

For the Western Sun.

Mr. Stout,

I would wish for the second time, to say a few words to my fellow citizens; not in the flowery style of an accomplished scholar but in the plain homespun style of an honest farmer.—I would speak even more plain if I thought it could be more beneficial, for really our affairs have arrived at a crisis that should unloosen the ties of concealment.

In what I shall now say fellow citizens we are all interested, for I would not suppose any to be indifferent to the welfare of our common country—yet unfortunately there exists even within the boundaries of our new state, men who are believed to be zealous in political fraud, and active only in political deception. To know such men a little attention is required. You may find them always abusing and vilifying the independent sentiment, and the honest principle. You may find them always discover them to be hypocritical and occasionally see them betray the most disinterested friends, break the bonds of gratitude and honour, and too often when it suits their purpose, lie most strenuously, and with an earnestness and an assurance that would almost compel belief.—Thus such men may be known, and when known, let them my fellow citizens, I beg, I intreat of you, for your safety & happiness, be disregarded, neglected, & despised.—Then may you exercise your own knowledge & judgment, & if the devil will let them, they may cease such pursuits, when they find it unavailing.—But if such practices be tolerated & upheld, the cause of civil liberty, and rational freedom will be deprived of its strongest support, and the most malign effects to the happiness, dignity, freedom and welfare of our country, must ensue.

I have said that "our affairs have arrived at a crisis that should unloosen the ties of concealment" and as Jonathan Jennings has, just as I predicted in my last communication, (published in your paper of the 20th April,) become a candidate at the ensuing election for the first office in the gift of the people, it behooves us well to reflect and to consider.—This first ensuing election is certainly a very important one—it will for years determine the character and political prosperity of our new state; and I regret to think we have much to apprehend, unless we possess and exercise the courage and the virtue to probe our local wounds to the bottom, and to apply immediately through our ensuing representatives, not palliatives, but the most specific remedies. Have we any reason fellow citizens, to hope for an efficient, able and honorable administration of our state constitution, be it what it may, (& with characteristic cunning they yet keep us in the dark respecting it) under such a man as J. Jennings? Remember him I beseech of you, but for a moment—call to mind the neglect of our militia and rangers, and the base attempt to palm the blame, as regards the first, upon other men—call to mind the wasteful and destructive grant of public

treasure that was made of our best lands, some of which there has been \$15 an acre already offered for, to men who made no greater sacrifice than our own officers, except indeed, the sacrifice of principle. Remember his urging the bill authorising a state government through congress at your expense, and contrary to the wishes of a large majority in this and the adjoining counties—and do not I beg of you, forget the pension, or compensation bill to congress, granting them a fixed salary of \$1500 year—keep those things in mind fellow citizens, with your own knowledge of the man, and view the venerable & respectable THOMAS POSEY, who fortunately is also a candidate.—Call to mind the services he has rendered, the many high and important offices he has held, creditably to himself, and beneficially to his country.—Remember the great experience he has acquired from the extended period of his political life; the judgment he possesses, unimpaired by age, & brightened by long and constant exercise; the confidence which he merits, and the faithfulness on which you can rely; remember all these things, & I conjure you in the name of all you hold dear, elect him for your governor.—As for Mr. Jennings, he is something like the Mill in the fable, never to be satisfied: the more corn you give the Mill the louder she cries. I beg you to consider were this Mr. Jennings to be elected governor, if from the kind of friends on whom he most relies, and his own known disposition and want of talent, he may not be induced to rivet a deliterious influence on your councils, longer than he may sway them.

As to our other candidates for public office, fellow citizens, I will not trouble you—you, no doubt, know them all, and also know that the ensuing session of our legislature will be more important for the future character & destinies of the state, than any that can succeed it.—Remember this, and may you elect men who will render it glorious, as it certainly will be memorable. Whatever difference of opinion may exist as to the worth and talents of the candidates, let it be fairly and openly scrutinized before election, and let the most able and the most honest be selected. I trust we will elect men of application and devotion to the public interest.

I will now say no more, but repeat what that able minister, Tully said to Henry the 4th, that "although a wise people may be wanting to good representatives, and able legislators, and honest governors; yet honest governors, able legislators and good representatives, will never be wanting to a wise people." Such a people as have independence enough to select them for integrity, and superior parts, and have firmness enough to support them against the cabals and falsehoods of the designing.—I have done.

