

# THE WESTERN SUN.

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[Vol. 8.]

VINCENNES, (IND) SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1817.

[No. 33.]

## 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No subscription can be withdrawn until all arrearages are paid.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.

## NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has just opened a general assortment of

### MERCHANDIZE:

Suitable for the present and approaching season—consisting of—

DRY GOODS, CUTLERY, IRONMONGERY, SADDLERY, QUEENS-WARE, GLASS-WARE, TIN-WARE, GROCERIES, Liquors, Iron and Castings.

Which he will sell low for CASH.

ARTHUR PATTERSON.

Vincennes, June 2, 1817 27-9w

Those who are indebted to the subscriber, which ought to be paid, will do well to avail themselves of this friendly admonition, and settle the same without trouble. A. P.

## TOWN LOTS FOR SALE

WISH to dispose of a number of BUILDING LOTS in the town of Besseron—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-tf

## KENHAWA SALT

Of the first quality for sale by

JOHN DULY

IN Besseron 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,

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-tf

## 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

## 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 latest 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-tf

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

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-tf July 16 1816.

A new Daily and Thrice a Week paper at the Seat of Government.

The people of the United States are respectfully informed, that, in October next, there will be issued, at the City of Washington.

A NEWSPAPER, ENTITLED

The City of Washington Gazette to be published every afternoon at two o'clock.

Terms.—Price Daily, Ten Dollars per annum; Thrice a Week, (namely Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,) Five Dollars per annum. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

Important public documents and state papers will be printed at full length; and a competent reporter for Congress is intended to be employed to report for the Gazette. All interesting articles of intelligence will be carefully selected and published.

## BANK OF VINCENNES,

The State Bank of Indiana.

26th June, 1817.

Those Stockholders who have not paid the second Instalment of five dollars on each of their shares, are hereby required to pay the same to the commissioners in the several counties of the State, under whose direction the said shares were sold on or before the first day of September next.

By order of the Board

ISAAC BLAKEFORD, Cash'r.

## LOTTERY.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED to state that the drawing of the MASSACHUSETTS LOTTERY AT ST. LOUIS, will commence on the 15th day of October next—but few tickets now remain unsold.—Those here who want a chance must supply themselves quickly else 'twill be too late.

30-tf VINCENNES, 26, June, 1817.

## MR. BENNETT.

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

KEEPS his OFFICE in a room adjoining the office of the Indiana Centinel.

16-tf Vincennes, March 1817.

## LOOK HERE!

AN APPRENTICE TO THE Shoe & Boot Making Business, Between the age of 14 and 16 who can come well recommend, will be taken by the subscriber,

ABRAHAM BROWN.

On Second Street.

Vincennes, June 19, 1817 29-tf

## CHEAP GOODS!!

SAMUEL HILL, & Co.

NEARLY OPPOSITE C. H. GREATER'S TAVERN, HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM BALTIMORE,

A Large Assortment of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, QUEENS WARE, SCHOOL SATIONARY, BOOKS, LIQUORS, GROCERIES

—ALSO—

1 Case Elegant Straw Bonnets. These Goods were selected by themselves, and will be sold very low

FOR CASH.

Vincennes, June 6, 1817 27-tf

## NOTICE.

The Co-partnership lately existing between

JOHN LONG & THOMAS COLMAN

ceased to exist on the 15th ultimo

JOHN LONG,

THOMAS COLMAN.

Vincennes, July 1, 1817. 31-3w.

## TO FARMERS.

The subscriber informs the public, that he continues to purchase fat cattle, year calves, sheep and hogs—for which he will pay cash.

THOMAS COLMAN.

July 1, 1817. 31-tf.

HEREAS REBECCA REEL my wife, has left my bed and board without any cause, I caution all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

FREDERICK REEL.

FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

## AMERICA.

A country almost fresh from the hand of Nature, which shoots itself into almost every climate, and teems with the productions of almost every soil, opens her bosom to the foreigner of every clime. It is thus that the youngest branch of the human family expresses her claims. It is thus that America addresses her older and arrogant sisters.

"Send your unhappy children hither. Come unto me all ye who are heavily laden with the ills of oppression and I will give you rest. Those who eat the bitter bread of persecution will here taste bread that is sweetened from the cup of liberty.

"I have land enough to employ you. My territory sweeps from the shores of the Atlantic to the wilds west of the Mississippi; from the lakes of Canada to the verge of the Mexican Gulph. My earliest settlements are yet destitute of people; but, if you travel westwardly, extensive regions lay open before you. The wild deer still sport on my prairies, and many a forest has never rung with the stroke of the axe. Years and centuries must pass away before my country can attain a moderate rate of population. There will be land enough, and to spare, almost for the remotest generations.

