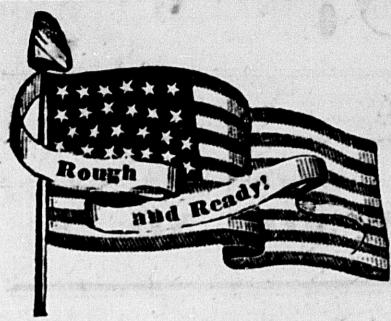


# THE EXPRESS.



TERRE-HAUTE:

Wednesday Morning, June 28, 1848.

THE PEOPLES' TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
ZACHARY TAYLOR,  
OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
MILLARD FILLMORE,  
OF NEW YORK.

WHIG ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.  
JOSEPH G. MARSHALL, of Jefferson.  
GODLOVE S. ORTH, of Tippecanoe.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.  
1st District—JOHN PITCHER, of Posey.  
2d " " JOHN S. CLARK, of Clark.  
3d " " MILES G. GREEN, of Dearborn.  
4th " " DAVID P. HOLLOWAY, of Wayne.  
5th " " THOMAS D. WALPOLE, of the Rock.  
6th " " LOUIS D. COOPER, of Greene.  
7th " " EDWARD W. MCGAUGHEY, of Parke.  
8th " " JAMES F. SEFT, of Clinton.  
9th " " DAVID D. PRATT, of Cass.  
10th " " DAVID KELLOGG, of Delaware.

The late Whig Meeting.

On Saturday last, according to previous notice, a very considerable number of the Whigs of Vigo, assembled at the Court-House, in this place, the proceedings of which meeting will be noticed in another place. In the midst of harvest, we were rather surprised to see such a respectable gathering, but we had sent out word that "General Taylor" was in the field, and wanted volunteers; and the scythe, plow, sickle and wheat cradle were laid aside, and the multitude assembled.

It was thought probable that this meeting, after ratifying the old State House nominations in Philadelphia, and making some arrangements for the FORT HARRISON AVALANCHE, which we had proposed for the 5th of September next, that nominations would be made for the Legislature; upon a free conference, however, and as the chairman stated to the meeting that one gentleman was a candidate already, it was thought that if concert of action could not be had, it were bootless to make any effort towards it—so no legislative appointments were made, and the "persimmon is left for the longest pole."

This meeting was enthusiastic for old Roger and Rymer, and the fires of 1840 will soon be kindled abroad in the land—fires that the "inevitable Mr. Cass" will hardly be able to smother.

After the committee retired to prepare and report resolutions, R. N. Hudson, Esq., was called upon, who entertained the meeting for half an hour, in a very pertinent address. He was of the opinion that OLD ZACK would take the White House, on the 4th of March next, with much greater ease than he took possession of Santa Anna's camp after the skirmish at Angostura—in which camp there seemed to be not a dissenting voice.

Col. Blake was then loudly called for, and found himself compelled to respond to the wishes of his fellow-citizens. He commenced by alluding to his position as one of the Trustees of the Wabash and Erie canal; that the board had manifested a desire both by word and deed to keep that great interest from being drawn into the vortex of party, and he presumed that every good citizen would regret to see it degraded from its high purpose to that of a party machine. But he said he deemed it not sufficient that the conduct of the board should indicate this desire, but that the members of it individually should abstain from being active party men; for setting such an example would lead to scenes along the canal which could not be too much deplorable.

He desired, however, not to be understood, that because an individual is made the depository of a high trust and great confidence, it should disqualify him from the exercise of any of the sacred rights of the citizen. To express an opinion upon public men and measures, has a prominent place among them, and any attempt or desire to silence such a right would be preposterous. He said, however, that he would endeavor so to exercise it in the pending canals, as to avoid the example referred to—so to exercise it as to discharge in a becoming manner, the duties of a free man without trespassing upon the decencies due to the public station he occupied. He then acknowledged that his feelings were deeply enlisted for the success of Gen. Taylor, and proceeded in an animated address, which was listened to with great attention, and received with evident marks of satisfaction.

The committee then came into the room with their report and resolutions, and soon after, the meeting adjourned with loud huzzas for the Peoples' Candidate.

When the proper time arrives, we shall again call the attention of the Whigs of Vigo, to the plan we have alone advocated in this county, for the purpose of choosing proper candidates for the legislature, and of uniting the Whigs, as one man. We cannot surrender our mode, (as we know it works well,) or give the Whigs up to dissension and defeat, without another effort to place them beyond ground.

We shall allude to the address and resolutions next week.

