

the free passage of the Dardanelles to all vessels paying a moderate duty.
Marshal Davoust Prince of Eckmuhl, has taken the oath of fidelity to Louis XVI and has received a Marshal's baton.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Much indignation has been excited against a man in the western state who sold his wife for 325 dollars. Under favour 'tis no bad specimen of the state of the market for the article in this country as the last price in England varied from sixpence to two guineas; they must be either scarce or of a better quality in the new world.—Nat. Adv.

ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS.

An article from Naples' dated July 20 says—The present eruptions of Vesuvius are astonishing. Copper, iron, alkaline acid, sulphur, sulphuric acid, chalk and ammonia, from salts that are sometimes in a mass, and sometimes divide. It is observed that copper is very much mixed with volcanic matter; quantities of it are found among the different kinds of lava. Vesuvius, which since the year 1813 has been more or less in a state of commotion, has entirely covered its former crater with a thick crust, over which the new eruptions have thrown two little mountains, from which come smoke ashes, and vitrified stones. The earth is covered with bits of transparent glass.—This crust is so considerable that if it is not propped up, the sinking of the matter composing it will produce an effect like that of the eruption which took place in the time of Titus."

FROM THE COLUMBIAN.

A merchant from Marietta, Ohio has just left this city with several tons of goods, (it being his second trip) who takes them from Albany by way of Geneva and Hamilton on the Alleghany river, to his place in the state of Ohio. This gentleman is of opinion that goods can be transported from this place to Pittsburgh for considerably less than can be taken from Philadelphia over the mountains to Pittsburgh.

*From the National Intelligencer
Save your Money, and you save your Country.*

Was an adage of the fathers of our revolution; it could be little more than theoretical; it may now be profitably practical. While we can keep our money in our own country, we need not to send agents abroad to borrow it, or to procure it at a premium; but how is this to be done?—Nothing is easier—save your money at home, by encouraging your own manufactures, and you save your country.

It is idle to boast of independence, while every article of our clothing are humiliating badges of our dependence on foreigners. The consequences of this state of things have been so recently and seriously felt by us, when a state of hostility prevented an ample supply by importation, that it will be unpardonable in us, to suffer them to be forgotten.

Agriculture, manufactures, and commerce, are the sources of personal and national wealth; the two former are essential, nay, indispensable to our existence; and the excess beyond our own wants, should be the supporters of the latter, which might extend, with safety and advantage, as the surplus of our labors extended and no further.

Our country embraces almost every clime of the earth, and is capable of producing not only all the necessities, but nearly all the luxuries of the table; so that in this respect we are really independent. Manufactures need but the countenance and encouragement they receive in other countries; to render us equally independent in this respect. Our citizens are industrious, and highly ingenious in mechanic arts; their inventions and improvements are amongst those in the highest estimation in the old world; the European traveler is guided by our quadrant, and shielded from the lightning's stroke by the rod of our Franklin; to our ingenuity is the manufactures of Europe indebted amongst others for the wondrous improvements in the card machinery; our country affords raw materials in an abundance to supply a world; yet so far are we from availing ourselves of these advantages, that our raw materials are sent abroad, and our own manufactures neglected; even our forests are transported to England to be returned to us in London dolls and brush

handles. How long, Americans, will you continue thus blind to your own interest, and consent to this unprofitable degradation? Perhaps no people are more under the influence of fashion than the people of the United States—it is even fashionable sometimes to be religious; and as the fashions of this world are fleeting and pass away, we are in hopes it may become fashionable to encourage our own manufactures, and thus saveing our money, to be instrumental in the salvation of our country.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Sept. 30.

In pursuance of orders issued by the Executive, for the purpose of complying with the late requisition of Gen. Gaines, for two battalions of militia, to aid in chastising the refractory Indians in East Florida, a squadron of cavalry and ten companies of infantry, have been detached from the counties of Hancock, Washington, Baldwin, Putnam, Morgan, Twiggs, Pulaski, Jones, and Jasper, who are directed to hold themselves in readiness to assemble at a short notice, at Fort Hawkins, where arms and accoutrements are prepared for their use.

A letter from the commanding officer at Fort Scott, of the 13th instant, states that the Indians were on that day to give Genl Gaines their final answer, whether they would deliver up the murderers of our citizens. If they comply with the demand, hostilities will be averted—if not signal chastisement will be inflicted on them.

