

THE WESTERN SUN.

VINCENNES, OCTOBER 13, 1821.

COMMUNICATED.

OBITUARY.—Died on Thursday the 11th inst. JAMES A. BILL, Esq. Attorney & Counsellor at Law, late of Hudson, New York.

The evanescent existence of a mere newspaper notice of departed worth, is trivial, and incompatible with that justice which is due to the rare and estimable professional qualities of the deceased—He had resided in Vincennes, only a few months; yet such was the estimation in which he was held by the bench and the bar, that immediately after his demise was announced, the Circuit court now in session adjourned to attend his remains.

The literary and legal attainments of the deceased were acknowledged of a superior order; and at an early period of his life he was induced to become a very active political partisan in the western part of the state of N. York. This it is believed lessened his fortune, & in a state so much divided as N. Y. has ever been, must very materially have retarded his advancement. When a young man however, his well disciplined mind & talents, had secured for him a valuable reputation with an abundant competency. Warm in his friendliness and sincere in his affections, he had become responsible for pecuniary engagements of friends to a very considerable amount; this caused his means to be sacrificed, and his standing to be jeopardised; but did not nor could not, militate against his uniform probity of character. Depressed in spirit, and deprived of all his property by the misconduct of others, he had two powerful inducements to emigrate to this state—

bound pride, at the vicissitudes thro' which he had passed, and *honest ambition* to retrieve his lost fortune. He had too much pride to be looked down upon by those who had been accustomed to look up to him, and a well founded, honorable ambition, to rise again so high that his acquaintances should forget he had ever been reduced. Alas, only a few weeks have elapsed since in the full bloom of health, with opening prospects the most satisfactory & pleasing—"He would not flatter Neptune for his trident, nor Jove for his power to thunder." But now the tie is cast. His relations and friends have to lament, not as beings without hope, but fondly cherish the consoling belief that his bless'd immortal spirit sweetly sleeps where trouble cannot approach it, in the bosom of its Heavenly Father. An attack of fever of the most severe kind has hurried him to the tomb in despite of all the assiduous attention and amiable kindness of maj. LeRy's family—for nothing under his hospitable roof, was omitted tending to his restoration and comfort.

The writer of this scrawl pretends to no particular acquaintance with the lamented subject. He met with him accidentally at Pittsburgh last spring when traveling to this place, and has known and respected him only as others have since. The facts here disclosed however, are drawn from unquestionable authority now in possession of the writer.

Poor BILL adieu—though your form is now laid in the dust, and but few of the inhabitants of the borough that embosom your ashes were acquainted with you, yet by those few you will be remembered—"Requiescat in pace." Z,

CORYDON, October 4

We understand, on authority that cannot be questioned, that the branch bank at Vevay, and Brookville have been discontinued, and commissioners appointed to settle up their concerns.—Gaz.

Part of the late purchase of lands, by Gov. Cass lies within our state, on the northern boundary.—id.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the legislature of the State of Indiana, by an act of the 9th January 1821 enitled, an "Act authorising the building of a State Prison and for other purposes," made it the duty of the managers of said State Prison, "so soon as the same should be sufficiently completed for the safe-keeping of convicts, to give notice to the Governor."

Now, therefore, I JONATHAN JENNINGS Governor and Commander in Chief of the State of Indiana, in pursuance of the act of said state, have issued this my proclamation, announcing the fact, that the said state prison is now finished for the reception and confinement of convicts, at Jeffersonville; whereupon the admission of said state prison as such is declared to be complete.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I

have caused the seal of the said state to be affixed to these presents and signed the same with my hand. Done at Corydon the 2nd day of Oct. 1821; the 5th year of the state and of the Independence of the United States the 46th

JONATHAN JENNINGS.

By the Governor.

R. A. NEW, Secretary.

Private accounts from Barracoa, (Cuba,) state that the negroes there had formed a plan for an insurrection, which, being discovered two of the conspirators were beheaded, and one hundred and fifty of them hanged. All was quiet at the last advices.

Charleston, September 1.
LATEST FROM ST. AUGUSTINE.

The U. S. schr. Revenge, lieutenant comdt. Hammersley, arrived at this port on Thursday, left St. Augustine on Monday afternoon last. We learn from Lieut. H. that it was rather sickly among the soldiery. Lieutenant Washburn, of the 4th regt. artillery, died on the 23d ult. of Bilious Fever. We are indebted to the politeness of Lieutenant H. for a St. Augustine paper.

