

## THE WESTERN SUN

VINCENNES, MARCH 31, 1827

The Circuit court of this county at their last term appointed the following gentlemen Trustees for the Knox county Seminary—Truman Perrin, J. C. S. Garrison, Isaac Blackford, Jacob Kuykendall, Samuel Hill, William Polke, David S. Bonner.—I believe they have not yet organized themselves.

### TO THE CITIZENS OF KNOX.

**Query**—Can a person, not a citizen of the state, consistently with the constitution be appointed to, and exercise the duties of Trustee to a county Seminary?—And, if he can, is it expedient that he should?

A CITIZEN.

**Louisiana.**—The resolution inviting gen. Jackson to participate in the celebration of the 8th of January, 1828, at New Orleans, has passed both houses of the Legislature of Louisiana. It passed the Senate unanimously. In the House it was warmly contested on party grounds.—The friends of the coalition were called upon, by the “authority” presses of the city, to be punctual in their attendance—they obeyed the call; & the consequence was, that the number of members present was greater than it had been on any previous day of the session. Attempts were made to invite other officers, as well as gen. Jackson, but without success; and it was ultimately contended, that the object of the friends of the resolution was, to obtain, (if not a direct,) an indirect expression of the Legislature in favor of the election of gen. Jackson, to the office of President. The debate is said to have been quite animated, if not boisterous; but the resolution was finally adopted by a vote of two to one.

The following is the Census of New-York, taken in 1825. Besides valuable statistical information, it is a model in its kind.

### Census of the State of New York for 1825.

Whole number of Souls	1,616,458
Males	822,897
Females	793,691
Subject to Military duty	189,645
Qualified to vote	298,332
Aliens	40,430
Paupers	5,610
Persons of colour not taxed	38,770
Taxed	931
Qualified to vote	296
Married Females under 45	200,481
Unmarried between 17 & 45	135,391
Under 16	361,621
Marriages the year preceding	11,553
Births—Male 31,544;	
Female 29,369	—60,883
Acres of improved land	7,160,967
Neat cattle	1,5,3422
Horses	349,628
Sheep	3,496,539
Hogs	1,467,573
Yards of fulled cloth domestic manufactures preceding year	2,918,23
Flannel and other woollen cloths not fulled	3,468,001
Grist Mills	2,264
Saw Mills	5,195
Gil Mills	121
Fulking Mills	1,222
Carding Machines	1,584
Cotton Factories	76
Woollen Factories	188
Cotton and Woollen Factories	128
Iron Works	170
Trip Hammers	164
Distilleries	1,129
Asheries	2,105
Deaf and Dumb persons	645
Of which supported by charity	141
Idiots	1,421
Of which supported by charity	442
Lunatics	819
Of which supported by charity	184

### Neat Amount of Postage.

In New York there are 1018 Post Offices—Total net amount of postage as above—\$212,526.

In Maine, 271 Post Offices; postage \$22,916.

In Vermont, 189 Post Offices; postage \$12,305.

In New Hampshire, 188 Post Offices; postage 11,827.

In Massachusetts, 328 Post Offices; postage 92,428.

In Rhode Island, 33 Post Offices; postage \$12,662.

In Connecticut, 166 Post Offices; postage \$27,640.

In New Jersey, 184 Post Offices; postage \$25,584.

In Delaware, 28 Post Offices—postage \$4,690.

In Maryland, 162 Post Offices—postage \$56,046.

In Pennsylvania, 583 Post Offices—postage \$18,006.

In Ohio, 443 Post Offices; postage \$27,479.

In Michigan Territory, 23 Offices—postage \$1,732.

In Virginia, 556 Offices—postage \$67,294.

In North Carolina, 280 Offices—postage \$24,506.

In South Carolina, 187 Offices—postage \$44,769.

In Kentucky, 194 Offices; postage \$23,111.

In Georgia, 141 Offices—postage \$32,428.

