

Court, be made the order of the day for Monday next.

Mr. Ferris laid before the House, a joint resolution, relative to the amendment of the Constitution of the United States; which was read, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Friday, Dec. 5.

Mr. James Beggs, a member elect from Clark county appeared, and took his seat.

On motion of Mr. Depauw—ordered that the joint resolution relative to the amendments of the Constitution of the U. States, be read a second time, & committed to the Committee of the whole, and made the order of the day for Monday next.

From The Cincinnati Gazette.

WESTERN NAVIGATION.

The exclusive privilege of using steam boats in the territory of Orleans, granted to Livingston and Fulton, and since confirmed by the legislature of Louisiana, is considered as an arbitrary exercise of power, by some of the best informed men in the western country. It is an infringement of the rights of other states which demands a prompt and efficacious resistance. In the winter of 1816, the legislature of this state passed sundry resolutions respecting the conflicting claims of patentees of steam engines, and after noticing the above grant to Livingston and Fulton, they proceeded to adopt, among others, the following resolve, which we believe never was attended to by our representation in Congress.

And it is further resolved, That our Senators & Representatives in Congress, be requested to institute an enquiry, whether the legislature of Louisiana have not exceeded their constitutional powers by enacting the law referred to in the preamble to these resolutions.

It is an inquiry in which the whole western country is vitally interested; and since Louisiana has owned a determination to persevere in this iniquitous system of monopoly, we trust effectual measures will be taken to shew to the world that our rights are held by a better tenure than the mere legislative will of a remote state. The great rivers of the west afford us a natural passage to the ocean, and an easy and expeditious conveyance to market for our various agricultural productions; and we conceive it is not in the power of any body of men to prohibit us from using any mode of conveyance that either our interests or our pleasure induces us to select. As it respects the constitutionality of the measure, they might as well have extended their restriction to a total interdict of the navigation of the Mississippi within the borders of that state, or have shut the port of N. Orleans against us. The right in either case would depend upon the same principle; it would involve the same enquiry, whether a state, situated at the mouth of the Mississippi, has a right to interfere with the navigation of those which lie above her on the same river and its tributary streams. If Louisiana was an independent community, unconnected with the union such an act as the one complained of in the relative situation of the two countries would lead to serious negotiations, and if persisted in, would probably terminate in an open rupture.

We will not deny to Messrs. Livingston and Fulton the merit of introducing steam boats into our waters. This new era in our commerce was no doubt hastened by these gentlemen; but we do not feel disposed to sacrifice the rights of six states to their cupidity or to the arbitrary whims of Louisiana. We view this high handed proceeding as an alarming precedent, and, we hope, the western representation in Congress will institute an inquiry that will expose the folly of this legislative attempt to infringe the rights of neighboring states.

JUVENILE INDISCRETION.

At Marlborough street a milie aged lady, (about eighty-eight) charged her son, Charles Richmond, a lad not yet quite seventy years of age with an assault. It appeared that the graceless young rascal had taken offence at his mama's having lately married, which he conceived to be injurious to his future expectations. He refused to work and became quite a libertine. His har' em scar' m conduct and youthful frolics, brought on him a maternal reprimand, which so enraged him that he committed the assault in question. He was bound over to keep the peace—*Land's Lawyer.*

Foreign News—Recent arrivals from Europe furnish intelligence which cannot be considered interesting, as indicating a state of feeling which in all probability will lead to future wars.—*Opposite* *the Standard* *for this paper.*

from all which we gather—That the people of England ardently wish the emancipation of South America that recruits and supplies are going to that quarter—that as all these circumstances are mentioned in the public papers, the government must be accessory to it.

That Russia is using her influence to prevent any aid from going to South America.

That Austria has prohibited supplies from going to that quarter.

That in France the voice of the people, as expressed in the late elections, is very generally adverse to the royal party, and that plots were still disturbing the public tranquility.

It also appears, via London, that in Peru the royalists and revolutionists were about uniting to throw off the yoke of Spain.

From the United States Gazette.

We have in our possession, several pieces of earthenware, made at the factory of Mr. David G. Seixas near this city—if we had not obtained proof of its domestic origin, we should not have hesitated to believe it from its general appearance to be of transatlantic production. In this belief we should have been chiefly guided by a knowledge that many attempts have proved unsuccessful, to imitate the Liverpool white crockery. We should have been biased by the popular opinions that the United States could not furnish suitable materials, or if the materials could be had, that we were ignorant of the art of compounding them. But the result of the research and exertions of Mr. Seixas, the proprietor of the Pottery alluded to, at once sets aside the erroneous prejudice of these opinions. We are informed from an authentick source, and it gives us satisfaction to promulgate it, that every material which he makes use of is derived from our own soil, and exists in such abundance that they may be said to be inexhaustible—and furthermore that no foreigner has ever had any concern, or superintendence or employ in his manufactory.

GIBRALTAR, Oct. 4.
From Oran, by letters dated 14th and 25th September.

Death of the Dey of Algiers.—On the 13th September a number of Janissaries assembled round the place of the Dey, and called upon him to descend, as it was their intention to put him to death, his reign having been a series of disasters both by sea and land.

The Dey, being obliged to comply, was taken by the soldiers to the house of the Kishna-Age, where he was strangled, and a man named Ali Cogia, a retired merchant, was declared his successor: the Ministers of the late Dey have been exiled to different cities of the Regency.

Captain Jones confirms also the account of the arrival of the American squadron at Gibraltar. They arrived on the 3d of October, and were lying in quarantine when the Orleans sailed.

At Oran, on the frontiers of the kingdom of Morocco, not the smallest precaution is taken against the Plague; notwithstanding this, the disease has not yet shewn itself to the westward of Algiers.