Governor Jackson has, by an ordinance, divided the Floridas for judicial purposes, into two counties, to wit.—All the country between the Perdido and Suwanee rivers, and the Islands therein, to be called the county of Escambia. All the ceded territory east of the Suwanee, &c. to be called the county of St. Johns.

The County Courts organized by said Ordinance, are required to confine the parties strictly to the merits of their cause, and to cause all useless matter, as well as unnecessary form, to be expunged from the pleadings, at the expense of the party introducing the same. [Good]

Ed. Win. Gaz.

Col. Forbes is appointed Mayor of St. Augustine.

The oath of allegiance has been administered to the civil officers, and such Spaniards as chose to take it, by Mr. Worthington, Secretary and acting Governor of West Florida.

Office of the Mercantile Advertiser,
NEW-YORK, September 16.

The Martha capt. Sketchley, has just arrived from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the 11th August. The Queen died on the 7th of August, and according to her will, her remains were to be sent to Brunswick for interment. Dr. Lushington and Mr. Wilde are her executors. The King was on his visit to Ireland, which it is said will not be interrupted by this event.

There appears to be no news of importance in the papers.

A messenger from France has arrived in the Martha, said to be the bearer of a Commercial treaty with that government and the United States.

LONDON, August 10.

Letters of the 20th ult which arrived yesterday from St. Petersburg, are silent on the question of war with Turkey.—The communications with Odessa had been facilitated by the establishment of a post three times a week.

The only private information received yesterday, on the affairs of Turkey, was contained in letters of the 25th ult. from Trieste. An Austrian vessel had arrived there from Smyrna with fugitives.

The cause of the Greeks was understood to be declining in the Morea; but it had acquired strength in Romelia, and was becoming extremely formidable to the Turkish power in that quarter. This latter circumstance encourages the hope of the preservation of peace.

PORSCMOUTH, Aug 1.

Arrived this morning, the Camel, store ship from St. Helena, having on board count Bertrand, Montholon, and his lady, and others, forming the suite of the ex-emperor Napoleon. They await orders from London.

Extract from Volney's Lectures on History—Accustomed as we are to the uniform influence of the press, we are not sufficiently sensible of the moral and political advantages it produces. To estimate the effects of its privation, it is necessary to have lived in a country where the art of printing does not exist. There we soon feel what confusion in accounts, absurdity in reports, uncertainty in opinion, obstacles to information and general ignorance, the want of books and newspapers creates. History owes benediction to him who first published articles of intelligence in Venice, for the little piece of money called a Gazette, the name of which, journals of news still bear. Gazettes, indeed, are historical monuments of infinite importance; they are instructive and valuable even in their

deviations from strict impartiality, since they thereby exhibit the prevailing spirit of the times in which they were published; and their contradiction always affords matter for the elucidation of facts. Thus when we are informed that the first things the Anglo Americans do in forming their new establishments, is to cut a road and commence a newspaper, it appears to me that, in this double operation, they attain the object and exhibit the analysis, of every good social system; for society is nothing more than the easy and free communication of persons and thoughts; and all the art of government consists in preventing those violent shocks which tend to its destruction.

As a contrast to this people, civilized as it were in the cradle, let us take a view of the nations of Asia, which have passed from infancy to decay, and through every stage of their progress, have still been ignorant and barbarous. Doubtless they have been confined to this condition, because they neither knew the art of printing, or were incapable of constructing roads or canals.

RICHMOND, (Va.) Sept. 7.

The prevailing Disease.—We are visited in this neighbourhood (viz on both sides of James river in and around New Canton) with a most severe, and I might add, malignant fever, which appears in most cases highly bilious, inflammatory and nervous; or rather tending to, and terminating in the latter. It commences with a pain in the head and sick stomach, and sometimes with a chill, and always attended with one at some period or another of its progress. There is scarce a family or a member of a family exempt; not a sufficient number scarcely, to bring water for the afflicted, which is all they seem to desire, and that generally forbidden. Fortunately, if a great calamity could possibly be so spoken of, their sick stomachs loathe and reject every thing like food, or there would hardly be a sufficient number well to cook for the sick. The most unfortunate attendant on this bilious nausea is that in many instances, it will not permit the stomach to retain the necessary medicines.

The practice of our physicians has been, first an emetic, then copious doses of calomel and jalap, and in some cases of inflammatory symptoms, blood letting, and as the bilious symptoms seem to disappear, more gentle cathartics. But these last bilious symptoms are the most obstinate and attended with the most frequent relapses ever known, and these generally more severe than the original attacks, and every repetition more severe than the preceding.

