

To the People of Ohio.

No. IV.

The interest of Ohio demands that Henry Clay should be the next president of the Union. Uniting with views of national policy, liberal, enlarged and magnificent, a just and proper estimate of those points of local concern in which we are most vitally interested, he presents to you the candidate exactly qualified to meet the crisis. Of the only great internal improvement which has been undertaken by the national government, he is the founder.—He devised the plan by which the Cumberland road was extended to the Ohio river. By his exertions in Congress and with the executive of the nation, that plan was adopted, and the necessary appropriations obtained to carry into effect. To him, the gratitude of the people residing on the road has awarded justly this high honor by erecting a monument commemorative of his extraordinary exertions. Nor did he pause here. Devoted to the same great object, with those grand and extensive views, which mark the dignity and elevation of a character, bold and enterprising as the destinies of this young and aspiring republic seem to demand, he was an ardent advocate for setting aside a fund for the construction of roads and canals, and though speaker of the House of Representatives, on the return of the bill with the President's veto, caused his vote to be recorded in its favour. Without disparagement to others, it is but just to say that, on these subjects, he stood at the head of the Western representation. With the most ardent zeal, he put forth all his fine talents in advocating the interests of the West, and in relation to the Cumberland road, complete success attended his strenuous efforts. It was not until after he left Congress that the paltry sum of nine thousand dollars was refused to keep it in repair.—He never had the misfortune to see his exertions so shamefully disregarded, nor did your interest ever suffer the marked neglect of the national councils, while they were advocated by his eloquence and zeal. If in a long career of public service, he has exhibited a uniform devotion to that course of policy which your interests imperiously demand, what further pledge can you desire, that after his elevation to the most influential office in the union, he will persist in the same honorable exertions? Incredulity cannot pretend that he would abandon to destruction the Cumberland road, which is almost the offspring of his genius. Nor can it be believed that his zeal for canals, evaporated with one extraordinary effort, or that it will not on the first favorable occasion, burst forth with matured energy and redoubled effect. He long has been the champion of that policy in which the interest and the glory of Ohio are alike most deeply involved. What course may be taken by the other candidates if elected, I know not; but on these essential points we do know, that Henry Clay is wholly ours without cavil and without doubt.

But the guardian care which has been exhibited by this eminent statesman for your interest as well as that of the whole Western country, has not been less conspicuous or honorable upon other occasions. It was not without his pointed opposition that our present Cabinet ceded Texas to Spain, and placed an enemy almost in sight of New Orleans. Let Mexico become an empire under an able and ambitious chief, and our children, if not we ourselves, will rue the act which brought an enemy in contact with the weakest, if not the most important point of the Union. Look at the map—From the heads of the Sabine, and the Spanish possessions on Red river, to the Mississippi, the distance is short and the communication easy. Before the hardy sons of the West, on the upper regions of that river, could collect and descend, our enemy might reach its banks and possess himself of New Orleans. In expelling him, the unwholesomeness of the climate and the sword of the enemy would make Louisiana one broad charnel house. But should invasion be averted by a powerful standing army on our Southern frontier, Texas is consecrated, by our treaty with Spain, to be the Golgotha of America, the Flanders of the Western World.

The importance of having western men in the National councils, as well as in all those situations where the interests of this section of the Union are brought in question, was never so strongly exemplified as in the transactions attending the treaty of Ghent. It was proposed to open the Mississippi, through the whole extent, to the navigation of the British subjects—thus giving them the most direct access to those numerous and warlike tribes of

Indians which border on our northern & western frontier. That any American statesman should for a moment, have entertained so fatal a project is as strange as the fact is alarming. To the presence of an able western man, may we attribute the defeat and abandonment of that atrocious proposal. But for the exertions of Henry Clay, the seeds of a war might now have been sowing along our northern and western borders, which at no distant day, would have produced an abundant harvest of tears and blood. He found that a majority had resolved to make the fatal proposition. With a firmness which should endear him to the people of the west, he protested that he would sign no treaty which contained a stipulation so repugnant to his country's honor, and so dangerous to her peace. This firmness had the desired effect. The illustrious and lamented Bayard changed his mind, and then the west was saved. The danger we thus escaped, should sink deep into our hearts, and teach us a lesson as lasting as our lives. What would have been our fate had not a western man been one of our commissioners at Ghent? The imminent danger, there averted, should admonish us not to trust our dearest rights wholly in the hands of strangers. It shows the interest we have, in placing a distinguished western man at the helm of the nation, and the justice of distributing to every section, its due share in foreign missions, as well as in the cabinet itself.

