

# Western Sun & General Advertiser.

BY STOUT & OSBORN.]

VINCENNES, (IND.) SATURDAY APRIL 4, 1820.

[Vol 11. No. 14.]

## 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 No subscription can be withdrawn until all arrearages are paid.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 had 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. Schuikill Bank do.

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

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. Mechanic's Bank do.

Merchant's Bank, do do. Union Bank, 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. 15, 1819.—45tf.

## 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.

JACOBS & LEROY. 2916

July 18.

## Vincennes Hotel.



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

The Proprietor, having furnished it with every requisite necessary for 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 BRADLEY 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. Lassel's Hotel.)

CONTINUE to carry on, in all its various branches the

FIN & 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 HARNESS, Adm'x.

Edwards county, Ill.

February 12, 1820. 28tf

### BOROUGH ORDINANCE.

An Ordinance adopting and establishing the plat of the survey of the borough made by Johnson and Emmison.

1st. Be it ordained by the trustees of the borough of Vincennes in common council assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the plat of the borough as surveyed and plotted by Johnson and Emmison conformable to "an ordinance directing a general and minute survey of the town" passed on the 18th day of July 1818 and a supplement thereto passed on the 28th day of September in the same year, leaving twenty-five feet on each side of the center of every street—and cross street as they now run, straightening them as near as possible, and adopting the names heretofore given and now on record for the same, shall be and forever remain an unchangeable regulation of the said streets and cross streets and the said plat shall be recorded by the recorder of Knox county, and a true copy thereof shall be left with the clerk of this board of trustees and another true copy shall be placed in the clerk's office of said county, and said plat shall be and forever remain the standard by which claims to town property shall be adjusted and confirmed under the act of congress authorizing the same, any custom, usage, ordinance or law to the contrary notwithstanding.

2d. And be it further ordained, that if any person or persons shall erect or build or cause to be erected or built any house, cabin, hut, or other building or buildings whatsoever, or put up or cause to be put up any fence or fences which may encroach upon or impede the passage in any part of the streets laid down and hereby established by the aforesaid survey and plat, every such person or persons shall to and for the use of the borough aforesaid pay any sum not less than two hundred dollars for each and every such offence, to be recovered by action of trespass in the name of the trustees of the borough of Vincennes before any court of record having jurisdiction of the same.

3d. Be it further ordained, that the ordinance, now on record entitled "an ordinance establishing the plat of the borough of Vincennes, extending and straightening the streets" passed on the 18th day of November 1816 be and the same is hereby repealed.

4th. Be it further ordained, that this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its legal promulgation.

Vincennes 7th March, 1820

ROBERT BUNTIN.

Chairman.

VAL. J. BRADLEY.

Clerk.

### BOROUGH NOTICE.

In conformity with an Ordinance passed the 6th November, 1818, entitled "an Ordinance designating the time, and mode of presenting claim to lots in the town of Vincennes, and the manner of deciding there on; Public notice is hereby given that the following claims have been laid before the Board of Trustees for the borough of Vincennes, for confirmation under the act of congress entitled "an act to adjust the claims to lots in the town of Vincennes" and for the sale of the land appropriated as a town for the use of the inhabitants of said town approved the 20th April, 1818.

Claimant's name.	Acres.	Title.
Richard P. Price,		Deed.
claims part lot		
William McIntosh,	2	Do.
claims lot		
Same, claims	5	Confirmation.
Same, Do.	7	Deed.
Same, Do.	10	Do.
Same, Do.	1	Confirmation.
Same, Do.	15	Deed.
Same, Do.	14	Do.
Same, Do.	130	Do.
Same, Do.	141	Do.
Same, Do.	142	Do.
Mary Lavin, by		Supported by
Wm. McIntosh agent,		written & oral
claims lot	34	testimony.
VAL. J. BRADLEY, C. B. T. B. V.		
Feb. 14, 1820.		

### Regimental Orders.

The officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the 1st Regiment of Indiana Militia, are hereby notified, that an election will be held at the Court House in Vincennes, on Sunday, the 1st day of April ensuing, between Colonel, one Lieut. Colonel, and one Major, to command the said regiment.

H. LASSELLE, Lieut. Col. & Comdt. 1st Regt. Ia. Ma.

## SELECTED.

From the Independent Balance.

TO MY COUNTRY.

THEY tell me falsely, offspring of the skies, That Genius' hope upon thy bosom dies:

Ere it attains its growth or dares to bloom.

The sweetest flower of fancy meets its doom;

That on thy barren breast thy poets die,

A prey to hunger, pain and treachery: Nay more—they tell me genius must decay,

Except a king his sceptre o're thee sway;

Except a potentate for life bear rule, And humble worth become a tyrant's tool—

Must stand with wicked patience, and proclaim

"Vive le Roi!" his cottage all on flame!

If like these, my country, thou must know,

Ere fancy's flowers upon thy soil will grow;

Ere genius dares to show her heavenly form,

Or science grasp the lightnings of the storm;

Or calm philosophy sit on her rock, To hear the thunder; fearless of the shock—

Then let the buds of fancy never bloom,

Let genius sicken—science meet its doom;

Let calm philosophy to nonsense turn, And painting, posey, fill one common urn—

For richer far, Columbia, shalt thou be With loss of these than loss of liberty!

