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The first number will be issued on the 8th of May next, and regularly every Wednesday thereafter, secured in handsomely printed covers, and on fine white paper, at \$5 per annum, payable in advance. Copies remitting \$20 will be supplied with five copies for that sum; agents at the same rate—Address

T. R. GREENBANK,

No. 9 Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

N. B. The usual exchange is editors who advertise.

177 Subscriptions received at this office.

STATE OF INDIANA,

Gibson County.

GIBSON CIRCUIT COURT.

February Term, 1834.

Sally Rutland,

vs. John Rutland.

Petition for a Divorce.

At this time came the petitioner by

her counsel, and filed her petition;

and upon affidavit, it appears to the satisfaction

of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant

of the state of Indiana. It is therefore ordered,

That unless the said John Rutland appear on or before

the first day of the next term, which is to be

held at the court house in Princeton, on

the first Monday in September next, and

answer the plaintiff's petition herein filed,

the same will be heard and determined in

his absence; and further ordered, That

notice of the proceedings of this court be

made in the Western Sun, a paper printed

in Vincennes, Indiana, for four weeks suc-

cessively.

JOHN I. NEELY, Clk. G. C. C.

April 20, 1834—12-4.

STATE OF INDIANA,

Posey County, to wit,

POSEY COUNTY PROBATE COURT,

February Term, 1833.

Joshua Monroe and Andrew McFadin administrators of John Moore,

deceased,

vs. The Creditors of the said John Moore.

On complaint of Insolvency.

THE said Joshua Moore and Andrew

McFadin, having filed their memorial

in this court, showing the condition of

said estate and complaining that the prop-

erty, both real and personal, is insufficient

to pay the debts and demands outstanding

against it. It is therefore ordered,

That the filing and pendency of the

said complaint be made known to the cred-

itors of the said John Moore, deceased,

by a publication of this order for six

weeks successively in the Western Sun, a

weekly newspaper published in Vin-

centennes, Knox county, and that they be

informed that, unless they satisfy the said

administrators of the existence and extent

of their claims, by filing the same, or a

statement of the nature, date, and descrip-

tion of the contract or assumption upon

which the same may be founded, in the of-

fice of this court previous to the final dis-

tribution of the assets of the estate of the

said deceased, such claims will be post-

poned in favor of the claims of more dili-

gent creditors. By the Court.

W. E. STEWART, CR.

April 4, 1834—11-40.

TIN AND SHEETIRON

MANUFACTORY.

I HAVE a large quantity of TIN

WARE on hand, and for sale at

wholesale or retail low prices. I am

DUCE, such as may be required, and

at short notice. N. B. SMITH.

Vincennes, Ind. 21, 1834. 50-15

CUMBERLAND ROAD

IN INDIANA,

WEST OF INDIANAPOLIS.

SEALED proposals will be received at Ferre-Haute, from the 6th to the 10th of May ensuing, (sundown) for the Bridging, Culverts and necessary Grading on five miles of the above road West of the Wabash river, commencing at the 73d and ending at the 77th inclusive, (at State line); likewise at Putnamville from the 15th to the 22d of same month, for the Bridging, Culverts, and necessary Grading on fourteen miles of said road, commencing at the 34th and ending at the 47th inclusive. As the best LIMESTONE are abundant, ALL the masonry will be constructed of that material.

All Bridges of fifteen feet span, and under, will be arched; and Culverts from two to four feet span, will be arched, either Circular or Gothic, and laid in mortar. The Superstructures of ALL Bridges of 20 feet span and upwards, will be built of wood; those over 20 feet, will be weatherboarded, plained, covered and painted with two good coats; and have an over-jot at each end, of eight feet; these of 20 feet, will not be covered, but have posts and rails at the sides, and be weatherboarded and painted. The spans (or lengths) of superstructures, will be paid (only,) for the distance measured between the abutments; the chords, or strings, most extend on to the abutments, at least two feet, resting on wooden sills.

Bidders for superstructure, will be careful to make their calculations agreeably to the above, including in the length paid for, the costs of overjets, iron and its manufacture into bolts and every material and possible expense, necessary to construct the same.

Contractors for masonry in stone, will distinctly understand, that they will be paid per perch, (of 25 cubic feet) for the quantity contained in their work, when done, and that they must, at their own expense, sink the foundations for Abutments, Piers, Wing-walls, &c. to such a depth, and secure them in such a manner, by hewn timber and plank, or in any other way the Superintendent may direct, and cut down and remove from the road all such trees near the sites, as may be thought necessary by the Superintendent.

Materials for the masonry of Bridges, lime excepted, must be delivered at the sites by the first day of September, and the masonry completed by the first day of July, 1834.

