

WESTERN SUN

VINCENNES, MARCH 2, 1833.

Candidates for Congress.—WILLIAM C. LINTON, of Terre-Haute, Vigo county, has been announced in the Terre-Haute paper, as a candidate for Congress, in this District.

The Circuit court for this county, will commence its session, on Monday next.

An act providing for the support of the Poor, will be found in another column of this day's paper.

The Lady's Book.—For February, has been received, freighted with its usual variety of excellent matter, and customary elegance of execution.

Mad Dogs.—A dog, supposed to be mad, was killed in this borough, on Tuesday last; before he was killed, he bit a number of dogs, and a child. It will be well for owners of dogs to have them confined—and as caution, is at all times commendable, it may be well for the trustees to attend to the danger, in time.

The House of Representatives of the Legislature of Illinois, have passed a resolution, by a vote of 35 to 17, requesting the Governor to dismiss Judge Smith from office.

The following is a correct statement of the votes of the Senate of Illinois, upon the several charges against Judge Smith.

1st Charge.—Permitting his son to make corrupt bargains in relation to the Clerk's office of Madison county.—Ayes, 11—Noes, 11.

2nd Charge.—Confessing said corrupt bargains.—Ayes, 11—Noes, 11.

3rd Charge.—Not taking bonds of his Clerks.—Ayes, 12—Noes, 10.

4th Charge.—Slandering Greathouse illegally.—Ayes, 12—Noes, 10.

5th Charge.—Imprisoning Quaker.—Ayes, 9—Noes, 13.

The remaining charges, upon which the Judge was unanimously acquitted, are omitted. Four Senators were excused from voting.

AN ACT to authorize the Board of Commissioners of Knox County to provide for the support of the Paupers of said County.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That it shall be lawful for the Board of Commissioners of Knox County, whenever they may deem it advisable and proper to do so, to employ some humane and responsible person or persons, resident in said county, upon such terms and under such restrictions as they shall consider most advantageous for the interest of the county, whose duty it shall be to receive into his or their care or custody, all persons who may have become a county charge as Paupers; and it shall be the duty of the person or persons thus employed, immediately thereupon to take such measures, for the employment and support of such paupers, as the Board of Commissioners shall, from time to time, establish, order and direct, consistently with the law of the land;—and as soon as the person or persons thus employed, are prepared for the reception of the poor aforesaid, they shall from time to time, as they may become chargeable as paupers, in the respective townships in said county, be removed and delivered into his or their care and custody, who shall receive the same, and who shall do and perform all the duties which may be deemed requisite and proper to be done and performed by said Board.

SEC. 2. The person or persons, so employed as such director or directors by said Board, are hereby required to give bond with freehold security, to said Board of Commissioners, in the penalty of five hundred dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his or their duty;—and he or they shall make, in writing, to such Board a detailed report, at their sessions in May and November annually, of the time and manner of the admission of each pauper, their health and fitness to labour; the results of their industry, and the expenses incurred; and it shall be the duty of the members of such Board of person, annually to inspect said place of refuge, with regard to its fitness in all respects for the objects of its establishments.

SEC. 3. That so soon as the provisions contemplated by this act shall take effect, it shall be the duty of the nearest Justice of the peace in each township, to investigate the claims of every applicant for the benefit of the poor laws, to a settlement in said county, by summoning and examining testimony, or otherwise, and upon such examination, such Justice shall without delay, order and cause such applicant to be removed to his or her proper place of legal settlement, or to receive temporary or permanent relief, by admission into the said place of refuge of said county, as the case may require; and every expenditure necessarily ordered by such Justice of the peace in effecting such removal or transfer, shall be paid out of the county treasury, on the allowance of the Board of Commissioners.

SEC. 4. The several provisions of the act entitled "An act for the relief of the Poor," approved February 10th 1831, except so far as the same are changed by this act, shall be, and are hereby declared in full force within and for the said county of Knox.

SEC. 5. From and after the taking effect of this act, all the duties now assign-

ed to and required of overseers of the poor, shall be, and hereby are transferred to the respective Justices of the Peace, of said county of Knox as herein provided; and said overseers of Knox county shall severally deliver to the board doing county business, all the books and papers relating to the poor of the proper township; and the said office of overseer shall thereafter cease and be determined in said county.

SEC. 6. The board of commissioners of said county, are hereby authorized, in their discretion, from time to time, to assess on property liable to be assessed for county purposes, an additional tax, sufficient completely and beneficially to effect the objects above contemplated.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DAVID WALLACE,
President of the Senate.
APPROVED Jan. 29th, 1833.
N. NOBLE.

The Washington Globe of the 4th Feb. states, that Gen. McCarty, member from this district, who had been for several days indisposed, had so far recovered his health as to be able to resume his seat in the house.

