

the middle of this court is another fountain, with a grove on each side.

“Damascus, like other Mussulman towns, has no square or public place.

“The provisions as well as merchandize are sold in shops placed on both sides of the streets. These markets, which are called *bazars*, or *zoks* are very abundantly furnished; some warehouses present large assortments of the different articles of commerce. What a contrast with the poverty & insignificance of the shops of Cairo, Fez & other places where the merchant appears to sell with regret the effects which he wishes to get rid of.

“The shops of Damascus are, as it were, encumbered with merchandize particularly the silk warehouses, which are very numerous, and contain immense stores. There may be found the fine cloths of India and Persia; but the greatest part of the cloths are manufactured on the spot. These articles are in such great abundance, that there are several streets of warehouses filled with them from one end to the other. There are reckoned more than four thousand manufacturers of silk and cotton stuffs at Damascus; but they do not manufacture any linens indeed no flax cultivated in the country.

“The bazars are in general covered with wooden virandahs, which have windows open in the upper part. They have erected a handsome one of these buildings in front of the seraya. I perceived here the shop of an Arabian clockmaker, who was at work upon a timepiece.

“I believe that next to the warehouses of silks and cottons, the shops of the saddlers are the most numerous and occupy the second eminence in the city. I remarked a great quantity of them in some of which are articles of superior workmanship. These two branches of commerce are carried on to a great extent here, because Turkey, Egypt, Africa and Arabia consume the silks; and the articles of leather are bought up by the Arabs that people the vast deserts in the vicinity as far as Bagdad Medina, and who have no market at which they can buy in preference to Damascus.

“The armourers form also one of the principle bodies of merchants, although the celebrated manufacture of amascene sabres no longer exists; those that are now made here are not of superior temper to those of Turkey. Common knives are also made here. The sabres of the ancient manufactory pass from hand to hand, and are esteemed precious.

“Soap-boilers, smiths and shoemakers occupy a great number of streets. There is but one glass manufactory, and produces only coarse green glass. A circumstance which proves the immense activity of the commerce of this place, is the multitude of carpenters employed the whole year round in making cases in which to pack the productions of the soil and of the industry of the inhabitants. Let the reader imagine how many of these cases, formed of rough boards nailed together, a single shop is able to furnish during a year; then conceive a large quarter of the city to be occupied by these shops, and he will be able to form a tolerable correct idea of the enormous number of them constructed in that space of time, as well as what must be the immense amount of the productions of nature and art, exported from this rich country; independent of the articles which do not require to be put into cases.

“The crowd which fills the bazars forms a singular contrast with the solitude of the other streets of the city where there do not appear to be either warehouses or workshops. In all the bazars there are small ovens, where they are continually baking cakes and various kinds of pastry. The barbers' shops established near the bazars are ornamented with arabesque paintings, large or small looking glasses, gilt inscriptions, &c. with a view to draw custom. There are also coffee houses filled with people at all hours of the day, forming an assemblage of whites blacks mulattoes and every cast of color, nation and religion. Europeans excepted, enjoying a perfect equality and entire liberty; some playing at chess or other games, others smoking the burguile or Persian pipe.

MODERN FANATICS.

From the N. Jersey Register of Sept. 15. UNKNOWN SECT.—Passed through this town on Wednesday last, ten pilgrims, (six men and four women) from Woodstock in the state of Vermont on their way to the southward, possessed of very singular appearance and deportment.

They profess to be the only true followers of Jesus Christ, and his gospel and are in a special manner called of God to go into the world to do, and that continually, his will; for which purpose they have forsaken their houses and lands, relatives and friends, and all this world's enjoyments, and after the manner of the apostles are travelling from place to place doing good to the children of men.