Materials for Culverts must be delivered at the sites by the 15th day of August, and the Culverts completed by the first day of November next. All materials for wooden superstructure, must be delivered at the bridge sites by the 15th day of February next, and the contract completed by the first day of August, 1834.

The Gradiings, Excavation and fills, will be commenced by the first day of June, and the deep cuts and fills made by the first day of December next, and contracts completed by the first day of July, 1834.

Grading, where any considerable distance happens together, will be let by the rod, short cuts and fills, at bridges, &c. will be let by the cubic yard, (of 27 cubic feet.)

In order to render bids reasonable, testimonials of character and ability to perform the work, will be required with every proposal; excepting former contractors, or persons well known to the Superintendent, and contracts will be let, in every instance to the lowest responsible bidder. The Superintendent, or Assistant, will attend constantly at Ferre-Haute at Putnamville, and along the above mentioned line of road, during the time mentioned, in order to exhibit plans of masonry, superstructure and grading, and to give any necessary information. Estimates will be made on the first of every month, (provided that in the opinion of the Superintendent, enough be done to require it,) and three fourths of the estimated value of materials delivered, and work done will be paid monthly, until the contract is completed, when all will be paid, but no estimate will be made, nor money advanced on materials, until delivered at the proper site, approved of and received by the Superintendent.

Lime must be delivered at the Bridges and Culverts, unslaked.

All Mortar Masonry must cease, on the first day of November, when so much of the Masonry as may be done, must be covered, and secured for the winter, by the contractors, in such manner as directed by the Superintendent.

N. B. Should the amount of money, not be sufficient to do all the necessary work on the 14 miles mentioned, the Superintendent reserves to himself the right to dispense with such as he thinks best.

H. JOHNSON, Sup't. W. D. C. R. I. Bellville, April 13th, 1833.

The following forms for proposals, must be observed, viz:

FOR MASONRY.

I will contract for the Masonry of Bridge No. located over on the mile, sink and secure the foundations for abutments, wing-walls, &c. as directed by the Superintendent, and furnish all materials, at \$ per perch of good limestone.

FOR SUPERSTRUCTURE.

I will contract for the superstructure of Bridge No. located over on the mile, furnish all materials, and complete the same according to the directions and plan of the Superintendent, at \$ per foot or span, contained between the abutments.

FOR GRADING PER ROD.

I will contract for the Grading on the mile, from stake No. to stake No. and do the same according to the notes, and directions of the Superintendent, at \$ per rod in length.

FOR FILLS AND CUTS.

I will contract for the excavation and fill at Bridge No. located over on the mile, at cents per cubic yard for the excavation.

N. B. Where excavation and embankment are made, the excavation will be calculated and paid for, but not the embankment, and bidders must calculate accordingly.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

Washington, 4th March, 1833.

In future, the following rules and regulations are to be observed:

1st. The duties of the Assistant Postmasters General, Chief Clerk and Subordinates, are distributed into three divisions.

The first, the Southern Division, under the superintendence of C. K. GARDNER, the Senior Assistant, will comprise the States of Virginia, (with the Dist. of Columbia,) Louisiana,

North Carolina, Arkansas Territory, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Kentucky, Florida Territory, Indiana, Alabama, Illinois, Mississippi, Missouri.

The second, the Northern Division, under the superintendence of S. R. HOSMAN, Assistant, will comprise the States of Maine, New York, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Vermont, Delaware, Massachusetts, Maryland, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Ohio, and Michigan Territory.

2d. Each of these Divisions shall embrace an office of Appointments and Instructions, and an office of Mail Contracts; the office of Mail Depredations to remain as at present organized, auxiliary to both.

3d. To each of these Divisions shall be assigned four Corresponding Clerks, two for the office of Mail Contracts, and two for the office of Appointments and Instructions, a Contract Clerk, an Appointment Clerk, a Route Book Clerk, a Recording Clerk, and Clerks for registering orders, fines and other miscellaneous duties.

4th. One of the Corresponding Clerks in each Division, shall be designated as the principal Clerk of the Division.

5th. The senior Assistant will be charged with the business of procuring Mail Portmanteaus, Canvas Bags, Locks and Keys, and with all the incidental duties.—A Clerk shall be assigned to aid him in their performance, who, under the direction of the Assistants, respectively, shall keep the registry of the checks counter-signed by them.

6th. The business of forwarding Blanks for Accounts, Locks, Keys, Post Office Lists, Laws, &c. shall be performed under the direction of the Assistants, within their respective Divisions.

7th. The principal Clerk of the Division only, shall sign official correspondence, and that, in case of the absence of the Assistant.

8th. The third division, will be that of finance, under the superintendence of the Chief Clerk, O. B. BROWN, who shall be the Treasurer of the Department. There shall be under his control the 'Book Keepers,' the 'Solicitor's Office,' the 'Pay Office,' the 'Examiner's Office,' the 'Register's Office,' and the 'Dead Letter Office,' to the last of which shall be attached the business of the general letter file.

