

Western Sun & General Advertiser.

BY STOUT & OSBORN.]

VINCENNES, (IND.) SATURDAY MARCH 25, 1820.

[Vol 11. No. 13.]

THE WESTERN SUN AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Is published every SATURDAY, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, if paid in advance, or TWO DOLLARS & 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 No subscription can be withdrawn until all arrearages are paid.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.

LAND OFFICE MONEY.

The Receiver of Public Monies has been instructed to receive in payment for lands sold in the district of Vincennes notes on the following Banks, viz: Bank of the U. States and branches, Bank of Virginia and its branches, Farmer's Bank of Virg. and branches, Bank of Penn. (Philadelphia) of North America do.

Farmers and Mechanics Bank do. Mechanics Bank of City & county do. Commercial Bank of Penn. do. Schuylkill Bank do.

Bank of Northern Liberties do. of Maryland of Baltimore of Columbia (Dist. of Col.) do.

Union Bank of Georgetown do. Patriotic Bank of Washington do. Bank of Washington do. of Metropolis do. of Alexandria do.

New York Bank, New York Manhattan Co. do.

Mechanics Bank do. Merchant's Bank, do do.

Union Bank, do do. Bank of America do.

Bank of Chillicothe, Ohio, State Bank of Indiana at Vincennes, Bank of Illinois, at Shawnee-Town, Bank of Missouri, at St. Louis, Bank of Mississippi and branches, do of New-Orleans, do of Louisiana, Planters bank do.

No note of less than five dollars, nor Foreign Gold Coin is receivable.

[Corrected weekly for the Sun.]

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

TANNING & CURRYING

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have established the above business in Market street, Vincennes, near Francis Cunningham's tavern, where they intend keeping constantly on hand a supply of

LEATHER

of every description, of the best quality. They wish to purchase HIDES of every description, for which they will pay

CASH

or LEATHER at their TANNERY WILLIAM HART & Co. Vincennes, Nov. 13, 1819.—46tf.

J. C. Reiley & Co.

Watch and Clock Makers. Silversmiths and Jewellers.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general that they have removed their shop to the house lately occupied by Mr. Patterson as a store—where every description of

WATCHES AND CLOCKS, will be repaired and warranted to perform twelve months.

They also continue to manufacture all kinds of

Silver-Ware and Jewels.

The highest price given for old GOLD AND SILVER April 18. 29 tf

FOR SALE.

A House & Lot

ON the hill, adjoining the common, now occupied by E. Stout. The buildings are almost new, and command a view of the whole town. A well has been fixed in the yard, & it is thought a more desirable or comfortable place of residence is not within the Borough. An indisputable title can be given.—Any person wishing to purchase will apply to JOHN EWING.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers request those who are indebted to them to settle their

Accounts

as soon as possible, that their arrangements may be made for procuring a supply of fall and winter

GOODS.

J. A. OBS & LEROY.

July 18.

2916

Vincennes Hotel



THE above establishment is now open & ready for the reception of TRAVELLERS & OTHERS.

The Proprietor, having furnished it with every requisite necessary to the accommodation of those who may think proper to call on him, hopes to give general satisfaction.

CARTER BEAMON.

Vincennes, July 6, 1819. 28tf

HATTING. SAMUEL BRUNER

RESPECTFULLY informs his old customers and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the above business at his old stand in this Borough. He has now on hand and intends keeping a good assortment of

LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S

HATS

of a superior quality, for which he will receive STEAM-MILL or any other current paper so long as it retains credit with any of the merchants of this place.

He will also exchange articles of his manufacture for

Furs and Peltries of every description.

He solicits a continuance of public patronage and pledges himself to use every exertion to meet all orders from a distance, as well as those within this vicinity.

Vincennes, Nov. 13, 1819. 46—1y

PROPOSALS

By Worsley & Smith,

For publishing by subscription,

A NEW WORK

to be entitled

THE

GENERAL INSTRUCTOR,

of

The office, duty and authority of justices of the peace, sheriffs, coroners, constables and jailors, in the State of Indiana.

