

THE WESTERN SUN

From the Press of **ELIHU STOUT**, Publisher of the Laws of the United States.

[VOL. 8.]

VINCENNES, (IND.) SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1817.

[No. 36.]

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No subscription can be withdrawn until all arrearages are paid.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

WAR DEPARTMENT, {
June 9, 1817.

This is to give notice,

THAT separate proposals will be received at the office of the secretary for the department of war, until the 31st day of October next, inclusive, for the supply of all rations that may be required for the use of the troops of the United States, from the 1st day of June, 1818, inclusive, until the 1st day of June, 1819, within the states, territories, and districts, following, viz.

1st. At Detroit, Michilimckinaac, Green bay, Fort Wayne Chicago, and their immediate vicinities and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, within the territory of Michigan, the vicinity of the upper lakes, and the state of Ohio, and on or adjacent to the waters of lake Michigan.

2d. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, within the states of Kentucky and Tennessee.

3d. At St. Louis, Fort Harrison, Fort Clark, Fort Armstrong, Fort Crawford, Fort Osage or Fort Clark, on the Missouri river; and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, within the state of Indiana, and the territories of Illinois and Missouri.

4th. At Fort Montgomery, Fort Crawford, Mobile, Fort St. Philip, New-Orleans, Baton Rouge and Fort Claiborne; and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched, or recruited within the Mississippi territory, the state of Louisiana and their vicinities, north of the Gulf of Mexico.

5th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the District of Maine and state of New-Hampshire.

6th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Massachusetts.

7th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Connecticut and Rhode Island.

8th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of New-York, north of the Highlands, and within the state of Vermont.

9th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of New-York, south of the Highlands, including West Point, and within the state of New-Jersey.

10th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Pennsylvania.

11th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia.

12th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Virginia.

13th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of North Carolina.

14th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of South Carolina.

15th. At Tybee Barracks, Fort Hawkins and Fort Scott; and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, with-

in the state of Georgia, including that part of the Creek's land lying within the territorial limits of said state.

A ration to consist of one pound and one quarter of beef, or three quarters of a pound of salted pork, eighteen ounces of bread or flour, one gill of rum, whiskey or brandy, and at the rate of two quarts of salt, four quarts of vinegar, four pounds of soap, and one pound and one half of candles to every hundred rations. The prices of the several component parts of the ration must be particularly mentioned in the proposals, but the United States reserve the right of making such alterations in the price of the component parts of the ration aforesaid, as shall make the price of each part thereof bear a just proportion to the proposed price of the whole ration. The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, that there shall at all times, during the term of the proposed contract, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops for six months, in advance, of good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every one of the commandants of fortified places or posts, to call for at seasons, when the same can be transported, or at any time, in case of urgency, such supplies of like provisions, in advance as in the discretion of the commander shall be deemed proper.

It is understood that the contractor is to be at the expense and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of the enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid by the United States, at the price of the articles captured or destroyed as aforesaid; on the depositions of two or more persons of credible characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, stating the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

The privilege is reserved to the United States of requiring that none of the supplies which may be furnished under any of the proposed contracts, shall be issued until the supplies which have been or may be furnished under the contract now in force, have been consumed.

GEO. GRAHAM,
Acting secretary of war.
31st Oct. 1.

DOCTOR A. WOLCOTT.

Late Surgeon in the U. S. Army.

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Vincennes and its vicinity, and informs them that he has taken part of the building occupied by T. H. Blake, Esq. opposite the Receiver's Office.

Vincennes, Aug. 1, 1817 35-6w

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.

MILITIA ORDERS.

Vincennes, July 28th, 1817.

THE Commissioned officers attached to the first Brigade of the first Division, will meet at the Court-house in Vincennes, on Monday the 18th of Augt. next, and elect a Brigadier General for the command of said Brigade.

By order of Jonathan Jennings, Governor and Commander in chief,

THOS. H. BLAKE,
Aid de Camp.

35-4w

PROPOSALS.

For carrying Mails of the United States the following post-roads will be received at the General Post-Office until Saturday the 13th day of September next, inclusive.

From Cincinnati by Clevil's or North-bend, mouth of Miami, Lawrenceburg, Laughery Creek, Vevay, Madison, Bethlehem, Province, Lexington, Charleston, and Jeffersonville to Louisville once a week, 122 miles.

Leave Louisville every Monday at 6 a. m. arrive at Charleston by 10 a. m. and arrive at Cincinnati the next Thursday by 10 a. m. Leave Cincinnati every Thursday at 4 p. m. and arrive at charleston on Sunday by 1 p. m. Leave Charleston at 2 p. m. and arrive at Louisville by 6 p. m.

From Lexington by Salem to Paoli once a week.

Leave Lexington every Sunday at 1 p. m. and arrived at Paoli on Monday

Leave Paoli

From Newcastle, K. by Madison or Vernon once a week.

Leave Newcastle every Friday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Vernon

Leave Vernon

and return to Newcastle,

From Louisville by Corydon, Shoemaker's, Troy, Mount Pleasant, Darlington and Evansville to Harmony once a week, 80 miles.

Leave Louisville every Monday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Harmony on Thursday by 10 a. m. Leave Harmony every Thursday at 1 p. m. and arrive at Louisville on Sunday by 7 p. m.