9th. No money shall be paid into the Department, directly to the Treasurer, nor paid out of it, directly by him.

10th. All money shall be paid into the Department by deposits in the banks designated, to the credit of the 'Post Office Department,' and shall be passed to the credit of the persons paying them, on the receipt of certificates of such deposits, signed by the proper officer of the bank where each deposit shall be made.

11th. Deposits shall be made in such banks as shall be designated by the Treasurer of the Department, with the approbation of the Postmaster General.

12th. Postmasters who shall have been directed to deposit their proceeds of postage, shall, when such proceeds do not exceed, respectively, six hundred dollars in one quarter, deposit their whole balances within fifteen days after the close of each quarter. When their balances exceed the rate of six hundred dollars per quarter, they shall make their deposits monthly, within seven days after the close of each month, and when their balances exceed the rate of three thousand dollars per quarter, their deposits shall be made weekly, their whole balance being always paid within fifteen days after the close of each quarter.

13th. Postmasters, except by special instructions, are prohibited from sending money to the Department; but when in pursuance of such instructions, money shall be transmitted to the Department, the Chief Examiner shall, at least once in each week, deposit in the Bank the several sums so received, and shall prepare a certificate in a prescribed form, to be signed by the proper officer of the Bank. Such money as will not be received in deposit at par, shall be returned to the Postmasters. When a payment shall be tendered in person to the Department, the deposit shall be made in the same manner, before a receipt and credit can be given.

14th. All certificates of deposit shall, under direction of the Treasurer, be entered in a register to be kept for that purpose, with the date of each certificate and its receipt, to be endorsed, numbered and filed, in the order of its reception.

15th. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to keep a book of the Post Offices by which deposits are made, with the names of the Postmasters, and the times and places of their deposits; and immediately after the registry of a certificate, it shall be entered to the proper office, with its date and number; so that it may always be seen, when a depositing Postmaster shall be delinquent.

16. It shall be the duty of the Treas-

urer to keep a Bank account book, the entries to be made on the debit side, from the certificates of the deposits or the acknowledgment of the Banks, and on the credit side, from the checks drawn; which book shall be compared at least once in each quarter, with that kept by the Register of Checks.

17th. Statements from the Banks in which deposits are made, shall be obtained by the Treasurer, at least as often as once in each month, and compared with the books of the Treasurer and the Register of Checks.

18th. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to furnish the Postmaster General at the beginning of each month, with a condensed monthly statement of cash receipts and disbursements, and the balances in the several banks.

19th. When payments are made for transportation, either to meet drafts by Contractors, or to be forwarded to them, the principal Pay Clerk shall furnish the Treasurer with a list of the checks required, having his certificates annexed that it is correct. The Treasurer, if he approve the list, shall add the word 'Approved,' with his signature. The checks shall then be drawn, entered and signed, by the Treasurer, who shall send them, with the certified list, to the Assistant Postmaster General in whose division the payment is to be made, (or in his absence to the other Assistant) for his signature.—All such lists, and all special requisitions, shall be filed by the Register of Checks.

20th. When a payment is to be made for 'incidental expenses,' the account for which the payment is required, shall be examined by the Senior Assistant, and if found correct, he will so endorse it, stating the amount due, and sign it. It shall then be re-examined by the Treasurer, and if by him found correct, he will draw a check for the amount, and send it, with the account, to the Senior Assistant, for his signature; after which, the check shall be entered by the Register, and the account transferred to the Book-keepers.

21st. Except for transportation, no money shall be paid, until the account on which it is to be paid, shall have been passed and signed agreeably to the preceding articles, unless by special requisition of the Postmaster General, in writing.

22d. All checks must be signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by one of the Assistants, to make them valid; and on the margin of every check is to be written 'transportation,' 'incidental,' 'transfer,' or other word, indicating the charge to which it belongs.

23d. All drafts on Postmasters shall be signed by the Treasurer, and countersigned by the Principal Pay Clerk.

24th. In the absence of the Treasurer, his financial duties shall be performed by his principal Pay Clerk, or by such other person as the Postmaster General shall direct.

W. T. BARRY.

March 13, 1833—11-5t

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having taken out letters of administration upon the estate of James Landsdown, (late of Gibson county) deceased, notify all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the estate, will attend to having them properly authenticated and presented to the administrators. The estate is believed to be insolvent.

WILLIAM HOWE, Admr. JOHN LANDSDOWN, Admr. April 22, 1833—13-1t

TAKEN UP

BY Thompson Perkins, living in Barr township, Daviess county, Indiana, one BAY MARE; marks as follows, to wit: with a star in her forehead, left hind foot white, about fifteen and half hands high, supposed to be 13 years old, shed all round; no other marks or brands perceivable; appraised to thirty-five dollars by C. D. Morgan and Elisha Perkins. Duly sworn to before me, on the 12th April, 1833.