Compiled by

JOHN BRADFORD Esq.

Subscriptions to the above interesting work will be received at this office. Dec 1—tf

GEORGE McDONALD.

(ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.) Has opened an office in the house of General W. Johnston, Water Street, Vincennes.—He will practice in the Supreme Court of the State, the United States District Court, and the Circuit Courts of Knox, Davis, Sullivan and Vigo counties.

All business committed to his care, will be punctually attended to. Vincennes, Dec. 8, 1819.

N. Smith

SECOND STREET,

(Opposite Col. Lusk's Hotel.)

CONTINUE to carry on, in all its various branches, the

TIN & SHEET-IRON

MANUFACTORY,

And will execute all orders with promptitude, on reasonable terms.

N. B. All kinds of JOB WORK done at the shortest notice.

“Western Reserve” money taken at PAR

Vincennes, May 29.—22—tf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Adam Harness deceased, late of Edwards county Illinois, are requested to make payment—and all those having demands against said estate are desired to present the same, duly authenticated, on or before the 15th day of April next.

HENRY MILLS, Adm'r.

JULIA HARNES, Adm'x.

Edwards county, Ill.

February 12, 1820. 3tf

SAVANNAH, Feb. 11

We understand that a violent Tornado was experienced in Liberty county on Thursday last. It passed over the plantation of the Hon. John Elliott, and destroyed almost every thing in its way. It blew down the Cotton Gin House of Mr. E. in which there were thirty-seven negroes, who were occupied in ginning cotton. Killed one and wounded severely thirty. Many of them are so badly hurt that they will be unable to perform manual labor for some time to come. Such was the violence of the wind that it blew two bales of cotton across the river, a distance of many yards.

Capt. Clark of the sloop Sailor's Rights, arrived last evening, from the coast of Florida, on a wrecking voyage. He informs us, while on coast of Florida, on the 6th inst. he was attacked by a number of Indians and with much difficulty escaped. He afterwards understood that the attack was made in consequence of news having reached that country, that the Floridas had been positively ceded to the United States; and that the intention of the Indians was to commit all the depredations they could against the Americans. Capt. C. also understood that a number of these desperadoes, have been for some time committing many outrages; and that they would continue to do so until they were driven off. Their intention was then, to embark for the British West Indies. This information was given to Capt. C. by a deserter from the party who was compelled to give himself up by long thirst and hunger. We give this, as we get it, without vouching for its correctness.

From the Indiana Oracle.

LAWRENCEBURGH, March 7

Trial for Murder.—The Circuit Court for Dearborn county closed its session on Saturday last—the whole of the term was consumed by the trial of *Amasa Fuller*, on an indictment for the murder of *Palmer Warren*. Few trials have excited more general interest, as well from the character and appearance which led to the prisoner, as from the circumstances which led to the atrocious deed. The circumstances were briefly these: Fuller had, for some considerable time prior to the murder of Warren, been attentive to a young lady who was residing with her uncle in Lawrenceburgh; about the 1st of November, 1819, Fuller left this place for Brookville; while there, the unfortunate deceased commenced an intimacy with the young lady to whom Fuller had been before attached; their intimacy resulted in an engagement of marriage, which was to have been consummated on the fatal 10th of Jan. 1820. It appeared in evidence, that about the middle or last of December, Fuller, then at Brookville, received a letter in the hand writing of Warren, and signed by the young lady, enclosing a ring, in which she renounced all feelings of attachment towards him, and returned him the ring which she had received from him in pledge; that after the receipt of this letter, Fuller appeared gloomy and melancholy. On Friday, 7th January, he left Brookville on foot, and arrived in Lawrenceburgh in the evening of that day; after changing his wet clothes (having rained) he went into the house of the young lady's uncle, next to Mr. Coburn's hotel where he put up, and was there frequently between the time of his arrival from Brookville and the day of the murder. Meeting Warren at the house, he several times attempted to quarrel with him, which Warren as often declined. On Saturday, 8th Jan. it appeared that Fuller borrowed a pair of pistols with the avowed design of shooting at a mark, in which amusement he requested several young men to participate; on the afternoon of that day he asked a Mr. Hitchcock if he would go out and hunt with him, he replied, that he would, and would go for his gun; Fuller answered, I do not hunt with guns but with pistols. On Saturday, 9th Jan Fuller seemed cool and collected, talked on various subjects with his fellow boarders, and declared he had no pretensions to the young lady in question. On Monday morning, 10th Jan. he asked Mr. Hitchcock when up in his room at the hotel what was the best way to load a pistol and the surest way to kill? and observed I am afraid that this pistol has not enough powder in it, how shall I shoot it off so as no to be heard? (It must be observed that