The same paper also states, that col. Boon, had been prevented for some days from attending the house, by a violent inflammation of his eyes.—*Ind. Palladium.*

In the town of Mansfield, Connecticut, the past season, raw silk has been grown to the value of thirty-five thousand dollars.

New Counterfeit.—U. States Branch Bank at Nashville, 310, letter C. No. 501, Vignette Eagle, the upper face, on the die on the left hand imperfect, the names of Josiah Nichol and of A. Van-wick both on the face and in the endorsement written finer than in the genuine. general appearance good, paper fine but of a light color.

Destructive fire at Natchez.—The United States branch bank, and a church, at Natchez (Miss) were destroyed by fire on the evening of the 28th ult. The books and papers of the bank were preserved from the flames. The fire originated in a tailor's shop between the two buildings.

Missouri.—The census of this state, as recently taken by authority of the state presents an aggregate of 175,276 souls, of whom 32,184 are slaves. The number of white males, we observe, exceeds that of the white females by nearly nine thousand souls.

The legislature of Alabama has passed a resolution calling for a general convention of the states to meet at Washington, on the 1st of March 1834.

The superintendent of the patent office has published a list of expired patents during the year 1832, amounting to 233, comprising almost every article of domestic manufacture, of all sizes, from a brass lamp to a steam engine.

It is stated that judge Wayne, a member of congress from Georgia, has drawn the great gold mine in the cherokee country.

New York.—A committee of the legislature of New York, have made a report upon nullification and the tariff, in which although they condemn the proceedings in South Carolina, yet they are willing for the cause of Union and peace that a reduction of the tariff should be made. The report sustains the doctrines advanced in the proclamation of the President, and shows conclusively that they are the doctrines of Jefferson and Madison.—*New Brunswick Times.*

Arkansas.—This (at present) territory has increased in population to such an extent as to justify the authorities in taking the preparatory means for its admission into the Union.—*Id.*

South Carolina.—The legislature of this state have passed resolutions expressive of their desire that a general convention of the states be called to settle the desperate question of power between the state and the general government.—*Id.*

Georgia.—The executive of this state, governor Lumpkin, has issued his proclamation, releasing the missionaries, Messrs Worcester and Butler from confinement. We are highly gratified at this result for the sake of peace, but not on account of the missionaries, for we consider the punishment they suffered was justly merited.—*Id.*

Massachusetts.—The legislature of Massachusetts have adopted resolutions, remonstrating in strong language against any further reduction of the tariff, and threatening in rather "sovereign" terms in case such reduction takes place.—*This squirts rather towards nullification.*

From the New Albany Gazette.
CHAPLAIN TO CONGRESS.

Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that a convention of Christians will petition the next congress of the U. States to abolish the office of chaplain. The church and state ought to be entirely separated; but as it is, the government pays one thousand dollars per annum of the PEOPLE'S MONEY, to support

two priests. If our congressmen choose to appropriate their private funds to such purposes, they have an undoubted right to do it; but the people's money should be otherwise appropriated.

J. C. B.
New Albany, Ind. Feb. 4, 1833.

Editors generally are requested to publish the above.

Nine hundred and fifty-four vessels have arrived at Quebec this season, being fifty five less than arrived the last year. The passengers in these vessels amount to fifty thousand.

The Baltimore Patriot of the 8th inst. contains the following article:
'Federal Aggression Commenced.'
With this imposing caption, the Charles-ton, (S. C.) Post, of the 1st inst. announces, that in pursuance of orders from the Dictator at Washington, the British ship Roger Stewart, captain Kerr, from Greenock, and Spanish brig Hermoso Habenero, from Havana, have been bro't to in the Roads by the U. S. Revenue force in this harbor.—'This,' says the Post, 'is the first act of the general government, which, if followed up, must bring it in collision with us.'

What would the nullifiers have? Perhaps, as in the case of the old lady we once heard of, they would be remarkably sweet tempered, if they could always have things their own way.

They nullify the laws, and defy the authority of the general government—and when that government, as in duty bound, takes measures for securing the execution of their laws, they affect surprise, and cry out—'Federal aggression commenced.' Truly these nullifiers are a wonderful people, and reason and modesty, as well as wisdom, will no doubt die with them.

The revenue officers at Charleston have only determined to enforce, strictly, the act of 1799, to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, the constitutionality of which has never yet been questioned. If an authorized effort to collect the duties on imports is deemed an act of 'aggression,' as the nullifiers have pronounced the course pursued in relation to the English and Spanish vessels that arrived at Charleston on the 1st Feb. it may indeed be impracticable to avoid a contest with the state of South Carolina. Thus far, the action of the dominant party in that State seems as if it was designed to bring on a civil war. Assuming the right to dictate to congress and the other states, they demand an instantaneous repeal of all protective duties—a formal renunciation of the form of government to protect manufactures, in any shape or form. By their ordinance and legislative acts, they have made it penal for the officers of the government to attempt to enforce the laws of the Union—and, they now pronounce a simple act of duty, on the part of the revenue officers of the port of Charleston, an act of 'federal aggression.'