In Louisiana, 39 Offices; postage \$27,477.

In Illinois, 62 Offices; postage \$2,446.

In Tennessee, 166 Offices—postage \$16,112.

In Alabama, 102 Offices; postage \$18,092.

In Indiana, 123 Offices; postage \$4,996.

In Missouri, 64 Offices; postage \$5,228.

In Mississippi, 46 Offices—postage \$9,574.

In Arkansas Territory, 17 Offices—postage, \$785.

In Florida, 7 Offices; postage \$7,579.

In the District of Columbia, 3 Offices; postage, \$14,513.

Grand total in the United States—\$912,893.

Whole number of Post Offices—5,610.

### From the Public Leger.

#### Revolutionary officers and soldiers

The bill for the relief of the surviving officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army, has been defeated, after having occupied the attention of the House for several weeks, and causing a great deal of debate. This subject has been constantly agitated for fifteen years, while the old veterans have been, one after another, passing to the tomb.—This tardy performance of the demands of honor, justice and gratitude, argues not well for the public feelings of our country; though, upon other occasions, when excited by excessive sympathy of magnificent associations, those feelings seem to be extremely generous and liberal. The visit of La Fayette cost us hundreds of thousands, and the sufferings of the Greeks have meritoriously tested our charity; but we turn a deaf ear to the demands of those who encouraged the fearful contest which resulted in our independence.—This is not generous—it is not just.

The bill proposed to distribute among them *three millions of dollars*—a large sum, we know, but nothing, when put in the balance against national faith and gratitude. That it is justly owing, seems clear to us—that it ought to be appropriated, we are satisfied: but so do not think many of the representatives. They fear to appropriate so liberally the “*people's money*”—a favorite phrase, by the way, with those dear souls who are ever courting the people's votes. This righteous bill received its quietus, by adopting an amendment including the heirs and legal representatives of deceased officers and soldiers—thus loading the bill with an enormous sum, or fritting down the proposed appropriation to a miserable pittance. Such are the tricks of legislation.

**Insolvent Laws.**—The great question relative to the validity of state insolvent laws, which has been for several years, pending in the supreme court of the United States, was decided on Monday last. The Court were divided. Very learned and elaborate opinions were delivered.—Chief Justice Marshal concurred with Mr. Justice Story and Mr. Justice Duvall in the opinion that state insolvent laws, purporting to discharge the contract, are void, and wholly unoperative every where and under all circumstances. Each of the other judges, Trimble, Thompson, Washington and Johnson, delivered a separate opinion.

The editors of the National Intelligencer state that, if they rightly comprehended the result, ‘The court has so left the question that state discharges, where the contract is posterior to the law, are good against creditors living in the state, but not good against other creditors.

From the N. York National Advocate of March 7.

**Very late from Europe.**—By the packet ship *New York*, Bennet, from Liverpool, the Editor of the National Advocate has received his files of London papers to the 31st January, Glasgow 31st, and Liverpool to the first of February, all inclusive. Also by the Silas Richards, papers to the 23d.

The affairs of Europe are still in a state of disorder. It appears that the English are by no means so well received in Portugal as had been represented. If the English troops had not arrived in that kingdom at the time they did, the constitutional government would have been put down. Spain still occupies a doubtful position. Some accounts state that Russia

has approved the conduct of England.—The French have withdrawn the Swiss Guards from Spain. There is not a strong probability of a war, but peace is not absolutely restored. The elements of disorder are only suspended in Spain.—Greece is in a more prosperous condition.

Under the date of the 13th January, it is announced that the British troops were to take the field in a few days, and that Lord Berresford was to sail for England in the *Ocean*, about the 20th of the month.—The object of his lordship's return is probably to communicate, personally, to his Majesty's Government, the result of his observations upon the political and military state of the country.

The Duke of Wellington succeeds the Duke of York as Commander in Chief of the British Army. He has declared his intention of retaining the whole of the Duke's official establishment.

