

THE WESTERN SUN.

VINCENNES :

Saturday, July 26, 1817

Candidates for Congress:

Thomas Posey,
William Hendricks,
State Legislature.
G. R. C. Sullivan,
G. W. Johnston,
Isaac Blackford,
John Benefield,
William Pitts,
John Hamilton,
John M'Clure, Jun.
For County Commissioner,
Samuel Emmison

MR. STOUT.

For the information and approval of the voters of KNOX COUNTY, you will please insert the following ticket, it will receive I hope, as comparatively it well merits.

A Majority.

FOR CONGRESS,
Thomas Posey
FOR LEGISLATURE.
G. R. C. Sullivan,
G. W. Johnston,
John M'Clure, Jun.

We are requested to call the attention of the public, to the MASONIC LOTTERY, at St. Louis—it will be drawn we are informed, in September or October, and but a few tickets remain here unsold.

To the electors of Indiana.

By the Herald of to day you will perceive that your late Gov. THOS POSEY, is a candidate for the fifteenth congress. At this late period I had no reason to calculate that an event so propitious to the state would have transpired. I consider it propitious, because I cannot doubt that a large majority will make choice of him for their representative. His eminent public services, and strictly correct deportment through life entitle him to our esteem and his great experience should command our suffrages. The event on which my declining depended having happened I request no longer to be considered a candidate to represent Indiana in the fifteenth congress. In withdrawing my name from the public, I take the opportunity of expressing my grateful recollection of the support tendered in the approaching election by my friends, assuring them at the same time that it was not ambition merely, which induced me to wish to vault into the vacant seat of our representative, but thro' conviction of the late representative's incapacity and unfitness for that dignified and important trust.

R. W. NELSON.

July 16, 1817.

E. SROUT.

Please give the following an insertion and oblige yours, &c.

The state of Indiana since her admission into the union, has increased in wealth and population more rapidly than perhaps any other country in the world, she has advantages that are superior to many of her sister states, her defects, if she has any, are such as time and cultivation will ameliorate or entirely disperse.

The streams that wash her borders or furrow her bosom are large and navigable, the land that composes her territory is rich and easily cultivated.

How rich and how influential she may be are questions that will be answered by future generations, but that she has many and important interests now at stake every citizen of Indiana is fully apprized.

Having but one solitary member in the house of representatives from this state, of how much importance is it to us that this member should be a man of sound judgment—a man of experience, and a man of respectable talents?—will

it not add much to the dignity of this state, should we send to that house a man known to be a friend to his country, a man tried in defence of the independence of America a man much in the confidence of his government?

If age can be an objection to a person designed for an office to which wisdom and experience, (the accompaniment of advanced years) are the chiefest recommendations, it is new to the writer of this; it is an objection unknown to every other state in the union, an objection, that whenever urged adds dignity to the person to whom it is applied.

The citizens of Indiana need not be told to whom the writer alludes, his virtues and his services are too well known to them to need a description; his age and his experience will be superior claims to their attention.

A CITIZEN OF THE STATE.

To the free and independent voters of the state of Indiana.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

At this important period when public duty demands exertion, and the rights and privileges of freemen are at stake, you will I trust, jeopardize neither one or the other by neglect or indifference. If you do, no expiation hereafter, can blot out the stain of such conduct—it will under existing circumstances, be highly culpable. When the considerations are unfolded to your view that the duties of all our citizens, are, from the very structure of our government, replete, with importance, and that our best efforts are frequently paralyzed when exertion does not maintain them. I flatter myself that the magnitude of the thoughts your own knowledge will suggest, cannot for a moment, suffer you to hesitate or be idle. The approaching election for a member to congress to represent this state, is an object so important that it claims our unqualified regard, in order that our decision may be the maturest and the best. We have too long witnessed the devious course of some men who have been sent there, not to be aware fully aware of their total unfitness. Wm. Hendricks has been there long enough, to enable us to estimate his merit and demerit by the fairest criterion. His conduct affords us the best rule of decision, and after dispassionate examination we have been convinced, that he is unworthy.—Yet influenced by vain ambition, or the avaricious love of power, he has presumed to offer himself again, as a candidate, in opposition to the enlightened, pious and experienced statesman THOMAS POSEY, a man who presents us with a rare instance of intellectual vigour preserved by the constant exercise of the mind, accompanied with a purity of heart and an ability to serve the best interests of the state which in Hendricks we would look for in vain. This venerable revolutionary soldier, POSEY, who has honorably and faithfully served his country in various stations, ever since he aided in securing her independence, is not to be cast aside I hope for such a man as Hendricks. To the standing and reputation of THOMAS POSEY, it can add but little indeed either one way or the other to be sent to congress; but it will manifest our just estimation of his worth, and it will be a credit and a valuable service to our new state. The patriot with an active mind and an influential character, who can shew a scar received in the war of the revolution, and forty years beneficial and honorable services, has a holy badge that will secure the honors of posterity, and must not be in gratitude, in common justice to ourselves, overlooked by us. At Washington city general POSEY, is as well known as he is here, and what man could effect for us, he can. Let us then, my fellow citizens act as is well recommended by "a voter" in this paper of the 12th inst.—Let us "rally round this gallant old soldier this excellent citizen, this venerable patriot, who in the days that tried men's souls victoriously breasted the storm that threatened to overwhelm our liberties, and degrade us to characters we despise—that of being made slaves to a tyrant."—Let us at the polls prove by our votes, that we can estimate worth, and be grateful to unchanged merit—let us, one and all, "with a long pull—a strong pull, and a pull together," elect THOMAS POSEY as our representative to Congress, and my life on it, all will go well.