Caravans pass daily from Algiers to different towns in Morocco.

The Moors at Tlemzen, and other cities of this province, communicate with the kingdom of Morocco as formerly.

At Bona the disease is said to have subsided; at Constantia, the daily number of deaths amounts to about 100.

SEPT. 27.

We are sorry to learn that intelligence has been received of the arrival at Fez, about the 1st inst. of a Caravan, with merchandise, direct from Algiers.

The number of deaths in Algiers, according to official intelligence, have amounted to 150 a day; but the disease has subsided to about 40 daily.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 18.

Arrived ship America, Luckett, 27 days from Pernambuco to the Capes of Virginia.

The Patriot cause was gaining strength daily—they have possession of the whole coast of Chili.

A LIST OF THE CHARTERED BANKS,

In Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Virginia, Tennessee, Maryland and District of Columbia. For sale at this office.

Price 12 1/2 Cents.

BLANK CHECKS,

For sale at this Office.

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS

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

By the President of the U. States.

WHEREAS by an Act of Congress passed on the 3d day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, entitled "an act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the Treaty with the Creek Indians & for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorised to cause the lands acquired by the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed; and whereas the lands north of the Tennessee River have been surveyed:

Therefore, I James Monroe, President of the U. States, in conformity with the said act, do hereby declare & make known that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of the lands in the Alabama Territory, north of the river Tennessee, shall be held at Huntsville, in Madison County, in said Territory, viz. on the first Monday in February next, for the lands contained in the ranges numbered, one two, three, four, five and six; and on the first Monday in March next, for the remainder of the aforesaid lands; each sale shall remain open for three weeks, and no longer: the sale shall commence with the first section of the lowest numbers of townships and ranges, & proceed in regular numerical order.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the twenty-first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:
JOSIAH MEIGS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers of newspapers who publish the laws of the United States will publish the above for six weeks, and send their bills with receipts to the General Land Office.

Administrators Notice.

ALL those that are indebted to the estate of *Joseph Case, Sen'r. dec'd.* will please to come forward and pay off their respective accounts immediately—or their accounts will be placed in the hand of proper officers for collection, as the notes are placed in the hands of Ab'm Case, in Busseron township.

John Case,
Thos. Case.
Administrators.

Dec. 9.

3-3t

Come and Pay.

ALL those that are indebted to the subscriber, for their MARES going to the Chester Ball Horse, for the year 1816, will please come and pay immediately.

Abraham Case.

December 19.

3-3t

WHEAT PORK, &c.

THE subscriber will purchase during the ensuing fall and winter,

WHEAT,
PORK,
BEESWAX,
TALLOW,
FURS,
PELTRIES,

and all such articles of country produce as may suit for exportation at a fair price.—Those who are indebted to him may enable themselves to make payment in that way.

JOHN EWING.

Vincennes, October 2.

44-1f

JOHN EWING

NOTICE.

Those indebted to the subscriber either by bond or otherwise, is most positively requested to come forward and pay the same on or before the 20th of December, as after that time those failing to comply will find their notes and accounts in the hands of a proper officer for collection,

PETER JONES.

Vincennes, Nov. 13, 1817.

50-1f

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

D. FLOYD & H. H. MOORE

WILL practise law in conjunction with the said in future in the western and middle circuits, and occasionally in the eastern circuit; and also in the supreme & Federal courts. Those who may wish to employ them may depend upon the united exertions of both; one or the other may be found at their law office in Corydon—letters on business must be directed to both.

—33-1f

Corydon, May 17.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has received from Philadelphia,

A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MERCANDISE

And GROCERIES.

which he will sell *Wholesale or Retail* at reduced prices.—Persons having cash to give for Merchandise will find it to, their interest to give him a call,

J. B. McCALL.

Vincennes, Dec. 12, 1817.

2-16w

Masonic.

THE members of *Vincennes Lodge, No. 15, of A. Y. M.* are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the Lodge Room, on Saturday the 27th inst. at 8 o'clock A. M. to celebrate the anniversary of St. John the Evangelist.—A sermon will be preached at the Court-House, to commence at 12 o'clock precisely—Transient Brethren are invited to attend.

By Order of the W. M.

V. J. BRADLEY, Sect'y.

2-5t

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

A fresh and large supply of *SEASONABLE, FANCY AND SUBSTANTIAL*

GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.

THE subscriber has just received and is now opening a very extensive and general assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

comprising such a variety of Domestic and Foreign products and Manufactures, as renders it needless to enumerate. He respectfully invites his customers and the public to give him a call, as he is determined to sell at prices that should not fail to give the utmost satisfaction to all purchasers—He will receive in payment every description of country produce suitable for exportation.

JOHN EWING

December 6.

1-1f

ENTERTAINMENT.

Francis Cunningham.

*H*AS opened a House of *Entertainment*, at the corner of *MARKET & FIFTH STREETS*, in the house lately occupied by Joshua Bond, where he hopes by attention to business, to receive a portion of public patronage—he assures them that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to merit it.

43-1f

Vincennes, Sept 26, 1817.

I HAVE FOR SALE,

ABOUT 150 ACRES OF PRIME LAND,

ON *RIVER DUCHIS, NEAR ESQUIRE DRIN-*

ON'S, *ALSO—*

50 ACRES UNLOCATED,

A PAIR OF

SUPERB PISTOLS AND HOLSTERS,

A HANDSOME SWORD AND AN ELEGANT

GOLD WATCH.

G. W. JOHNSTON.

OCTOBER 1817.

46-1f

A FEW COPIES OF THE ACTS OF THE LAST

SESSION OF THE INDIANA LEGISLATURE, FOR

SALE AT THIS OFFICE.