A small French squadron had arrived at Lisbon. It had excited much speculation for a few days. It soon, however, appeared its destination was the Brazils, with a minister for that kingdom on board, and also to reinforce the French squadron on that station.

The British troops in Portugal already amounted to 6000 men. Many broils had occurred between them and the Portuguese. Several of the former had been assassinated. It is supposed that the number of British troops is altogether inadequate to hold the country.

A letter from Lisbon, dated Jan. 12th, says, “We have no Spanish papers here, and the Government Office reveals nothing directly. We hear, however, that the Spanish Court has countermanded the march of its troops; the Spanish refugees say that they may safely do this without risking their sinister game, having now full 12,000 men on the frontiers, and hospitals at Badajos for 3,000 sick and wounded, all in preparation.”

Accounts from Madrid are to the 15th January. A manifesto had been issued from the War Department, to the Commanders in chief of the different provinces. In regard to Portugal, it is decidedly pacific. It speaks of the magnanimous King of England.

A letter from one of the Portuguese deputies, contains the following:—The Infant Don Miguel has sent to his brother Don Pedro IV the original invitation; the oath taken at La Serna, and the other papers sent to him by the rebels in Spain, calling him to the absolute sovereignty of Portugal, with a solemn protest, wholly disapproving of such attempt, as his best and most faithful subjects, which was officially transmitted to the government, and by Austria to its minister at Lisbon.

**Calamitous Fire at Norfolk.**—Captain Callebber, of the schooner *Plutarch*, arrived last night in 20 hours from Norfolk, states, that a most destructive fire occurred in Norfolk on Thursday night, in which he was told that upward of *one hundred houses* were destroyed! The fire commenced at the corner of Church and Main streets, and burnt the whole of that square and then caught the *Old English Church*, and burnt every house from that place to the commons. The wind blew very strong from the South West.

We have just received a slip from the Norfolk Herald, which says:—

“We have not time to give any thing like a probable estimate of the amount of property destroyed, or the names of the individual sufferers. Between forty and fifty families have been rendered houseless, and the loss cannot be much short of \$80,000. The Church (including its elegant organ) was insured for \$15,000 in the Mutual Assurance Office, and we understand that most of the houses of any considerable value were also insured.—The fire might have been accidental, but there is too much cause to apprehend that it was the work of the lurking incendiary.”

### Sheriff's Sales.

**B**y virtue of a writ of fieri facias, in damages, to me directed, from the Clerk's office of the Knox Circuit court, I will expose to public sale, at the court house door in Vincennes, on Monday the twenty-third day of April next, between the hours of ten o'clock, A.M. and five o'clock, p.m. agreeably to the third section of the law subjecting real and personal estate to execution, all the right, title and interest of John J. O'Brien, being the three fourths of the following tracts of land, undivided, to wit: the north west half of lot No. (19) nineteen, with a large frame house and kitchen thereon, and the appurtenances thereunto belonging, lying and being in the borough of Vincennes, and agreeably to Johnson and Emerson's survey and plat of Vincennes, bounded as follows, to wit: on the south east by St. Louis street, and running back to the river Wabash, north east by lot No. twenty, and north west by the river Wabash.

—Also three fourths of eighty acres of land, lying and being in the Upper Prairie, above the town of Vincennes, in the county of Knox, and state of Indiana, with two small frame houses thereon, with its appurtenances, bounded as follows, to wit: on the north east by land belonging to Ebenezer Welton, on the north west by the river Wabash, on the south east by lands formerly owned by the Steam Mill Company—all of which is taken as the property of John J. O'Brien, James O'Brien, and Michael Burns, executors of Thomas Jones, deceased, being the three fourths of the following tracts of land, undivided, to wit: Ebenezer Welton, on the north west by the river Wabash, on the south east by lands formerly owned by the Steam Mill Company—all of which is taken as the property of John J. O'Brien, James O'Brien, and Michael Burns, executors of Thomas Jones, deceased, by her next friend, Benjamin V. Beckes.