Should congress pass the bill now before the senate, further to provide for the collection of the revenue, the action of the federal officers under it, if temperate and firm, may bring the nullifiers to their senses.—*Louisville Pub. Adv.*

If a state has the right to secede, and thereby to dissolve the Union, so far as she is concerned—she may exercise it as well one time as another. She may exercise it as well when there is no constitutional or oppressive law to complain of, as when there is. She may exercise it, when a debt of one hundred and fifty millions hangs over the government, incurred by a just war, in defence of the national rights, and thus get rid of her quota of that debt, as well as when the nation has an overflowing treasury.—She may exercise it in time of war as well as peace, and even turn upon her sister states the very fortifications erected for the 'general defence.' Is such a doctrine admissible?

The extract of a letter from Charleston, which is hereto subjoined, is calculated to throw a damp over the confidence we have heretofore expressed and felt, that there was no immediate collision to be expected between the authorities of the general and state governments. We give the news as we received it, still hoping for the best.

From the Norfolk Beacon of Monday.
By last evening's mail we received a rather letter from Charleston, (S. C.) dated 29th ult. (Tuesday last.) Our correspondent says—

'Affairs begin to assume a fearful aspect, and I am apprehensive that in a few days the military and naval forces assembled here, will be called upon to act. It is believed by many here, that the recommendations to the people by the late nullifying meeting, to suspend all action under their ordinance till the rising of congress, was a mere expedient to gain time to mature their preparations, and not adopted in good faith. Intimation having been given to the government forces, upon good authority, that it would be well that they should keep a bright look out, every measure of precaution has been adopted by them to prevent surprise; and the defences already formidable, are daily being strengthened. The officers are frequently in town, but they receive no attentions from the citizens, nor is any attempt made to molest them. The unionists are believed to be as numerous as the other party, and equally as well

prepared for acting—though not so clamorous.'

At a large and respectable meeting of the people of Greenbrier county, Virginia, on the 26th ult. which we regret that we have not room to publish at large, as requested in one of the resolutions, the following resolutions were adopted with but one dissenting voice:

Resolved, That we deprecate nullification, as an unconstitutional, hostile, and revolutionary measure, tending to civil war and disunion: That in the opinion of this meeting, a state cannot be regarded as sovereign which has ceded to another government the exclusive power to levy war, make treaties, raise and support armies, maintain a navy, coin money, regulate commerce, and lay and collect imposts and duties: That the general government is no government in which the laws have no sanction, and may not be enforced: That secession is hereby no less palpable than nullification, and can be only justified as a revolutionary measure: That the Union can only be preserved by the adherence of all the states: The release of one member from the compact would operate the dissolution of the whole: That we will yield the president our united and hearty support in the execution of the laws of the United States: That governor Floyd has not acted as the true representative of this section of the state in the stand which he has taken relative to the doctrine of nullification.

Domestic.



MARRIED.—On Tuesday, the 12th February, 1833, by the Rev. Mr. Shaw, Mr. CHARLES H. THORN, of Vincennes, Ind. to Miss NANCY OLIVER, of Lawrence county, Illinois.

—On Monday, the 18th Feb. 1833, by the Rev. Mr. Pico, Mr. PIERRE BROUILLET, to Miss VICTORIA CONRO, both of Vincennes, Ind.

—On Thursday, the 21st February, 1833, by Samuel Adams, Esqr. Mr. GEO. LEMAS, to Miss JANE HOWARD, both of Lawrence County, Illinois.

LOST CHILD!

500 DOLLARS REWARD!

A LITTLE Girl five years old, fair skin, blue eyes, light hair, and a remarkable pleasant countenance, named CAROLINE HAWKINS BULLOCK, who can read very well, was lost on the 16th ult. six miles east of Courtland, near the road leading to Decatur. Hundreds of men have searched in every direction throughout the neighborhood, and no trace of her can be found. The above reward will be given for her delivery, and any information respecting her, whether dead or alive, thankfully received.

JOHN BULLOCK.

Feb. 20, 1833.
Diligent search has been made, and no trace of the above child can be found, the distressed parents have been induced to believe she has been stolen.—All editors will confer a favor on the deeply distressed, by giving the above an insertion in their respective papers. J. B.

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership heretofore existing between SAMUEL HILL & R. Y. CADDINGTON is from this date dissolved.

SAMUEL HILL.
R. Y. CADDINGTON.