A Farmer of Knox county.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Stout,

I WISH to address the people of Indiana thro' your columns, on a subject that must be peculiarly interesting at the

present moment, & as you know me to be free from any sinister motive, the goad of ambition, or that wealth which secures the whistling of a name—as you know me to be a man who has ever been a firm and uniform friend to the best interest of my country, and one too, who never has, nor never will be dictated to by interested demagogues, but shall, as heretofore, frame my own opinion of matters & things in general; I beg of you to vouch this much for me, to prove for the satisfaction of those whom I am about to address, that I have a just claim to the attention that I now solicit.

The period appointed to hold our general election fellow citizens, is at hand; it is a period of the utmost moment, & we should all be prepared to do our duty—a duty in the performance of which we indirectly injure ourselves, if we be swayed by any other consideration than the public good. The pernicious practices that have unfortunately been elsewhere tolerated, have, I am told, been here introduced—I have heard it said that a caucus composed of the members of the convention, met at Corydon, and pledged themselves to support certain men for certain offices, without consulting the people, or knowing their wishes or opinion upon the subject; and I am told some of those men whom they promised to support were members of their own body. Should this have been the case, what are the people to think of such men? Such conduct would be a treacherous imposition upon the community, and give a mortal stab to our civil liberty—if permitted to be practised with impunity it will deprive us of the pillar on which it rests, at the same time producing the most injurious effects to the happiness and freedom of our state. Such proceeding here can only proceed from a political delirium, and must not be practised amongst us with success, else if it be, artifice of sinister knaves will render it habitual, deprive the people of all opinion of their own, and thus undermine our dearest and best rights. If it be a fact that our members attended an assemblage so illegal and injurious, they should be exposed, and col. Thom, who it is said will be their candidate for congress, cannot be elected with honor, with safety, or with advantage to the people. It would justly redound to his discredit to be so brot' forward, and to the eternal disgrace of our representatives, if they thus bartered the peoples voice, and supported such a clandestine proceeding. A pledge for any man by the peoples representatives in such a meeting, & at such a time, would be a shameless, treacherous fraud & deception, it would infringe the liberty they were elected to guarantee, and the people must look to consequences. I will ask if a rebellion, or an invasion would alarm and put the country upon its defence, should not a corruption of principles that must work the ruin of the peoples freedom, more slowly perhaps, but much more surely, be resisted in the bud?—Yes, and it shall be resisted, or the people will trifle with themselves, and betray their posterity. But I

hope in God we have too much sense for that—I will not fear such a result; but I will hope for the election to congress of a man who will make the reformation of abuses, the reduction of unnecessary expenses, the payment of the debts incurred during the last year, the accomplishment of the great national undertakings that should immediately commence, and at the same time provide a sufficient fund for future contingencies, his constant study, without overcharging the people, or suffering it to be done, in any respect, or employing more revenue officers (Mr. Thom has been one) than are really necessary.—Such a man I think we can find amongst ourselves, without taking up those of whom we can know but little—such a man I venture to pledge myself is George R. C. Sullivan, and it is him the people should elect—in him they will uniformly witness the most decided and honorable attachment to the principles of our government, and the honor and prosperity of the country, it would be difficult to imagine an event better calculated to secure our political happiness, and completely disconcert the pernicious schemes of designing demagogues than the election of this gentleman—from his well known integrity and abilities the people may expect much, and I do not even fear a disappointment. With a mind strong, sound, & capacious, which shews itself in argument to be deliberative and firm—with honesty for his polar star, and a knowledge of the affairs of the day that very few are enabled to possess, the people of Indiana will be wanting to themselves if they miss the present opportunity of sending such a man to the general government. I will not believe they can be duped to be so wanting, and I will pray for his success, believing it to be the most desirable event that can now happen.—You shall again hear from
A Voter.

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Mr. Editor,

ALLOW me to express in your paper, the pleasure I experienced at learning George R. C. Sullivan, had become a candidate to represent us in the congress of the U. States. He has been reared amongst us, and should be known to, and respected by a large majority of the freemen and voters of Indiana.—Well acquainted as he is with our every want and wish; with our every interest and view, & qualified to become an efficient member, he must from his intelligence, activity and application to business, be in all questions before congress, well calculated to promote the best interest of the state. He is decidedly an honest republican, and as an attorney, has never been known to sacrifice for a fee, the respect which is due to his country and to himself. As my desire, Mr. Editor, is to be brief, and my object alone to portray the just claims of Mr. Sullivan to the suffrages of the people, I will not assert that he is opposed by men not equally pure, nor attempt any other demonstration than that founded on his qualifications, disposition,