—Also the north east half of lot No. (89) thirty nine, lying and being in the borough of Vincennes, and bounded as follows, to wit: on the north east by Busseron street, on the north west by Ninth street, south west by lot No. four hundred and forty seven—Also lot No. (380) three hundred and eighty, lying and being in the borough of Vincennes, and bounded as follows, to wit: on the south east by Barnett street, south east by Ninth street, north east by lot No. three hundred and fifty four, north west by lot No. three hundred and fifty three—Also the north east half of lot No. (39) thirty nine, lying and being in the borough of Vincennes, and bounded as follows, to wit: on the north east by St. Louis street, with a large framed house, kitchen, and smoke house thereon, it being the house, and half lot formerly owned by Wilson Lagow.—Also the one fourth part of the following town lot, to wit: lot No. (87) eighty seven, lying and being in the borough of Vincennes, and bounded as follows, to wit: on the north west by Second street, south west by St. Peter's street, north east by lot No. one hundred and one, south east by lot No. eighty eight—Also the following tracts of land, to wit: six hundred acres in the Donation, No. (230) two hundred & thirty, with its appurtenances—Also, one hundred acres in the Donation, known by No. (211) two hundred and eleven, with its appurtenances—Also, two hundred and eighty acres, adjoining the Vincennes commons—all of which is taken as the property of John J. O'Brien, at the suit of Wilson Lagow.

S. ALMY. Shft &c. 8-8450 14

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, in debt, to me directed from the office of the Clerk of the Knox Circuit court, I will expose to public sale, at the court house door in Vincennes, on Monday the twenty-third day of April next between the hours of ten o'clock, A.M. and five o'clock, p.m. agreeably to the third section of the law subjecting real and personal estate to execution, all the right, title and interest of John J. O'Brien, James O'Brien, and Michael Burns, executors of Thomas Jones, deceased, being the three fourths of the following tracts of land, undivided, to wit: the north west half of lot No. (19) nineteen, with a large frame house and kitchen thereon, and the appurtenances thereunto belonging, lying and being in the borough of Vincennes, and agreeably to Johnson and Emerson's survey and plat of Vincennes, bounded as follows, to wit: on the south east by St. Louis street, and running back to the river Wabash, north east by lot No. twenty, and north west by the river Wabash.—Also three fourths of eighty acres of land, lying and being in the Upper Prairie, above the town of Vincennes, in the county of Knox, and state of Indiana, with two small frame houses thereon, with its appurtenances, bounded as follows, to wit: on the north east by land belonging to Ebenezer Welton, on the north west by the river Wabash, on the south east by lands formerly owned by the Steam Mill Company—all of which is taken as the property of John J. O'Brien, James O'Brien, and Michael Burns, executors of Thomas Jones, deceased, by her next friend, Benjamin V. Beckes.

S. ALMY. Shft &c. 8-8250-4

**Fruit Trees For Sale**  
THE subscriber living five miles east of Vincennes, Indiana has above five thousand

**YOUNG APPLE TREES**  
fit to set out—the greater part grafted from the best kind of fruit, such as N. w. town **PIPPEN PENICK, & ROMANITES**, which he will sell at 12½ cents a piece in cash, or trade that will suit him—the seedlings low—**TWO FARMS** to rent—**RED CLOVER SEED** in the chaff for sale.

DANL. SMITH. February 12, 1827. 2-71.

**Bible Society**  
THE time of the annual meeting of the Knox county **BIBLE SOCIETY**, being on the first Monday of April ensuing; the members of the said society are earnestly requested to meet on said day at the court house in Vincennes, at 2 o'clock, p.m.

The members of the Knox county **TRACT SOCIETY**, are likewise requested to meet at the same place, at the same time and day.

G. W. JOHNSTON, Sec. &c.s. March 22, 1827. 7-21

**BLANK DEEDS** for sale at this office.