

THE WESTERN SUN.

VINCENNES, SEPTEMBER 7. 1822.

ELECTION RETURNS—(Continued.)

LIEUT. GOVERNOR

Counties,	Pulke,	Boon,	Powell,	Maxwel.
Amt.	3021	4976	2064	1863
Marion,	11	88	150	61
Dubois.	24	136	2	1
Ripley,	69	25	306	35

17th CONGRESS—GENERAL TICKET.

Counties.	Floyd,	Jennings
Brought forward,	5368	11450
Marion,	15	282
Crawford,	22	185
Floyd,	37	321
Scott,	167	204
Union,	161	286
Ripley,	35	325
Owen,	63	61

18th CONGRESS—1ST DISTRICT.

Counties.	Prince,	Dewey,
Brought forward,	3137	1707
Pike,	201	29

A general meeting of the citizens of the county is requested at the court house in Vincennes, on the evening of the 4th Monday in this month, upon subjects of a general concern.

September, 1822.

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette, Aug. 9
Latest and important news from the

COLOMBIAN REPUBLIC.

By the arrival of the schooner *Mary and Ann*, Capt. Gates, in fifteen days from Laguaya, we have received letters and papers from Caracas to the 23 of July inclusive.—An extra page of the *Anglo-Colombiano* of the 22d July, contains from Bogota, the following important.

"Gazette Extraordinary."

"WAR OF THE SOUTH TERMINATED

"Gazette Extraordinary of Colombia,"

Mondays, June 24, 1822.

Government has just received accounts from the head quarters of the **LIBERATOR**, at Pastos, dated June 3, in closing the capitulations conceded by the Liberating army to the Spaniards, who defended Pastos and Quito, in virtue of which those places were occupied—the first by his Excellency the *Liberator President* on the said 8th of June, and the second by General Sucre the 25th of May. The brilliant marches made from Bombona and Pinchincha preceding those capitulations, obliged the enemy to surrender, and the liberators of the South were as generous as they were valiant.

The Colombian guards have augmented their reputation, and the warriors of Pinchincha have manifested that their love for liberty was paramount to all other considerations.

The war of the South has terminated with glory to the arms of Colombia. A million of Americans are thus added to the family of the **REPUBLIC**; and the Conqueror of a hundred Battles, the generous enemy of Spain, the Creator of Colombia, the immortal **BOLIVAR**, has added new lustre to his immeasurable glory."

There is little else of moment in the papers before us, but a letter from an officer of rank, which we have had the pleasure to peruse, says—“A junction is about to be formed between the division of Maracaybo and that of Soublette, when Morales will be attacked and his career terminated.”

From the *Boston Courier*, August 10.

PRESIDENT OF HAYTI.

Having learnt that one of our respectable citizens had received a letter from President Boyer of *Hayti*, on the subject of the acknowledgment of the Independence of that Republic, and of commercial arrangements between her and the U. States we have requested a copy for publication; and the receiver of it has made his personal disqualification to the

publicity of a complimentary document yield to his desire to afford information to the public. The perusal of this letter will show, that those Islanders, who have so long struggled for liberty and independence, who know and will justly appreciate their rights; and that for clearness of conception, correctness of political morality, and just views of national interest this letter is equal to any white's production. The mind of man in bursting the fetters of tyranny, awakes to new life and energy, and in asserting the chartered rights of nature, evinces an elevation unknown to those in thralldom.

Genius, bravery, and high moral attainment are confined to no zone, nor color; but where freedom is there will they flourish. The people of Hayti are not yet fully understood; but the prejudices against them are fast wearing away; and the day we trust is not far distant, when

the United States will acknowledge their Independence, with the full consent not only of the philanthropist, but of the sagacious Statesman.]

[DUPLICATE]

REPUBLIC OF HAYTI.
Jean Pierre Boyer, President of *Hayti*, to Mr. Dodge, at North Salem, Mass.

“At Port au Prince, 16th Aug. 1821,

19th year of Independence.