They have a profit or leader among them, who occasionally preaches, and most of them exhort in the streets and ways as they pass by.—They seem all devotion and humility, and are continually engaged in the service of Christ; holding forth the power of his holy spirit, as communicated unto them, saying that the millenium is near at hand, and that the lost tribe of Judah is now beginning to be gathered in; and the way is just opening when the four quarters of the world will be gathered into one fold, of such as will receive the true spirit of faith; not the faith which is received by christians of the present day, but such as is accompanied with holy fire. They have no abiding place in view, but travel as the Lord may direct. They say the people of the world are of the devil, for they cannot serve the Lord & be Christ's. They ask no charity, move very slow, with a cart yoke of oxen and one horse, and say the Lord will provide for them, for where they go, there he is. Their dress is very singular, long beards, coarse caps, and bear skins tied around them. The writer believes them a set of deluded enthusiasts.

INFAMOUS.

A youth of about 20 years “a feeble and unprotected stranger,” alone and on foot was lately apprehended at Canton, [Ton.] for travelling on Sunday. He was detained all day, carried by force three or four miles to court, tried for a breach of law, and fined one dollar and sixty seven cents—which together with the costs amounted to more money than he had in his possession. The magistrate took away all his money excepting one small piece of coin—had suffered him to depart (we presume without a discharge) and kindly forbore to strip him of his clothes.

Such shameful transactions casts a stigma upon the religion which the laws were enacted to protect—and excite the general indignation of society against the perpetrators.

FEVER AND AGUE

AND

Intermittent Fever, Cured.

THE subscribers have just received of Dr. Griffith, from New-Jersey, an infallible remedy for the above mentioned diseases. When this medicine was first announced to the citizens of New-York, Mr. John Murray, one of the most respectable merchants then certified that in thirty instances where he had known it used, a single box never failed to cure in three days, several other gentlemen there and of Cincinnati attested to its superior efficacy, it is safely taken in pills, or mixed with any drink, and has no sensible operation—printed directions accompany each box.

HALE & WOOD.

October 25.

47-*tf*

NOTICE.

10 LOOK THIS WAY,
And Pay your Debts.

THE subscriber wishing to set out for PHILADELPHIA about the first day of October next, wishes all those who are indebted to him, by note or book account, to call and pay the same on or before the above time—he also wishes to inform his friends and customers in general that he has on hand a quantity of the

BEST QUALITY

KENHAWA SALT.

which he will sell low for cash—ALSO a quantity of

MERCHANDIZE.

which he is determined to sell low for cash in hand as ever was sold in the place EITHER BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL—Your compliance with the above will confer a singular favor on your humble servt.

WILSON LAGOW

Vincennes Aug 27; 1817—39-*tf*

Blank Subpoenas,

Blank Deeds,

BY AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY.

GRAND MASONIC HALL LOTTERY

THE Managers of the Masonic Hall Lottery, for the benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, having given bond and security in the penalty of \$60,000, as required by law; now submit to the public the following Scheme of a Lottery, the proceeds of which will be applied to the building of a Grand Masonic Hall in that town, and it is intended to appropriate is part of the building to the use of a Charity School. The aid and patronage of the friends to the craft, and the lovers of Charity are respectfully solicited.

SCHEME.

FIRST CLASS.

1 Prize of \$20,000	is \$20,000
3	10,000
4	5,000
5	2,000
7	1,000
10	600
20	200
35	100
50	50
100	20
2000	15
6500	10

8,785 Prizes. \$200,000

11,215 Blanks.

20,000 Tickets at \$10 each, 200,000

Through the whole scheme there will be but little more than one and a quarter blanks to a prize.

STATONARY PRIZES.

The first drawn ticket to be entitled to	\$5,000
The first 2000 Blanks,	\$10 each
The next 3000 Blanks;	15 each
The first drawn number on the 3d days drawing,	\$1,000
do. 5th	1,000
do. 7th	2,000
do. 10th	5,000
do. 13th	1,000
do. 15th	10,000
do. 17th	1,000
do. 19th	2,000
do. 20th	2,000
do. 25th	1,000
do. 30th	10,000
do. 33d	2,000
do. 35th	5,000
do. 40th	25,000

*The Prizes of \$5,000, for the 1st 10th, and 35th days drawing are each payable in part by a packet of 400 tickets valued at 4000 dollars. The reserved tickets are from 10,000 to 11,200 inclusive the first 400 numbers for the first day, and so on regularly.