Warren's office is under the same roof with Coburn's hotel.) Fuller went down stairs, and shortly after came up saying, I have shot it off and no persons heard me. Fuller loaded the pistols with powder and four slugs each—Hitchcock told him he hoped he had no evil designs—Fuller replied, I have not, but I will shew you some fun. Fuller then put on a great coat which he had borrowed from Mr. Coburn, and feeling if it had pockets, he put one pistol in each pocket of the coat and walked down stairs, having previously asked Hitchcock if he could discover that he had pistols. It appeared further in evidence, that Fuller left the house, came back and went out again; he was seen by Mr. Farrar, who was standing in the door of his house, next to one to Warren's office, to come out of Coburn's bar room about a yard behind Warren, who unlocked the door of his office and entered, followed by Fuller; in about 3-4's of a minute Mr. Farrar heard the report of a pistol in Warren's office, instantly ran there, and attempting to open the door it was stopped by something and looking down he discovered the body of W. lying crosswise the door. He pushed open the door, and upon entering the office discovered Fuller standing beside the body, and the room filled with smoke and the smell of powder; Warren was not yet dead, but struggling in the last agonies. Mr. Farrar seized hold of Fuller, exclaiming “Good heavens Fuller, is it possible you have done this?” Fuller replied, “I am a man and have acted the part of a man! I have been ridding the earth of a vile reptile!!! glory in the deed!!!” The pistols were found lying on the counter in the office, one discharged of its contents, the other still charged. A writing was found on the floor, the substance of which was, that Warren, in the presence of Almighty God, swore to renounce all pretensions to the young lady, and acknowledge himself to be a base liar and a scoundrel! Fuller said, after his arrest, that he had presented this paper to Warren desiring him to sign it: he refused; he then offered him a pistol, bidding him defend himself like a man! this Warren also refused—and that he then shot the cowardly rascal. The body of Warren was pierced with a wound just below the pap of the left breast. It does not appear that Warren had ever taken any undue advantage of Fuller, or even spoke a disrespectful word of him to the young lady, or any other person.

The prosecution was conducted by Amos Lane and John Test, esquires; the prisoner was ably defended by Charles Dewey, Joseph S. B. B. Daniel J. Cuswell, Wm. C. Drew, Samuel Q. Richardson, and Meritt S. Craig, esquires. The counsel for the prisoner moved to continue the trial, until the next term of this court, on an affidavit of the absence of 2 material witnesses. This motion was overruled by the Court, because not stating the facts to be proved by those two witnesses. Another motion was then made for continuance by the counsel for the prisoner, on affidavit of the fact that popular prejudice ran so high that the prisoner could not have a fair trial. The opinion of the court was: that if the fact thus stated came to the knowledge of the prisoner subsequent to the former motion for a continuance, we would listen to it, but as it does not appear that it did, the motion is overruled. The defence set up on the trial was *Insanity*. It, however, appeared in evidence that the prisoner had been thought by those witnesses who had seen him, to be more gloomy and melancholy than usual, and as if something disturbed his mind; but nothing like *Insanity* was made out. After a long and patient hearing of the testimony, which was very consistent and positive, and after an able defence by the prisoner's counsel, the jury retired—and in about two hours returned into court with a verdict of *Guilty*. On Saturday morning the sentence of the Court was passed by his honor Judge Eggleston, that the prisoner at the bar be remanded to his place of confinement, and be thence conducted on Friday, 31st March inst. to the place of execution, and be there hanged by the neck until he be dead. Fuller preserved throughout his trial, and at the time the judge pronounced to him his awful doom that his day were numbered, a stern, inflexible countenance.