We learn by a gentleman direct from Head-Quarters, (Fort Montgomery) that Gen. Gaines, who was then at St. Stephens, intends visiting Georgia in a few days; and that but little expectation appeared to be entertained in that part of the country, of an approaching rupture with the Indians. It is probable, therefore, the troops from this state will not be called into service.

Journal.

We are pleased (says the Raleigh Register) to see the following liberal and humane sentiments expressed by Gen Gaines, in answer to an application to him from certain inhabitants in the Alabama Territory, in July last, complaining that the Indians had killed several of their cattle and hogs, stolen their corn, &c. After referring them to the civil authority for redress (the injury having been done by individuals, and not by any assemblage of Indians) he says:

"The lands cultivated by friendly Indians within the ceded territory have been reserved and guaranteed to them by treaty; and by a late act of Congress the Agent of Indian Affairs has been authorised to settle their respective claims to all such reservations. Until this is effected there exists no where any sort of authority to drive off such Indians, settled upon public land.

"The disposition which you have manifested to abstain from rash measures" towards those Indians, affords ground to hope that viewing them as a part of the human family, possessing the right of residing among us, you will make due allowance for their ignorance and wants, which are calculated rather to awaken our commiseration than to excite in us a spirit of hostility towards them."

STATE OF INDIANA,
Knox County, set.
In the Knox Circuit Court.
September Term, 1817.

Daniel Dolahan, complainant,
vs.
Miles Dolahan, defendant.

Foreign Attachment.

THIS day came the Plaintiff by Geo. R. C. Sullivan, his attorney, & on motion ordered that public notice be given in the Western Sun at least three times, that a Foreign Attachment has been sued out by the Plaintiff against the said Defendant, and that unless he be and appear here in his own proper person or by his attorney, at or before the next September term of this court, to be held on the last Monday in September 1818, and file and put in Special Bail in this cause, that in default thereof Judgment by default will be entered up against him.

Copy.
Teste,
R. BUNTING, c. c. c. k. c.

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS

Neatly and accurately executed at the Office of the Western Sun.

STATE OF INDIANA,

Knox County, set.

In the Knox Circuit Court.

September Term, 1817.

David Robb, complainant,

vs.

Miles Dolahan, defendant.

Foreign Attachment.

THIS day came the Plaintiff by Geo. R. C. Sullivan, his attorney, and on motion ordered, that public notice be given in the Western Sun at least three times, that a Foreign Attachment has been sued out by the Plaintiff against the said Defendant, and that unless he be and appear here in his own proper person or by his attorney at or before the next September term of this court, to be held on the last Monday in September 1818 and file and put in Special Bail in this cause, that in default thereof Judgment by default will be entered up against him.

Copy.

Teste,

R. BUNTING, c. c. c. k. c.

STATE OF INDIANA,

Knox County, set.

In the Knox Circuit Court.

September Term, 1817.

Isaac T. Decker, complainant,

vs.

Miles Dolahan, defendant.

Foreign Attachment.

THIS day came the Plaintiff by Geo. R. C. Sullivan, his attorney, and on motion ordered that public notice be given in the Western Sun at least three times, that a Foreign Attachment has been sued out by the Plaintiff against the said Defendant, and that unless he be and appear here in his own proper person or by his attorney at or before the next September term of this court, to be held on the last Monday in September 1818, and file and put in Special Bail in this cause, that in default thereof Judgment by default will be entered up against him.

Copy.

Teste,

R. BUNTING, c. c. c. k. c.

STATE OF INDIANA,

Knox County, set.

In the Knox Circuit Court.

September Term, 1817.

Nathaniel Kuykendall complainant,

vs.

Miles Dolahan, defendant.

Foreign Attachment.

THIS day came the Plaintiff by Geo. R. C. Sullivan, his attorney, and on motion, ordered that public notice be given in the Western Sun at least three times, that a Foreign Attachment has been sued out by the Plaintiff against the said Defendant, and that unless he be and appear here in his own proper person or by his attorney at or before the next September term of this court, to be held on the last Monday in September 1818, and file and put in Special Bail in this cause, that in default thereof Judgment by default will be entered up against him.

Copy.

Teste,

R. BUNTING, c. c. c. k. c.

CHEAP GOODS,

WASSON'S & SAYRE.