ACTUAL FLOATING PRIZES.

1 of	10,000	10,000
1 of	5,000	5,000
1 of	2,000	2,000
2 of	1,000	2,000

And an equal proportion of 100's, 50's 20's, &c. &c.

All Prizes will be paid in current notes of Chartered Banks in 90 days after the conclusion of the drawing, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

It is expected the Tickets will sell very rapidly, that the commencement of the drawing will soon be announced, and will be continued three times a week until completed.

The list of each days drawing, both prizes and blanks, with the state of the Wheel, will be regularly published in one or more of the Lexington newspapers.

Orders for Tickets from any part of the United States directed to

W. G. HUNT, Agent for the sale of Tickets, Lexington, Ky. enclosing the cash, and postage paid, will be attended to promptly.

The current notes of Chartered Banks throughout the union, will be received in payment.

Prizes not called for within 12 months from the completion of the drawing will be considered as donations for the objects of the Lottery, and applied accordingly.

GABR'EL TANDY.

THO'MAS BODLEY,

JOHN TILFORD,

W. H. RJ' HARDSON.

Lexington Ky. March 21, 1817.

Tickets for sale at the office of the Western Sun.

Drawing to commence 15th November next.

FRESH GOODS.

JUST ARRIVED,

UHE subscriber is just opening in Second St. nearly opposite H. Lasselle's Tavern, an assortment of

FALL GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Superfine Cloths, & Ditto Marseilles Cassimeres, quilt ditto

Common, ditto ditto 7-8 & 4-4 Irish Linen Flanneis & Coatings nens,

Rose Striped and Levantine Shawls Point Blankets, Silk & Cotton ditto,

Super Cotton Coun-7-4 Printed Kerse- terpains, mere ditto,

Super Vescing Blue Liverpool Tea Stockinets Sets,

Plain Plaid & Lustre Ware, ditto,

Changeable Sen- Superb fancy Pitch- shaws, ers,

Galicoes, Cambrie Young Hyson and Muslins &c. Imperial Tea,

Men's coarse & fine Shoes, Best Green Coffee,

Boy's ditto ditto Double refined Loaf Sugar,

Ladie's & Misses Bloom Raisins, Black & colored Morocco,

China & Liverpool Port ditto, Tea and Coffee Cognac Brandy,

Cups & Saucers, Holland Gin,

5 — ALSO — A neat but small assortment of

MILLENNARY,

which can be made up in the newest Baltimore stile.

GEO. HUSSEY.

Vincennes, Oct. 2. 44-*tf*

WM. BURTCHE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM LOUISVILLE,

CREANS SUGAR, Black Pepper, 1st Quality,

Best Green Coffee, Alspree Ginger,

Box Gun Powder Tea, Mackerel, Powder and Lead, 4, 6 & 8 penny Spanish & American Cut Nails Segars Chewing Tobacco,

Teneriffe, Colimar & } WINES, Jamaica Spirits Swiss New Rum Cordials, Cognac Brandy, Cherry Bounce, & Whiskey.

All of which will be sold low for CASH.

The highest price in Cash will be given for

FLOUR, BUTTER, CHEESE, HONEY & EGGS.

Those who have standing accounts are requested to settle the same, on or before the first day of November next.

W. B.

Vincennes, Oct. 2, 1817. 44-*tf*

CURE OF CANCERS,

And every other Chronical and Scorbutic Disease, in 30 days

DOCT. B. DULANY,

Lately from Ky. and Tennessee where in 18 months past he has treated & cured upwards of Five Thousand cases, the most of them abandoned as incurable by the practitioners, will sojourn a few weeks in this town, and if the place offers a suitable prospect the Doctor will perhaps take a final and permanent residence among his countrymen, and practice physic and Surgery in all its branches.—The Doctor's Diploma will appear