24th inst. at 6 o'clock, P. M. (if moderate weather) an experiment will be made from the North Battery, near the state prison, to propel a boat against the tide of the Hudson river by mechanism. The boat is flat, and sufficiently large to carry five or six persons conveniently. The proprietor of the invention will be on board with two other persons, one of whom will with the greatest ease, perform the whole operation. He has already obtained a patent right for the same.

GEORGETOWN, (Col.) May 9.

We understand that a ship load of stocking looms and Swiss weavers arrived in Washington a few days since, where they propose to form an establishment, which has for its object the manufacturing of cotton and woolen hosiery, knit pantaloons, petticoats, under waistcoats, Berlin lace, and tulle for ladies' dresses.

We learn with pleasure, that the banks have been liberal in their promises of support to this industrious and valuable little colony.

A swindler caught.—A man by the name of Morrill Magoon, has been detected in Montreal, in endeavoring to pass a United States bank note, altered from \$10 to \$1000. The impression of the \$10 had been extracted by some chymical operation, and so nicely done as to render it almost impossible to detect it.

From the *Boston Patriot*.

NEW REPUBLIC.

A late paper predicts that the new minister from Pernambuco will meet a "cold reception at Washington." We undertake notwithstanding, to predict the reverse; and have no hesitation in believing that this distinguished gentleman will be most cordially received by the President, & every member of the administration. The cause of South American Independence is as dear in reality, to the government of the U. States as to the people.—The laws of nations compel the government, in its public acts, to a neutral course; but all its sympathies are in favor of the patriots. We trust the time is rapidly approaching when no disguise will be necessary; when the new world will be entirely relieved from the shackles of the old; & when the standard of Independence will triumphantly wave, from the extremity of Hudson's Bay to the remotest regions of Patagonia. Let Europe continue to groan, if they choose, beneath the pressure of regal tyranny, but let the Goddess of Liberty establish a permanent empire in the regions of the West.

By appointing so distinguished a gentleman as minister to the U. States, as one of its first official acts, the provisional government

of Pernambuco has paid a great compliment to the U. States. We understand indeed, from various sources, that the most friendly sentiments exist in the bosoms of the inhabitants of Brazil towards this Republic, its people and institutions. Setting gratitude aside and the partiality we naturally feel for those whose objects and opinions coincide with our own, the friendship of the patriots of Pernambuco may at no distant day be important in a commercial point of view. Every thing which has a tendency, however remote to aid our commerce, ought to be cherished with peculiar assiduity.

Savannah, May 15.

The schooner *Mary Ann*, (of Charleston) Captain Hill, arrived here to day, in seven days, from Havana. The French frigate *Eurydice* and a gun brig arrived there 1st instant from Martinique.

Accounts by this vessel state that there are a number of American and British seamen now in prison at Havana, taken on board Carthaginian privateers; and about the first of this month one of the Consulado fleet, formerly the *Chasseur* brig, sunk a small vessel of the Patriots; the whole crew being killed or drowned except eighteen; these were brought to Havana and thrown into prison, where it was supposed they would perish from want. Captain Gore, of the British government brig *Saracen*, had applied to the Spanish authorities for the release of certain British subjects confined in prison, but could not obtain their liberation.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING taken a Store in Second Street nearly opposite Lasselle's Tavern, is now opening a handsome assortment of

Dry Goods
Hardware
Crockery
Tin Ware.
WHICH HE WILL SELL LOW.

—ALSO—

Two Copper Stills,
A Few Barrels of Cherry Bounce
And Cordials,

GEO. HUSSEY,
Second Street.

Vincennes, June 19, 1817. 29-1f

By the President of the U. States,

WHEREAS by an act of congress, passed on the 3d day of March, 1815, entitled "An act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians and for other purposes," the president of the United States is authorized to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed, and whereas the following townships have been surveyed, in the District of Alabama, in the Mississippi territory, to wit:

Townships 11 and 12 in range 13
10, 11 and 12 14
9, 10, 11 and 12 15
9, 10, 12 and 13
13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 17
13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 18
13, 14, 15 and 16 19
13, 14, 15 and 16 20

THEREFORE, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, in conformity with the said act, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of the lands above described, shall be held at Milledgeville, in the state of Georgia, on the first Monday in August next, and shall remain open for three weeks and no longer, the sales to commence with the township first above named, and proceed in the order in which they are named.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the 24th day of May, 1817.
By the President,

(Signed) JAMES MONROE.
JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner
of the General Land Office.

HAVING been signally restored from a paralytic affection of one side of the body, and a violent disease of the brain, take this method to recommend Dr. EMERSON to my friends and the people, as a testimony of my gratitude for his services, and the accuracy of his Medical knowledge and investigations—I therefore conceive it my duty, although averse to his inclinations, thus to solicit for him, the public confidence and favor.

FRANCOIS LASSELLE.

Vincennes, May 6, 1817. 23-3t

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 25,000
200 do 50 10,000
310 do 20 6,020
900 do 10 9,000
2,550 6 15,300

8. 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 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. DOUGLASS,
D. V. WAL ER,
THOMAS HANLY,

Comrs.

St Louis, Feb 1817. 15-7t

15 tickets may be had in the above lottery either at the Store of John Fwing, or of Bradley and Badollet, in Vincennes.

WANTED,

A good Hosler that will attend well to *The Stable*.

For which Liberal wages will be given a *YOUNG MAN*,

in whom confidence can be placed, who would occasionally attend the Bar would be preferred.

MARK BARNETT.

Vincennes, June 5, 1817. 27-1f

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.

8-1f January 23, 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 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 credit for the balance.

JAMES DUNKIN.

April 21, 1817. 21-1f

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. 26-1f dojte

THOMAS H. BLAKE

Attorney at Law.

OFFERS his professional services to the public those who may wish to consult or employ him, will please apply at the *VINCENNES HOTEL*.

33-1f July 16 1816.