Feb. 12, 1833.—5-3t
Alex. Massey has the accounts of Saml. Hill, and Hill and Caddington, for collection. S. H.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator on the estate of Anthony Buzan, (late of Daviess County, Indiana,) deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them duly authenticated; and all those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment. The estate is solvent.

JAMES BUZAN, Admr.
Washington, Feb. 26, 1833.—5-3t

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having been duly appointed administrator on the estate of Joseph Stephenson, (late of Daviess county, Indiana,) deceased, requests all those persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against said estate to present them according to law. The estate is insolvent.

SAM'L COMER, Admr.
Daviess County, Feb. 5, 1833.—5-3t

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership between SAMUEL EMISSION & JOHN MCCLURE is dissolved from this date; and the subscribers will not hereafter hold himself responsible for any debts contracted by and on account of said partnership.—(as Emission has the money.)

JOHN MCCLURE.
Feb. 16, 1833. 4-3t

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following tracts of Land, viz:
200 acres of Donation Lot No. 143
185 do do do 182
199 do do do 181
199 do do do 189
460 do do do 146
190 do do do 211
70 do do do 189
95 do do do 175
350 do do do 51
100 do do do 90
50 do do do 86
100 do do do 92
130 do do do 167
200 S. E. half do 199

—ALSO—
The following Tract in Sullivan County, —W. 1/2 S. W. fractional 1 S. frac. 3, in T. S. N. of R. 11 W.; containing 77 and 62 hds. acres. The above tract has a comfortable hewn log house on it with other out buildings, and about twenty or thirty acres cleared land, with good fences and other improvements.

Any person wishing to purchase any of the above described tracts during the absence of the subscriber, will please call on John Law, Esq. who is authorised to sell and transfer the same.

BENJAMIN OLNEY.
Vincennes, 23d Jan. 1833.—5-4t

Sale of valuable Lands.

BY virtue of an act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, I will offer at public sale, on Friday, the 15th day of March next, commencing at 11 o'clock, a. m. at the court house in Darwin, Clark county, Illinois, the following described tracts of LAND, viz:

160 acres, the southeast quarter, section 6, town 9, range 11.
160 acres, the northeast quarter, section 18, town 9, range 11.
160 acres, the southeast quarter, section 18, town 9, range 11.
160 acres, the northeast quarter, section 18, town 9, range 11.
160 acres, the northwest quarter, section 32, town 9, range 11.
160 acres, the northwest quarter, section 27, town 10, range 11.
160 acres, the southeast quarter, section 27, town 10, range 11.
160 acres, the southeast quarter, section 33, town 10, range 11.
160 acres, the southeast quarter, section 33, town 10, range 11.
160 acres, the southwest quarter, section 32, town 10, range 11.
160 acres, the northwest quarter, section 27, town 14, range 11.
160 acres, the southeast quarter, section 27, town 14, range 11.

These lands lie in Clark and Edgar counties, and most of them in, or bordering Walnut and Union prairies;—they are about equally divided into prairie and woodland; are generally of first-rate soil, and handsomely situated. They were purchased by C. & T. Bollitt, at the first sale of the Public Lands in this section of the country, and, taken together, they are second, in value, to no selection that was then made.

They will be offered in tracts of not less than forty, nor more than eighty acres; one half the amount of any purchase will be required to be paid on the day of sale, the balance in one year, for which a note, with security, will be taken.

The purchaser will receive a bond for a warranty deed, to be executed when final payment shall be made.

JAMES FARRINGTON, Admr.
of the estate of Thomas Fullitt, decd. in the State of Illinois.

Feb. 11—4-4t

STATE OF INDIANA.)

Pike county, ss.

Elizabeth Hollin, ss.

Wyatt Hollin, ss.

It is ordered in vacation by the associate Judges of the Pike Circuit court, that notice of the pendency of this suit be given, by publication in the Western Sun newspaper, printed at Vincennes, that unless the defendant appear on the first day of the next April term of said court and defend the same, the matters and things therein contained, will be heard and determined in his absence.

A copy.—Attest,
JOHN MCINTIRE, c. r. c. c.
February 18, 1833.—4-4t

NEW WAREHOUSE.

THE subscriber has erected at great expense, at the mouth of Wabash River,

A Large and Spacious

WAREHOUSE,

where goods stored, will be perfectly safe, at all stages of the water. Those who may be disposed to patronize this establishment, may rest assured that the charges for receiving, storing, and forwarding, shall be such as to give general satisfaction.

PETER ROCHE.
January 1, 1833 49 tt

JOB WORK

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

DONE WITH DESPATCH AT THIS OFFICE.

BLANK COUNTY ORDERS,

For sale at this office.

Stands for Illinois

On hand and for sale at this Office.