LOSS OF THE SCH. PERSEVERANCE

Capt. McDonald, furnishes the following particulars of the loss of his

ves-el and crew. Sailed from Campobello, on Wednesday the 29th Dec. in the night, and got clear of the land—light winds on Thursday—in the night came on to blow heavy, found the vessel had sprung a leak; both pumps could not free her, and she was filling fast, cut away the lashing of the deck load, together with cables, anchors, boats, &c. By this time the vessel was full of water, and all hands took to the mast head for safety—after being there about half an hour, she was hove on her beam ends and three men were washed overboard and drowned—the mainmast and foremast then went by the board and she righted. Death now stared us in the face in all directions; left without food or nourishment of any kind, the remainder of the crew dying one after another; the last of them, the mate, on the 31st, on which day the gale abated. Being now left alone, I got a top gallant sail, that was wound round one of the timbers and set it on the foremast, and fortunately found one potatoe wrapped up in it, the only food I had for three days; compasses all washed away; steered near as could be judged for the land; supposed myself to be in lat. 43. 50, long. 66. 51. On Saturday the 1st Jan. made the land near Yarmouth, endeavored to get in there to save what property was left; all attempts proved fruitless, and the vessel drove ashore about 7 miles above that place a little after dark. Every exertion on the part of the inhabitants was made to save me—one boat got very near, and was drove back by the surf. At this time, the vessel going to pieces fast, got on a plank and committed myself to the protection of Almighty God, who had preserved me so long; and when near the shore was taken from the surf, & through the kind attention of humane inhabitants of Yarmouth, which will never be erased from my memory was so sufficiently restored to health, as to enable me again to return to this port. The bodies of John Whelpley the mate, of Cornwallis, N.S. and Thomas Spenceley, seaman, a native of England, who died on the wreck, were decently interred by the inhabitants of Yarmouth.

St. John, (N. B.) Star.

TOWANDA, (Pa.) Feb. 5.

Dreadful Calamity.—A becomes our duty, however painful the task, to give an account of a melancholy circumstance which lately occurred in this county. On the 28th ult. the house of Mr. Austin Kellogg, in Smithfield, was destroyed by fire, and in it his wife and only child about 5 weeks old. The circumstances as stated to us are briefly these: Mrs. Kellogg, with a girl, her sister, were hatching flax near the hearth, when a coal from the chimney communicated fire to the flax, a large quantity of which was in the room—they tried various methods to extinguish the flame, but finding their efforts vain, the girl left the house and ran to the blacksmith's shop of Mr. Kellogg the husband, from 15 to 20 rods distant, and alarmed him and two other men then at work. At the instant the girl left the house, Mrs. Kellogg is supposed to have gone to an adjoining room for the purpose of saving some furniture of value, and neglected the precaution of closing the doors after her, to keep back the fire from that room. On the arrival of the men the whole house was completely filled with flame, and the roof in several places on fire. Their first object, of course was to save the unfortunate woman and her child, and several times called upon her name in hopes that she would appear at one of the windows. But called to no effect—she was discovered with her child lying near a window of the room joining the one in which the fire commenced, from which she had probably attempted to escape. The window was immediately broken, but from the fury of the flames, some time elapsed before the bodies could be taken from the house; in the mean time snow was thrown on them to prevent them from consuming. The bodies were at length taken from the ruin. The child was dead, but not much disfigured. The limbs and the flesh part of the head of the woman were consumed affording a shocking spectacle to the neighbors, who had at this time arrived to witness the dreadful scene—What then, must have been the feelings of the miserable husband and father, on the instantaneous transition from happiness, in the possession of an amiable and intelligent wife and cheerful home, to the sickening prospect of his house in ruins from which were dragged the mu-