"This large belt of country embraces almost every variety of climate and soil. The emigrant may pitch his tent on the borders of the lakes, where winter lingers on the lap of May; or on the boundaries of Florida, where the peach and the apple tree bloom in January. He may breathe the varying airs of the sea, or be fanned by the breezes of the valley. Every mode of cultivation, which is most agreeable to his interests or his taste lays before him. He may hew lumber and drain potash with the laborer of the North—he may reap the wheat and gather the hemp of the midland country—he may draw the cotton or cut the cane of the South and West. If he be a Swiss, he may press the grape; if a Dutchman, he may fatten cattle and manufacture cheese; if an Englishman, he may reap the wheat of his native fields; or if he chooses to launch into a mode of cultivation almost peculiar to my children he may raise corn crop tobacco, or whiten his fields with cotton. There is no culture, to which he has been accustomed, which he may not exercise here: and there are some which he may acquire by a visit to my shores.

"Nor are manufactures and commerce neglected. The north furnish manufactures of cotton and wool. The middle country calls for workers of iron, in almost every variety of mode. There is no manufacture indeed of which the materials is not to be met with here. The mines of coal are inferior to none in the world: those of iron are superior to any. My soil is covered with almost every variety of wood, calculated for every species of wooden work. My fields are already whitening with sheep; and my cotton is unequalled in its quantity, or the fineness of its fibre. Most sorts of the coarser manufactures have already risen to a great degree of perfection. There is room then, and employment for the most of the handy craftsmen and manufacturers, who bring their skill and instruments with them.

"In ship building, who is my superior? From the little cock-boat, which barely lives upon the wave, to the seventy four which thunders on the deep, proofs of my naval architecture are abundant. My canvass whitens every sea; and my seamen penetrate every branch of navigation.

"The Atlantic and the Pacific, the shores of both Indies, the isles of the South Sea are witnesses to the enterprise of my sons. My commerce is extended upon the wings of the wind to almost every department; and the same breeze blows into my ports the spices of the Moluccas, the teas of China, the nankins of India, the sugar and coffee of the West Indies, the oil of Italy, the wines of France, and the manufactures of Britain. There is no country, which presents as much employment to the laborer in proportion to their number, and none such means of employing capital in proportion to the amount of it which is in the market. Come, then, ye la-

borers, merchants and farmers; fly to a region, where labour and capital are so much demanded; where wages are so dear, and profits so high; where food is so abundant, and the poor so few.

"But these are not the only benefits which I mingle in the cup. I offer you a land of liberty—a land, whose political institutions are framed upon the wisest model, where government protects without oppression, makes the fewest laws for the regulation of its government and treats all men as equal who obey its laws. There are no mercantile monopolies, no corporation laws or statutes of apprenticeship to control the exercise of industry—but, where every man may go as he pleases, and pursue the occupation which he conceives best calculated for his interests. Land is not confined to particular families by an odious primogeniture.

"The burden which the government lays upon the profits of the laborer, is as light as the restrictions which it imposes upon industry. My taxes are moderate. My debt is small. My means extensive. Here the taxes send no man supperless to bed. No portion of your wages is exacted to pay the tithes of the priest. There is no established church. The rights of conscience are as much respected as the altars of God. Every one may worship Heaven according to the dictates of his conscience. Religion is free as the air that is breathed. My children visit the churches which they prefer, and pay to their minister what they determine of themselves.

"Nor do my benefits terminate here. You have no taxes to contribute towards a pampered aristocracy. There are no kings, no princes, no princesses, no queen dowagers, no lords of the bed chamber, no ladies of honor, no dukes or marquises, or lords, or knights, to eat up your substance, or to offend your sense of equality and liberty. There are no tyrants no subjects.—Every man in the eye of the government is equal: here are no distinctions, which are founded upon the vilest usurpation. Merit and genius may rise to their level, and the chief magistrate of the American Republic may have sprung from the meanest hovel.

"If these blessings have any charms in your eyes, unfortunate emigrant! come hither and enjoy them. Leave the region of the throne and the priesthood, for the country of liberty and toleration. Fly to my arms; they are open to receive you."

Savannah, June 3.

We are happy in having it in our power to lay before our readers some interesting intelligence from the republicans of Mexico. They warrant us in saying, that the late reports of the success of the royalists are spurious, and that Mexico has, at no period of the present revolution, been farther from the grasp of her European tyrant.—*Repub.*

New-Orleans, April 24.

We learn verbally, but from persons well informed, that the military and naval forces at Matagorda, after having left a detachment in that place, have embarked on a expedition—destination unknown.

LONDON, MAY 1.

We received yesterday the Paris papers of Sunday inst. The following from one of them, dated Madrid the 14th ult. serves to show the impression upon the continent as to the negotiations between this country and Spain, with relation to Spanish America.—"Our department for foreign affairs has been for sometime much occupied. Important negotiations with England are publicly talked of, and an arrangement is spoken of, with our in-