Before leaving the U. S. Senate, Mr. Crittenden was tendered the compliment of a public dinner by Senators and members, irrespective of party. Such distinguished compliments are not often given on the eve of a Presidential or State election. Mr. C. is one of the most useful and eminent whigs of the age, will soon be Governor of Kentucky, and afterwards will likely be transferred to General Taylor's Presidential cabinet.

WAR ATLAS.—Wm. J. Burns, late of Greenastle, has issued a prospectus for the publication of a new whig paper at Lafayette, under the above title. Mr. B. has been heretofore connected with the Press of this State, and is known as a whig of the pure grit. The Atlas will be issued next month, and we wish it every success.

WE have the Lafayette Journal, extra, of June 17th before us. It is our opinion that the whigs of Tippecanoe ought to take prompt measures to disown that paper of the injury it may do them—merely our opinion, that's all.

Fort Harrison Mass Meeting.

It will be noticed by the proceedings of the late Whig meeting, at this place, that the Whigs of Vigo have nobly responded to our suggestion for the great

TAYLOR GATHERING  
AT FORT HARRISON,  
On the 5th of September, 1848.

They say that the "latch string is out" and that they will be on hand with open arms, to welcome the friends of the OLD MAN INVENTIVE. The sons of sires that were sired by his prowess will give the gallant Taylor a reception commensurate with his services in the field—it will repay, as far as we can, a portion of the debt of gratitude they owe him, but which he has been too modest to claim.

Many of our exchanges also, in all parts of this State and in other states, have copied and apportioned our remarks, and they say "get ready, we will be there!" One editor up North says, that if we can promise that the brave old chief will be present, the people in that quarter, male and female, men, women and little children will come down in solid phalanx. Get your folks ready Mr. Editor. We believe Gen. Taylor has been summoned to attend the Court of Enquiry at Frederick—he may remain there a few weeks, and it may suit him to take this place in his way homeward—at any rate, send on the multitude, and we will try to have them properly entertained.

The 36th anniversary of the defence of Fort Harrison will be celebrated, and every friend of the man who saved the place, in the midst of desolation, terror and flames, is invited to be present.

Taylor's First Report.

On our first page, we have copied the official report ever written by General Taylor, that our readers may see the earliest dawning of a mind which may yet leave its impress largely upon the institutions of our country. It will be noticed that that honest

purpose, extreme modesty and practical good sense which has attended Gen. Tayor so far in his history, commenced at Fort Harrison, and will likely attend him through life. This report is a plain sensible document, giving a detail in unassuming language that all can understand at a glance.

The State Sentinel wont charge that "Maj. Bliss wrote it," neither will any say, as of the Whig National Convention. The signs of the times indicate that such will be the case in the spotless history of Gen. Taylor.

Death by Drowning.

On Sabbath evening last, SAMUEL, second son of Nimrod C. Sparks, aged about eight years, was drowned in the Wabash opposite this place. Not being able to swim, he went into the river to bathe alone, at the old ferry landing above the bridge. At that place a levy had been thrown out into the water for the purpose of landing, and it is supposed that the deceased was walking upon this levy, when coming to the further end, which had been washed off by the late rise in the river, he was instantly in water beyond his depth.

Two gentlemen on the bridge, saw the lad's struggles, but by the time they got to him, they were too tired to save him, although at one time he was caught, but had to be released for personal safety. "The body was found just above the toll-house, in about thirty minutes, and efforts made for resuscitation, but without effect.

This is a sad warning for the living—those who are so often and so constantly in the river at this season of the year.

Wabash Navigation Company.

We are indebted to the Gazette, we presume, for a copy of the first annual report of this company, from which we learn that the objects of the company—the improvement of the Wabash rapids—will surely be completed at an early day.

The receipts from stock so far are \$6,004.00—disbursed \$2,094.92. The whole amount of stock subscribed is \$74,350—the largest amount of which (\$49,550) was taken at Vincennes—the smallest (\$1000) at this place.

It is calculated that the work will be completed by the 1st of November next, so that boats drawing 3½ feet, can pass the Rapids at the lowest stage of the water.

The business character, energy and perseverance of the Board of Directors, and their officers, is a guarantee that this important work to the Valley of the Wabash, will be prosecuted to completion, and will add its untold and unknown benefits to this, and the adjoining State of Illinois.

We notice from the proceedings of the Cass meeting, held at Williamsport, on the 9th instant, that Henry Steer, of Putnam, the loco-politician for this district, declines serving any longer in said office, and also, that John B. Nees, of Clay, the contingent elector, from ill health, has also resigned his contingency. We are glad to hear that these gentlemen decline serving Cass when Gen. Taylor is in the field. They are sensible at least, to get out of the way.