ARE NOW OPENING,

(AT THE STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY N. B. BAILEY) a handsome assortment of

DRY GOOD

principally bought at Auction in New-York, which they will dispose of at a moderate advance.

W. & S.—Are also opening at CARLISLE a general assortment of

DRY-GOODS, &

HARD-WARE.

which they will dispose of on liberal terms.

Vincennes, 30th July 1817.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD

FOR apprehending and securing in any Goal in the United States so that he may be amenable to justice a full blooded yankee, by the name of

BENJAMIN MOORE.

who sometimes calls himself Moore's Dustin, who on the 21st inst. broke open my desk, and took therefrom in a felonious manner, \$49 50 cts. in Silver and Bank Bills; he also bore off a Bay Mare

about 14 hands high, 9 years old, has 2 scars on the off buttock, and one on her near shoulder—also, one Silver Watch, 1 pair of Boots, Bottle Green coat, one Blanket 1 Bridle, Powder Horn & whip. The said Moore has a remarkable scar by the cut of a sword on his head which extends to his forehead.

JAS. J. DUNKIN.

Vincennes, (Ind.) Oct. 24. 1817.—tf-47

Editors throughout the states will confer a favor on the subscriber, and an act of Justice to the community, by giving the above one or 2 insertions. J. J. D.

John McGiffin, & Co.
Have just received, (in addition to their former stock)

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Dry Goods & Groceries; CONSISTING IN PART OF

Superfine Cloths,	Domestic Cottons,
Yellow and Blue	Muslins, Silks,
Nankeens,	Raw & Spun cotton,
Gingham,	Coffee
Silk Umbrellas &	Loaf Lump & Or- leans Sugar
Parasols,	Whiskey Mackarel
Young Hyson, &	Window Glass,
Imperial Teas	Cut and Wrought Nails,
Madeira Port &	Salt, Tar,
Claret Wines	Bar Iron & castings
Caogniac Brandy	Soap.

ALSO,

A few doz. dressed Calf & Morocco SKINS

UPPER LEATHER &c.

All of which, they will dispose of Wholesale or Retail, (at a very moderate advance) FOR CASH.

June 13. 29—tf

DRUGGISTS' 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,	Vices,
Cassimeres,	Scythes,
Vestings,	Cutting Knives
Hosiery,	— urriers, do
Stripes,	Handsaws,
Plaids,	German & Craw- ley Steel,
Muslins,	Iron Wire,
Nankeens,	Shovels,
Calicoes,	Spades,
Gingham,	Sheep Shears,
Ianneis,	Locks of every kind,
Checks,	Files,
Shawls,	Hammers.
Handkerchiefs,	Knives & Forks,
Bed ticking,	Teutonia Spoons,
Cotton Yarns, &c.	Blue printed Bowls
Edged Plates,	—Dishes,
—C. C. — do.	C. C. Bowls and Dishes,
—C. C. Cups & Sau- cers	—C. C. Dishes,
Blue Printed do.	—Painted - do
—Painted - do	Saids, Peppers,
—Hanoiled - do	Creams, &
Pitchers,	Coffee & Sugar,
Bowls,	Madeira
Teneriffe	Brimstone,
—Port	Salt etre,
—alaga	Copperas,
Antigua Rum,	Saids,
Jamaica - do	Ginger & Allspice,
Cogniac Brandy,	Pepper & Madder,
Whiskey.	Young Hyson
Iron Castings	—Old do
Anvils	Chulan and Imperial
These Goods were purchased remarkably low in Baltimore, and will be sold at a small profit.	TEAS

SAMUEL HILL, & CO.

Nearly opposite Grecers Tavern

Vincennes, July 24. 1817 34—tf

INDIANA.

Knox Circuit Court, to wit:—

September Term, 1817.

Lewis Peckham, } On petition for
vs. } Divorce.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the petition has been filed, and it further appearing that the said Selinda Peckham is not an inhabitant of this state.—Therefore on motion of the Petitioners counsel it is considered that unless the said Selinda Peckham appear here at the next February term of this court, & answer the petition aforesaid, the same will be taken as confessed and decreed accordingly—and that this order be inserted in the "Western Sun" for eight weeks successively.

Teste
46-8W ROB'T. BUNTING Cpk,