From Corydon by Fredericksburg, Salem, Maser, and Alona to Brownstown once a week 20 miles.

Leave Corydon every Monday at 3 p. m. and arrive at Brownstown on Tuesday by 7 p. m. Leave Brownstown on Wednesday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Corydon on Thursday noon.

From Charleston by Salem Beck's mills, Lindley's mills, Jerry's ferry and Hawkin's ferry to Vincennes once a week, 117 miles.

Leave Charleston every Monday at 11 a. m. arrive at Salem by 7 p. m. and arrive by 10 a. m. Leave Vincennes every Thursday at 2 p. m. and arrive at Charleston on Sunday by 1 p. m.

From Vincennes by Hazleton's ferry, Columbia, Princeton, or Gibson c. h. Harmony, Warwick c. h. and Rebus's ferry to Shawanoetown once a week, 96 miles.

Leave Vincennes every Thursday at 2 p. m. and arrive at Shawanoetown on Saturday by 11 a. m. Leave Shawanoetown every Saturday at 2 p. m. and arrive at Vincennes on Tuesday by 11 a. m.

From Shawanoetown by Carmi and Pelmanra to Vincennes, 80 miles, once a week.

Leave Shawanoetown every Saturday at 2 p. m. and arrive at Vincennes on Thursday by 2 p. m. Leave Vincennes every Thursday at noon and arrive as Shawanoetown on Saturday by 10. a. m.

From Princeton to Hendersonton, K. once a week.

Leave Hendersonton every Saturday at 4 p. m. and arrive at Princeton the next day by 6 p. m. Leave Princeton every Monday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Hendersonton the next day by noon.

From Laurencebourg by Georgetown and Brookville to Salisbury once a week, 66 miles.

Leave Laurencebourg every Friday at 9 a. m. and arrive at Salisbury on Saturday by 6 p. m. Leave Salisbury on Saturday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Laurencebourg on monday by 1 p. m.

From Laurencebourg by Decatur to Wilmington once a week.

Leave Laurencebourg every Friday at 8 a. m. and arrive at Wilmington same day by 6 p. m. Leave Wilmington every Saturday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Laurencebourg same day by 8 p. m.

From Hamilton, Ohio, by Brookville, Brownsville, Waterloo, Centerville, Dunlapsville and Fairfield to Crookville once a week.

Leave Hamilton every Wednesday at 8 a. m. and arrive at Crookville same day by 8 p. m. Leave Crookville next day at 8 a. m. and arrive at Hamilton same day by 8 p. m.

NOTES.

1. The Post-master General may ex-

pediate the mails and alter the times for arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contract, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned thereby.

2. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail, at all offices where no particular time is specified.

3. For every thirty minutes delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed and in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail loses a trip, a forfeiture of double the amount allowed for carrying the mail one trip shall be incurred, unless it shall be made to appear that the delay was occasioned by unavoidable accident; in which case the amount of pay for the trip, will in all cases, be forfeited and retained.

4. Persons making proposals are desired to state their prices by the year. Those who contract will receive their pay quarterly—in the months of February, May, August, and November, one month after the expiration of each quarter.

5. No other than a free white person shall be employed to convey the mail.

6. Where the proposer intends to convey the mail in the body of a stage carriage, he is desired to state it in his proposals.

7. The Post-master General reserves to himself the right of declaring any contract at an end whenever one failure happens, which amounts to the loss of a trip.

8. The distances stated are such as have been communicated to this office, and some of them are doubtless incorrect; on this subject the contractor must inform himself; no alteration will be made in the pay, on account of any error in this respect.

9. The contracts are to be in operation on the first day of January next; those numbered 1 to 1898 are to end December 31 1819.

The residue are to end December 31, 1818.

Contracts for the routes numbered 2, 3, 11, 15, 16, 18, 48, 52, 53, 57, 65, 81, 93, 103, 104, 119; 137, 148, 149, 151, 165, 166, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 183, 184, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208 and 209, are to be in operation on the sixteenth day of November next.

RETURN J. ME GS, Jr.
Post-master General.
General Post Office,
Washington City, May 26, 1817.

From the Baltimore American.

“THE RED BOOK.”

By order of congress, a book has been lately published, (with a red cover,) which gives a list of all the officers belonging to the government of the United States, from the president down to the lowest messenger, with their salaries & different employments. It is a very useful book, as it is right the people should know how their money is expended, to whom given and for what given. There are 21 different departments in Washington, in which are 257 persons, all employed in carrying on business of the nation; and whose salaries amount to \$351,887 per annum.

Besides these officers, there is another expense for ministers, secretaries, and consuls, employed in foreign countries, whose salaries and out-fits amount to \$156,000. These together, amount to the sum of \$507,887—making, in round numbers, about 128,500 sterling per annum. But it should be observed that the latter expense is of a fluctuating nature—Some years it will be less by from \$9,000 to \$6,000, as the ministers, &c. happen to remain or be removed at foreign courts or places of commercial importance.

Never was the government of so vast a territory so cheaply administered—indeed, every candid and intelligent gentleman of either party must acknowledge that the chief officers of our government instead of being paid too much, are paid