J. H. Hanna will likely be appointed to the vacancy of Mr. Steer, whose hide will go to the tannery as soon as he meets E. W. McGaughy on the stump. It will be cruel in his friends to put him up to be flayed alive!

In publishing the resolutions of the Bala-

more Convention, some of the loco papers do not put the name of the author and the gentleman who presented them to the meeting at their head. Are such papers afraid that every body would see that it was an arrant, blue-light federalist who had that honor? And thus seeing no western democrat would support them! We believe B. F. Hallet, of Boston, is known universally as one of the deepest wool-dyed federalists of any country.

THE REVERSE.—This is the title of a new work published at Cincinnati, by Robinson & Jones, a copy of which they have politely sent us. The scene is laid in Kentucky, shortly after the commencement of its settlement, and the two most prominent actors in the early history of the "dark and bloody ground," Daniel Boone and Simon Girty, (the renegade) occupy conspicuous positions throughout the work.

The book is well written, and will amply repay a perusal.

Great Ratification Meeting

OF THE  
WHIGS OF VIGO,  
Held in the Court-House, on Saturday, June 24, 1848.

On motion of George Hussey, Dr. S. Patrick was unanimously elected President, and Charles Crut Secretary of the meeting. On taking his seat, the chairman briefly stated the objects of the meeting—the principal of which was to respond to the nomination of the late National Convention, and make some suitable arrangement to meet the whigs of the surrounding States in a Grand Ratification Convention at Fort Harrison, on the 5th day of September next.

On motion of S. B. Gookins, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the Whigs of Vigo, here assembled, forgetting all personal or sectional preferences in the selection of a candidate for the Presidency, do cordially approve of the nomination of General ZACHARY TAYLOR, of Louisiana, for that office, made at Philadelphia on the 9th of June, 1848, and that we will use all fair and honorable means to secure his elevation to that distinguished trust.

Resolved, That we favor the election of

ZACHARY TAYLOR to the Presidency for the following reasons:

1. Because we regard him as an honest

man, a pure patriot, and a plain and upre-

tending citizen;

2. Because we regard him as eminently

the MAN OF THE PEOPLE, free from all the

corrupt and corrupting influences which but

too frequently attach to politicians by trade;

3. Because, in the long to be remembered

words of Jefferson, we believe him to be

"honest, capable, and faithful to the constitu-

tion;

4. Because, if elected, he will give to

this nation, a prudent, wise, economical,

and just Administration of public affairs,

and heal the wounds which have been inflicted

on the constitution, by party mal-ad-

ministration at home, and by rash improvi-

vement and extravagance in all the Depart-

ments of our Government;

5. Because, in the language of General

Taylor himself, we wish to see this Gov-

ernment brought back to the "practice pre-

vailing under the administrations of our ear-

lier Presidents," when country and not par-

ty governed the conduct of the Chief Ma-

gistrate of this great Republic;

6. Because experience has but too sadly

demonstrated, that hackneyed politicians,

grown gay in the corruptions of office-hunting,

and pledged to the ambitious views of

party managers, are not safe depositories of

high Executive trusts; and that a man like

ZACHARY TAYLOR (pledged to more party or

faction) is now wanted in the Presi-

dential chair, to give Republican tendencies to

our political and social institutions;

7. Because, being unused to intrigues of

every kind, unpracticed in the schemes of

corrupt men, and the follies of foreign Courts,

Gen. Taylor would go into the Presiden-

tial Chair as the representative of the MASSES OF

THE PEOPLE—*one who, himself a Repub-*

*lican, would give to this Government all the*

*plainness necessary to its purity, and all the*

*directness to its success;*

8. Because we believe in a cheap and

frugal government, and not in costly show and

expensive parade; and believing that the in-

dividual habits of our Presidents have had

much to do in encouraging extravagance in

public expenditure, we desire that the PLAIN

OLD SOLDIER OF THE RIO GRANDE should

have a *test* in the city of the great Wash-

ington, in order to demonstrate that the frugal

habits of the Republican Warrior are not in-

compatible with the highest and most useful

system of currency or finance, they have

but to speak, and their decision is the law.

If they shall choose to use their own mon-

ey, in their own way, for the erection of

their own fortifications, the improvement of

their own lakes, rivers and harbors, the

odium will not prevent them from doing

as they please with their own.

Our interests will be where they should,

in the hands of our representatives, and despoil-

ers, in the name of democracy, will not make

the will of one man the supreme law of the

land.

9. Because, although the "brave of the

b