“I have received, Sir, the letter of 9th April last, which you have been pleased to address to me. I have read it with all the attention which it merits, and all the interest which the sentiments it inspires, dictated. I cannot but applaud the manifestation of zeal and philanthropy which animates you, and the wish which you have formed of seeing your government, and those of Europe acknowledge the independence of the Republic of Hayti. For the interests of humanity and of national morality, it should be wished that the rights of the people might be recognized throughout all the civilized world, and that relations, reciprocally advantageous might be established between States destined to exchange the products of their soil. Considered in this point of view, it cannot be denied that Hayti is of great importance in the scale of Commerce.—It is then to be hoped that time and experience, enlightening governments, upon their true interests, and destroying all prejudices founded upon trifling and absurd considerations, will produce the reign of a wise and reasonable policy, and will cause those governments to feel the necessity of acknowledging the Independence of the *Queen of the Antilles*.

“Desirous of being elevated to the rank of civilized nations, and believing that the surest means of accomplishing that object is to establish mutual relations with other nations, and to favor all which can contribute to the development of the human faculties, the Haytians will always be disposed to listen to every proposition officially made, or from individuals, which may be made to them with the view of effecting the establishment of useful relations. At the same time that they desire to establish a good understanding with states which may have commercial relations with them they think, that before making any diplomatic communication, tending to bring about this happy state of affairs, it would be proper that they should know what are the dispositions of those governments towards them, and in what manner a step taken with this view, would be received.

“As to what concerns particularly the government of the United States, I am willing to believe, that the obstacles which until now, have prevented it from pronouncing itself in favor of the independence of the Republic of Hayti, will disappear from the moment it shall yield weak considerations to the honor of rendering a brilliant homage to the principles to which it is indebted for its political existence.

“The friends of liberty in the United States, who interest themselves particularly in the fate of the Haytians, may, by continuing to exercise a happy influence upon the public opinion by their writings, ascertain the intentions of their government, as to what concerns the acknowledgement of the independence of Hayti.

“As to you, Sir, who are animated by so noble a zeal for every thing which can contribute to the happiness of mankind, and who have so well proved the lively interest which you take in the cause of the Haytians, by the useful and judicious observations which you addressed to me, receive, with my thanks, for the good dispositions which you entertain towards us, the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

BOYER.”

A most valuable experienced remedy for a lameness, proceeding from any fixed contraction of the parts affected—from the pen of a late celebrated English surgeon.

Many years ago when I lived at Yoeville, in Somersetshire, my advice was desired for a poor man's child, a boy about 9 years old, one of whose legs was contracted more than when a person is sitting in a chair. He could not stretch it not move it; neither could it be extended by any person without injury to the part affected.

I prescribed a relaxing linament, of which currier's oil was the chief ingredient, and ordered the parts affected to be gently rubbed with it, but was of little service.

The probable just consequences of this boy's living without the use of that limb, very much moved my pity; and while I was considering what further might be done for his relief, it came into my mind that the glovers of the town brought lamb and kid skins which they dry, stiff and hard, to be soft and supple as gloves by

rubbing them with a liquor made of the yolk of eggs and water.

Hereupon I reasoned thus with myself, viz: since this egg liquor is so efficacious in removing contractions from the parts of dead animal fibres, vessels, and membranes, by art made dry, stiff, and hard, why may it not be as effectual when sufficiently applied to living fibres and membranes in a state of contraction? And I resolved to try its efficacy in the case of this poor boy

I ordered the contracted part of his leg to be gently rubbed two or three times a day with the egg liquor, and, by this means he easily recovered the perfect use of his leg.

The egg liquor I advised to be made in the following manner:

Take the yolk of a new laid egg, let it be beaten with a spoon to the greatest thinness, then, by a spoonful at a time, add three ounces of pure water, agitating the mixture continually, that the egg and water may be well incorporated.

The liquor may be applied to the parts contracted, cold or only milk warm, by a gentle friction for a few minutes, three or four times a day.

This remedy I have since advised in like cases, and with the like happy success; and others to whom I have communicated it, have found the same advantage from it in like cases.

And as this communication may be useful to persons lame by a contraction of some muscles of the body, I hope it may be acceptable to you, and to the public, from sir, yours, &c.

T. LOBB.

London. May.

GRAPES
CAN be had at 12½ cents per pound.

During the months of September & October, at the tavern in Harmonie.

FREDERICK RAPP.