Travelling strangers have been struck down on the road, and compelled to add themselves to the numbers of the afflicted in some of our own families. In such cases and all others of distress, we should hold in constant remembrance the parable of the good Samaritan, and endeavor to practice on the benevolent precepts of our Holy Master.

As members of the great family of this whole community, we are bound even to make known every general calamity and affliction to one another, in order to unite our best enquiries in discovering the causes and pointing out remedies for their removal. I confess my entire ignorance in such cases, being no physician, and have only troubled you thus far to elicit more able and experienced information. Were the gentlemen who stand at the head of that best and most useful of the learned professions, both in the towns and country, to communicate the benefits of their superior knowledge and experience, in cases of such general afflictions, such communications would act as general consultations and advice of the faculty, render great and benevolent service to the distressed, do honor to themselves, and certainly not diminish our confidence in their goodness, and the sincerity of their desires to render real service, and thereby lessen the pains of their profession.

RATIS, July 26.

"Letters from the frontiers of Turkey dated June 25, say that the day of Tunis has refused to comply with the invitation which the Porte has addressed to the Barbary states, to send their ships of war in the Archipelago to be employed against the Greeks. It is also added, that a similar refusal had previously been given by the Pacha of Egypt."

ST. HELENA, May 23.

"Part of the 66th regiment, under Col. Nicol, has embarked on board the Camel, with Marshal & Madame Bertrand, Count Montholon, and the whole of those persons who composed the family and suite of Bonaparte and will sail on the 28th inst. for Portsmouth. The commander of the 66th regt. will embark in the Abundance, and sail about the 7 or 8th June."

A. S. CAMPBELL & Co.

HAVE just received, and are now opening, in the house formerly occupied by Wm. E. Breading as a store,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods and Groceries,

IRON, NAILS assorted,

CASTINGS, QUEENS WARE

FEATHERS, LOGWOOD

X CUT SAWS.

All of which will be sold low for cash.

37-41 Vincennes, Oct. 12, 1821.

A LIST of letters remaining in the Post-Office at Taire-Haute, Ia., the quarter ending the last day of September, which if not taken out before the expiration of three months will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

A B C D

David W. Arnold Amos Ashmore

Andrew Brooks Anne Baldy

John Burson James Barnett

John Beard Jeremie Boynton

Elisha Bentley John Brion

Abraham Baker Daniel Beardslie

George Clemm John T. Chunn

John Conway James Chestnut

James Clyman Thomas Combs

Nathaniel Cox 2 Thomas Cursy

John F. Craft Thomas Coulter

William Coultrin Eleazar Daggett

Nicholas DeLong Archibald Davidson

William Duffield Mary Daniels

James Dickson William Donning

Reuben Davis Justice Denton

E F G H I K

Joseph Evans Stephen Edwards

Zina E. Eaton Moses Eston

Truman Ford 2 John R. Freeland

John Goodin Clemm Goar

John Givan James Hamilton

Isaac Howard Jesse Hyson

Henry Hines Silas Hoskins

Abram Hiner John Hurty

Noah Hubbard Edward Holder

Isaac B. Jackson 2 George Jordon

L M N O P R

Allan Larrison Leonard Lovd

David Lore Ichabod More

Robert S. McCabe Charles B. Moddesitt

James Murphy Joseph McKenney

Armstrong McCabe John E. Metcalf

Nemiah McKinsey Archelie Morgan

Gershon Monroe William McKee

Samuel Morgan William Manly

Samuel Norton James Nice

Mary Nelson Thomas Owings

Mordaiaca Owens Martin Patrick

Philip Plough Benjamin Porter

Samuel Preroe Joseph Reeder 2

Amos Reeder David Rodney 4

Samuel Richardson Samuel Riardon

S T W

James Strange Thomas Scott

Pardon Smith Marbil Starin

Sylvester Sibley Oliver Smith

Ebenezer Starlin William Stewart

Robert Taylor Job Thomas

Alvin Trowbridge Seth W. Tremble

Elijah Trower Jacob Thomas

William Walker Elijah Tillotson

Joseph Webster Adam White

R. H. Wedding Ebenezer Wilson

Samuel Williams David Wilson

JOHN M. COLMAN, P. M.

October 1, 1821.

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A LIST of letters remaining in the Post-Office at Palestine, Ill., the quarter ending the last of September, 1821, which if not taken out within three months will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

Daniel Armintrout Hinson Bright

Fill Buckner Seth Bates

Richard Brock Daniel Carnel

County Commissioners James Elliott