Is not some respect, some confidence, and even some gratitude, due to the man who thus averted a most fatal stab at our prosperity? Setting aside the subject of interest, is there any man among the candidates who for actual services deserves so much from Ohio? Surely I need not press this point, for that Henry Clay has done more for us than any of our modern statesman, no candid man can deny.

Among the many arguments which rush upon my mind tending to show that our interest demands of us the support of Mr. Clay as our next president, I will urge but one more. The states of Ohio and Kentucky have grown up together until they approach the maturity of their strength. During infancy, they leaned on each other; although at first Kentucky's was the strongest arm. The warriors of that state have done much in conquering the fair land we now inhabit from its savage and aboriginal inhabitants. Their bones whiten our fields and their blood mingles with our soil. In Indian warfare, the young men of the two states have marched together, have slept in the same tent, endured the same privations, and fought in the same field. In the late war with Great Britain and her ruthless allies, Kentucky had not forgotten the daring spirit of other times. Again her warriors were at your side, & shared with you the danger, toil, and victory. Their bones, mingled with those of your own sons, may be found along your borders, far from those homes where they might have reposed in inglorious ease and dishonorable safety. Kentucky was not invaded; she had no hostile frontier; she was not even in danger of invasion; she might have imitated other states and viewed the havoc on your confines with calm indifference, if not with delight. But she was actuated by a different spirit. With alacrity she poured forth her thousands, who uniting with the squadrons of Ohio, not only recovered all which had been ingloriously lost, but captured the enemy on his own soil. The honor, and the scars of Ohio and Kentucky are a common property. Shall we in peace dissolve the strong ties of generous friendship which united us in war, & seek for other friends instead of those whom we have tried, even unto blood? Kentucky came and assisted us in conquering the country which we inhabit, and in driving a British and savage enemy from our desolated frontier; let us now assist her in attaining the object of her honorable ambition. It will be but an interchange of good offices the only way to make neighbours happy. In this manner the feelings of the two states will be flattered and conciliated, and the aid of each other mutually ensured in all future emergencies. Kentuckians will again rush with you into the northern wilderness to repel invasion and to exterminate a savage enemy.

All these, and many more considerations, conspire to recommend Henry Clay to the warm, decided and unanimous support of Ohio. Thus she may obtain the extension and improvement of her roads, and a liberal national aid to her roads—secure western interests, & reward their persevering and efficient advocates; return the favors she has received, and cultivate harmony and friendship with her neighbouring state.

Though so many causes conspire to recommend this candidate to the undivided support of Ohio peculiarly, there is no other state in the Union which can find any

thing hostile to their interests in his principles and practice. On the contrary, several of the most powerful have a marked interest in his elevation.

New York looks to the west as the source of her future wealth and glory.—Our growth will add to her commerce, & increase her greatness. Already she looks upon us with peculiar concern, and as she has no candidate of her own, she will seek one in the west, whose feelings and principles lead to the promotion of that policy in which are centered all her brightest hopes. She cannot hesitate.—Her interest is identified with your's, and she will follow your example.

New England can have no objection to the success of Henry Clay's pretensions, except so far as it may interfere with more favored claims. He is the advocate of home manufactures, in which she abounds, and for a long time he has been anxiously striving to open to her trade, on the most favorable terms, the rich countries of Spanish America. In no one point are his principles or his interest hostile to her's.

New Jersey and Pennsylvania have a peculiar interest in both internal improvements and home manufactures. The same policy which would meet the hopes and the wants of Ohio, would extend its benign influence to them. In no candidate can they find so devoted, so zealous, and so able an advocate of their favorite measures. These states may too be expected to unite with Ohio as the most effectual means of promoting their own views.

Similarity of habits & manners as well as a community of interest in some particulars, will give to him the good will of the south, except in the immediate vicinity of other candidates.

In the south western & western states, he has the same advantages, together with the influence of local feelings. That he will obtain their united support, does not admit of a doubt. The communities west of the Ohio may be expected to act like her.

There is not a state in the union whose interest will be injured or endangered by the election of Henry Clay. Hence, at the present moment the universal feeling towards him is that of friendship. Public opinion is now like an unruffled ocean that waits but an impulse to roll in mountain billows. Let but Ohio give that impulse, and it will spread to New York, to Pennsylvania, to the south and the west, waxing louder and stronger, until the whispers of intrigue shall be lost in the thunder of the people's voice. Ohio cannot speak too soon. The position of selfish private attachments, and of personal ambition, is creeping through the community, contaminating the purity of political virtue. A bold expression of sentiment by a whole people would be an instant antidote, and render hopeless all future efforts to spread the foul contagion. Let Ohio step forward. Her position, her strength, and her interest require it. The voice of six hundred thousand people will have its moral influence on all the surrounding communities. If she cannot place one of our distinguished citizens on that proud elevation, she will at least have the honor of introducing to her sister republics the first western candidate for the presidential chair.