August 24, 1822. 31-3t

NOTICE.
THE subscriber will execute writing of any description, with accuracy and despatch, on the most reasonable terms—Mechanics and others can have their books posted, accounts drawn off, &c. &c. by applying at my office in Market street.

SAMUEL HILL.

August 31, 1822. 31-3t

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two executions to me directed from the Clerk's office of the Knox Circuit court, I will expose to public sale on Saturday the 21st instant, at the court house in Vincennes, 300 acres of land, to be taken off the south west side of the tract of land of Abraham Kuykendall's, whereon he now lives, including the three fields on the same side of said tract of land for the term of seven years, as the property of Abraham Kuykendall, at the suits of Henry Kelly, and Todd, Youce, & Co.

JOHN DECKER, Sheriff. 32-2t

Lost Certificate of Land purchased from the United States.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that three weeks after date, application will be made to the Register of the Land Office at Vincennes, for the renewal of a Certificate in the name of John Musser, for the N. E. quarter of Section No. 27, of Township No. 7, N. of Range No. 1 W. in the District of Vincennes; the original having been lost. Given under my hand at Vincennes, this sixth day of September, 1822.

JONATHAN HUNTINGTON.

Stop the Preacher!

DANAWAT from the subscriber, living in Warren county, Kentucky, on the main road leading from Nashville, Tennessee, to Lexington, Kentucky, seven miles west of the Dripping Springs, and eight miles east of Bowling Green, a negro man named

ADAM,

about twenty-two years old. Although I raised this boy, I am at a loss to describe him, never having entertained an idea that he would runaway. He is about five feet ten inches high, strong and actively made, and for strength and activity no man near his size surpasses him. He had on a tow shirt and overalls, and an old wool hat, when he went away. He is of rather a light black, though not a mulatto. He has a wife in the neighborhood at which place he kept his clothes; some of which were broadcloth, & were tolerably good. Perhaps he has a scar on his face, and one on his hand or arm, which I do not recollect, occasioned by a burn when quite small. I suppose he would weigh 160 or 165 pounds. He is an excellent hand with horses; a good

waggoner; a fellow of first rate sense; he understands farming very well. To work, few men, if any, can excel him. He sings psalms tolerably well; very loud and distinctly; will sometimes preach, and frequently exhorts, and belongs to the baptist church—My family has remarked, that he has lately been heard to swear.—His back is clear of marks from the whip as he never had a stripe on his naked back from me, though once or twice he was whipped by the patroles, which may have left some marks on him. I have no doubt he has a pass, or perhaps, free papers, furnished by some rascal who can read and write. He never runaway from me before I will pay any gentleman for taking and lodging him in jail, so that I get him.

ROBERT W. LUCAS.

August 21, 1822. 32-3t

AUCTION.

On Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday, 23d, 24th, & 25th of September,

By Wilson & Chambers,

An extensive & general assortment of

FALL & SPRING

GOODS;

CONSISTING OF

Super and common cloths, do cassimeres and sattinets, Bombazets, assorted, Black and slate worsted hose, Swansdown and Valencia vesting, White and figured Marseilles do Senshaws, Levantines, Sarsnets and Florentines, assorted, Bombazees, assorted, dandy cravats, Furniture and apron check, Cambrie, Book, Jaconet, Mull and Leno muslins.

Nankin and Canton crapes, in pieces and half pieces, Thread lace and Ribbons, assorted, Plaids, stripes and tickings, White and brown sheetings & shirtings

3-4, 4-4, and 6-4 cambic ginghams,

Printed calicoes, (a great variety)

Mens' & Womens' beaver & silk gloves,

Cotton shawls, Madras handkerchiefs,

Irish linen, sewing silk, assorted,

Floss cotton, cotton balls, needles,

Pins, No 3, 3½, 4, 4½,

Bird's eye diaper, linen cambic,

White & spotted pocket handkerchiefs,

Hardware & Cutlery.

Mens' plated and common stirrups,

Ladies' do do do

Plated and common bridle bits,

do buckles & slides, martingale hooks

Britannia tea pots, table and tea spoons,

Knob, closet and stock locks,

Chest, trunk, cupboard, bag & pad locks,

Round and flat bolts, knob latches,

Carpenter's compasses and pincers,

Butt hinges