KNOX.

The snowy mountains of Thibet, in the East Indies, which we until lately supposed to be inaccessible, have been crossed by capt. Webb, and their height

ascertained, which proved to be 28,000 feet above the level of the sea. This is more than 7,000 feet higher than the highest point of the Andes, which have heretofore been considered the loftiest mountains on the Globe. N. Y. D. Adv.

British possessions in South America.

—The Baltimore Patriot of Friday last announces, on good authority, that the government of Great Britain had become possessed of an extensive tract of land on the river La Plata, which they have fortified by means of great labor and expense; that their property at that place amounts to enormous sum of 80 millions of dollars; and that their agents are dispersed throughout Peru, Chili, Paraguay, &c. Large sums have also been expended in erecting splendid buildings at Buenos Ayres and every precaution has been taken by these emissaries, not only to purchase the compliance of the supreme dictator with their views, but to conciliate the favor of the members of the executive Junta, by frequent entertainments, and other insidious means."

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

THE subscribers offer for sale at very low prices for Cash, a general assortment of

Dry-Goods, Hardware, Queensware,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Broadcloths,	Anvils
Cassimeres,	Vices,
Vestings,	Seythes,
Hosiery,	Cutting Knives.
Stripes,	—urriers, do
Clays,	—andsaws,
Muslins,	German & Craw-
Nankens,	—ley Steel,
Calicoes,	Iron Wire,
Ginghams,	Shovels,
Flannels,	—pades,
Checks,	Sheep Shears,
Shawls,	Locks of every
Handkerchiefs,	kind,
Bedticking,	Files,
Cotton Yarns &c.	Hammers.
Edged Plates,	Knives & Forks,
—C. C. - do.	Teutania Spoons,
C C. Cups & Sau-	Blue printed Bowls
—cers,	—Dishes,
Blue Printed do.	C. C. Bowls and
—Painted - do	—Fishes,
—Hanolled - do	C. C. Dishes.
Pitchers,	Salts, Peppers,
Bowls,	—Creams, &c. &c.
Madeira	Coffee & Sugar,
Teneriffe	Brimstone,
—Port	Salt Petre,
—Malaga	Copperas,
Antigua Rum,	Salts,
—Jamaica - do	Ginger & Allspice.
Cogniac Brandy,	Pepper & Madder,
Whiskey.	Young Hyson
Iron Castings	—Old do
	Chulan and
	Imperial

These Goods were purchased remarkably low in Baltimore, and will be sold at a small profit.

SAMUEL HILL, & Co.

Nearly opposite Greater's Tavern,
Vincennes, July 24, 1817, 34—tf

LIVERY STABLE.

ON SECOND STREET, Vincennes.



J. C SMIRL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends & the public generally, that he has just erected

AN Elegant Brick STABLE, for the purpose of keeping Horses at Livery. He pledges himself to pay the most strict attention to all Horses entrusted to his care; he has a steady and attentive Ostler, & will at all times keep the best forage that can be procured.—He will also keep

HORSES & GIGS

for hire —His terms for keeping Horses, are as follows:—

	D.	C.
FOR ONE YEAR, - - -	100	00
FOR ONE MONTH - - -	9	00
FOR ONE WEEK, - - -	2	50
FOR 24 HOURS, - - -	50	
July 11.	34—tf	

Blank Note Books,
Executions & Suponas &c.
For Sale at this office,

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the Estate of Toussaint Dubois deceased, will call and pay the amount due, immediately, as the Estate is in want of money.
HENRY DUBOIS.
Vincennes, July 24, 1817. 34—tf

NOTICE.

To the citizens of the counties of Knox, Sullivan and Davis is hereby given.

By authority vested in me by the 4th section of the act laying duties on the sales at auction, passed July 24th 1813, and as amended March 24th 1814—I have appointed G. W. Johnston, of Vincennes, auctioneer for the above-mentioned counties. "Sec. 2d, and be it further enacted—That no person shall exercise the trade or business of an auctioneer, by the selling of any goods, wares and merchandize whatsoever by auction, or any other mode of sale, whereby the best or highest bidder is deemed to be the purchaser, unless such person shall have a licence or other special authority continuing in force pursuant to the directions of this act on pain of forfeiting for every such sale at auction, the sum of four hundred dollars, together with the sums or duties payable by this act upon the goods, wares and merchandize so sold: *Provided however*, that nothing herein contained, shall be construed to require a license for the sale at auction of any estate, goods, chattels, or other thing, which by this act are not made liable to duty or exempted from duty."

D. V. D. HALE,

Collector of the Revenue for
the collection district of Indiana:
July, 24, 1817. 34—tf.

A Box of Fashionable
STRAW BONNETS,
COFFEE
GRASS SCYTHES.
CUTTING KNIVES.
FACTORY CHECK &c

Just received by

JOHN EWING

Vincennes, July 24. 34—tf

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 he

1st Section limits the provisions of 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 authorized 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 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 CHECKS,

—Check Books and,

BLANK DEEDS.

FOR SALE at this OFFICE.