WAYNE.

HORRID MURDER. \$50 REWARD.

THE Sheriff of Sullivan County will give the above reward, for the apprehending of JOHN HADDEN, who broke jail on the night of the 20th of June, 1822. He is about 35 years of age, five feet 10 inches in height, well set, light hair, blue eyes, down look, a wen on one of his wrists, believed to be on his left, slow in speech, and much of a sloven in his dress, fond of ardent spirits, and when intoxicated loses the use of his limbs, talks but little. When agitated or much pleased, shrugs his shoulders—his cloths not known, a great woodsman, and fond of a Rifle. It is thought he is armed with knife, tomahawk, and rifle, and will make for Canada.—He stands indicted for the murder of his mother, Issabella Hadden, on the 11th of May last. All officers are requested to use diligence to apprehend him, and Editors of Newspapers throughout the United States who are well wishers to the laws of Justice to insert the above.

GEORGE BOON, Saff.
Sullivan County, State of Indiana.
June 28th 1822. 23-1f

N. B. A reward will also be offered by the Governor of the state in a short time.—It is expected.

Blank NOTEBOOKS for sale
at this office.

THE VINCENNES DISTILLERY.

THE undersigned has taken the above Establishment for the purpose of Manufacturing WHISKEY. Where they have on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of the best quality of Rectified Whiskey; warranted inferior to none manufactured in the country.

They will exchange WHISKEY and KENHAWA SALT of the best quality at a reduced price, for Wheat, Rye, Corn, or Stock Hogs, delivered at their distillery, or at the Vincennes Steam-Mill.

—ALSO—

The highest price in CASH will be given for good Maple

Char Coal,

Delivered at the Distillery.

JOHN C. REILEY & Co.

Vincennes, May 22, 1822.—17-1f

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, living in Barren county, Ky on the main road leading from Nashville to Lexington, my negro slave

BRISTER.

He is about six feet high, stout, rough and raw boned; stutters if interrogated or made mad. He took with him a pair of old saddle bags. It is supposed he has obtained free papers, and will make his way for some of the free states, most probably Ohio. I will give the above reward for the said negro, if delivered to me in Barren county, or fifty dollars if secured in any jail, so I get him again.

E. HAYDON.

October 5, 1822.

39—3m

The Editor of the Inquirer Cincinnati, Ohio, Western Sun, Vincennes Ind Enquirer, Brookville Ind, Intelligencer, Vandalia Ills. and Edwardsville Spectator, are requested to insert the above advertisement three months, and forward their accounts to me near Glasgow, Ky. for payment. E. H.

STATE OF INDIANA, ss.
MARTIN COUNTY,

PROBATE COURT, OCTOBER TERM,
3d day, A. D. 1822

IT being made appear to this court, upon the petition & affidavit of Chas. R. Brown, one of the administrators of John M. Prentiss, late of this county, deceased, that the personal effects of said deceased are not sufficient to pay the just debts which the said deceased owed at the time of his death—ordered, that the said administrators & administratrix, of the said John M. Prentiss, decd. be, and they are hereby licensed to make sale of fifty six lots; lying and being in the town of Hindostan, in said county of Martin, and state of Indiana, known and designated on the plat of said town as follows, to wit:

Nos. 1, 2, 27, 31, 35, 36, 37, 47, 48, 54, 59, 90, 92, 93, 103, 129, 137, 141, 148, 150, 154, 165, 174, 175, 177, 178, 179, 183, 192, 193, 198, 200, 203, 204, 221, 225, 239, 245, 246, 353, 267, 268, 271, 275, 280, 285, 286, 287, 290, 291, 292, 297, 304, 305, 306, & 309.

On the first Monday of January next, or so much of said property as may be necessary to pay the said debts, with incidental charges.—And that the said sale continue from day to day, until the whole of said property be sold. The terms of sale to be, twelve months credit, by giving bond, with approved security—and that the Clerk hand to the Sheriff of this county two copies of this order, in conformity to law, to be posted at Frederick Shott's and John C. Clark's Taverns, in the town of Hindostan—and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published four weeks successively, in one of the public newspapers published at Louisville, Ky. and in the Western Sun, published at Vincennes, Ind.

A Copy—Test.

LEWIS R. ROGERS, Clk.

October 29, 1822.

42 4t

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 till forbid, & must be paid for accordingly.

Blank DEEDS—for Agents