JAMES McCALL, J. P.

April 12, 1833—13-3c

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
400	do do do	146
190	do do do	211
70	do do do	189
95	do do do	175
350	do do do	54
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. & S. W. fractional 1 S. frac. 3, in T. S. N. of R. 11 W.; containing 77 and 62 hdths. 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 authorized to sell and transfer the same.

BENJAMIN OLNEY.

Vincennes, 23d Jan. 1833—5-1t

NEW AND

VALUABLE INVENTION!

THE undersigned, a resident of Vincennes, Indiana, has invented and perfected a new and valuable improvement in the application of wind, for the purpose of propelling machinery;—for which he has received letters patent from the president of the United States, designated J. L. COLMAN'S SELF-REGULATING HORIZONTAL WINDMILL.

Occular demonstration is always the most satisfactory—and two mills are now erected in the borough of Vincennes upon the plan of the undersigned, one of which has been in operation near two years.—The perfect safety and entire simplicity of these mills, may be conceived from a brief outline.

A horizontal wheel is placed on a vertical shaft above the house, with four or more wings or sails standing in an inclined position from the way the windwheel is calculated to run, which throws a gradual weight of the wings on a given scope of wind, and the wings bearing on the wind propel the wheel: it illustrates a combinational power of weight and wind, with the principle of gravity acting on wind.—Each wing performs one revolution on its pivot, to one of the main windwheel.—Each wing has a bearing of seven-eighths of its circumference upon the wind, and the one-eighth occasions little or no resistance. The power is in proportion to the weight given, and a very light weight is sufficient to drive the simple machinery of a run of millstones. More or less power, if desired, can be given when the mill is in operation by the lower pivots of each wing being placed on a sliding block, to which a rope is attached extending to main shaft passing under a collar on shaft at the roof of building, to a windless on shaft inside the house. There is nothing conjectural or complicated in the improvement mentioned;—it is founded on a principle of nature, and amply tested by practical experience. The use and benefit to accrue cannot long remain limited; it will be found to recommend itself for utility, cheapness, certainty, safety, and convenience, to the citizens of every quarter of the United States.

To those who reside on the western and southern plains, and to those near the Atlantic or northern lake shores, it will afford durable benefit and great accommodation. No person acquainted with mills, who has seen the mill of the undersigned in operation, has withheld an expression of entire approval, and a strong recommendation, after actual examination of the mill at work, could now be procured, signed by hundreds of intelligent citizens.—

The expense of the running gearing of a grist mill, whether the main shaft be vertical or horizontal, is well known to all mill-rights; and the chief difference arises from the driving power. The expense of a windwheel depends upon the size; one to carry one hundred yards of sail will not exceed one hundred dollars, and one carrying six hundred yards, may not exceed five hundred dollars. The first mentioned size will drive a run of four feet millstones with a very moderate wind; and the last mentioned size will, with the same wind, drive six run of the same size stones with equal safety at all times.

The undersigned, as a matter of choice at the present time, would prefer to recommend a windwheel to carry about three hundred yards, say sixty feet in diameter, and to remove any possible doubt, the following assurances are here made. That with the least possible wind it will drive one run of four feet millstones;—with a moderate breeze it will drive two or three, and with a strong wind five run of the same size, each doing good business.—That it will make flour equal to any other mill, and requires much less attention to keep it in repair. That a boy of ten years of age may have entire and perfect command of it at all times without difficulty. That with garners to hold sufficient grain, and lead a supply to the hoppers, it may be left in perfect safety for twenty-four hours at a time. The wind may blow from a moderate breeze to a storm, (both inclusive) and change its direction as often and as quick as may be, and little if any difference will be perceived in the movement of the mill. That in proportion to cost, it will do a better business than any steam engine, (expense of fuel and engineer saved). And that for sawing and grist mills it will be found equally effective, and less expensive.

Persons desirous of further information in relation to this important discovery, will please visit the mill of the undersigned, or address him by mail, post paid, to Vincennes, Ind., which will receive due attention.

Any person or persons, who will build a good and substantial mill on the above principle, such as the undersigned will designate to him or them in writing, in the most prominent place in any of the states, and attend to the same personally, shall be entitled to half the proceeds arising from a patent in the state he or they may select.

J. L. COLMAN.

Vincennes, March 20, 1833—8-3a

Since the above was handed to the Editor, a respectable and intelligent citizen of this place, Willis Fellows, Esqr. well acquainted with machinery, and with the different principles of windmills, gave it as his opinion, that the above principle is at least five hundred per cent. preferable to any heretofore used. —[Ed. Sun.]