But what they say of the I know is false—

From base ingratitude thy soul revolts;

Thou dost not suffer genius to decay, Or science' lamp, for oil, to lose a ray;

Not at thy door, my country, lies the blame—

At his it lies—a fiend's—I blush to name;

A fiend whose breath pollutes and damns the soul!

A fiend who lurks in black destruction's bowl;

A fiend whose withering touch destroys the heart.

And hurls to earth the majesty of art; Sears every flower ere yet the bud's unfurled,

And mars and blots the beauty of a world!

'Tis curs! Intemperance! that baleful foe

Of all that's useful, fair, and sweet below.

Who with delusive smile, in ruin lays

All, all the mighty souls of modern days!

'Tis he alone who strikes the minstrel dead,

And bids the son of science steal his bread;

'Tis he who bids philosophy expire, And quenches every spark of native fire—

Pours desolation o'er my country's hope,

And leaves her sons in infamy to grope.

Oh shun the monster, sons of genius strong,

Of science, blest philosophy and song!

Do this and never shall ye feel despair, The want of patronage and pious prayer;

Do this, and all the arts of Rome and Greece,

On freedom's soil shall flourish and increase;

And he, your father, who your country freed,

Shall smile from heaven and and approve the deed.

BOSTON BARD.

"Charity begins at home."

"And where is home?" asks destitute

Distress,

"This home that yields to injuries redress?"

Is it reserved for close domestic ties

Or free alike to all beneath the skies

Is it for sufferers who at distance groan

Or only those who nearer make their moan?

O tell me how this dwelling may be mine,

This home where Charity begins to shine!"

Thus spoke Distress—and heav'd a plaintive sigh,

When soft Humanity made this reply,

"Case, poor afflicted, by the world forgot,

Cave to lament thy mi-erable lot,

Dry v thy tears, and welcome to my cot—

That Charity begins at home is true;

Yet this is rightly understood by few.

The miser quotes it, to his base desire.

And robs the laborer of half his hire;

The glutton wallows on luxurious haunch;

And stuffs with dainties his elastic paunch;

But should Distress accost him on the way,

'My Charity's at home,' you'd hear him say:

Thus all, who this celestial virtue want,

Can gravely, hypocritically cant.

But if this lesson carefully you'll learn,

The meaning of the phrase you'll soon discern—

Charity dwells within the mind possessed,

Of wishes to relieve all who're distressed,

At home—abroad—on cold or torrid shore—

She's ne'er from home where Pity keeps the door."

### HIGHLY IMPORTANT

From the Journal of Capt. Rem-borger.

### REVOLT OF THE SPANISH ARMY.

On the 3d of Jan. 1820, news came to Cadiz, that part of the Spanish army, consisting of 6,000 men, had taken possession of the Caraccas, (the King's Navy Yard) and the Isla a town between Cadiz and Caraccas—they had released the state prisoners which were confined in Caraccas, and a colonel of the prisoners put himself at their head—there was only one captain of the royalists killed, who opposed the passage of the bridge at the Isla—he was shot by the colonel in person. Cadiz was as well as possible fortified; an advance guard was sent to garrison a strong fort which commands the road to Cadiz, and all the gates shut.—Not a person allowed to go out or in without a written order from the Governor—the whole city in great consternation—all the stores shut—the militia ordered out to patrol the streets—at 12 o'clock at night, we heard firing which lasted for half an hour.

4th January.—This morning the gates still shut, we received intelligence, that an advance of five hundred men, had made an attack on the fort which commands the road to Cadiz but were repulsed with the loss of seven men killed. The gates were opened this day at 12 o'clock. The communication by land to the interior of Spain, is stopped—provisions have augmented 50 per cent this day. The general mail which started yesterday for the whole continent of Europe and England, was stopped by the national troops (as they call themselves) and destroyed. This day the governor sent out a flag to the Isla, to know what the troops wanted.—They sent for answer, that they were very well situated; that they would not trouble Cadiz, as long as they would not interfere with them—that they were in advance of fifty thousand men—that they want the constitution of the Cortes—that they would not embark for South America—and that their arrears should be paid.—They also said that ten thousand men had marched to Madrid, to compel the king to grant their demands. This afternoon, the men of war in the bay, bent their sails, and are ordered to proceed to sea on a moment's warning. All the gun boats have been manned and stationed at Puntales, to prevent the National troops passing that post. The sailors and mariners on board the men of war, and the regular troops in Cadiz, have this day received their pay due to them unto this day; promising them, that if they would remain faithful to the king, they should be paid every month. All the provisions which were on board the transports for the great expedition, are disembarked and stored in Cadiz.

6th January.—This day received intelligence, of Porto Real, Porto Santa Maria, Sevilla, and all the neighboring towns, having been taken possession of by the national troops, and all communication with Cadiz stopped; all vessels in the bay embargoed, and no pilots permitted to leave the city.

The state prisoners which were in