

To his Excellency J. JENNINGS.

SIR—I address your excellency, not merely for the purpose of attracting public attention—I do it through the medium of a public paper, but am not thereby your personal enemy; for I can assure your excellency nothing would give me more satisfaction, as an individual, than to see you acquire in this world peace and plenty, could I believe you possess all that is requisite to form a contented mind. I am sir, an ancient citizen of this state, and you are now its chief magistrate, & when I tell you that you ought not to deal in trash, nor wield a press to impose upon the people, or even to have an agency in it to the injury of our citizens, I tell you that which may if attended to, prevent a sacrifice of their freedom, peace and order. 'Tis time sir, for the safety of the people, and the laws of the state, that you be warned & told to be guarded against imposters and wicked men, who seek only their own advantage by rendering others obnoxious who are well known to be more deserving than themselves. You should not sir, condemn a man and cast him from your favors merely because he has ideas on certain subjects different from yours, nor ought you to heap your favors on those who think and speak meanly of you, to gain their interest, & hush their opposition—look to merit sir, let that be your polar star in granting the peoples favors—for sycophants & courtiers dancing around an executive are dangerous to the rights of meritorious characters, inasmuch as sycophants and courtiers in all governments are infidels in friendship and in religion—truth they shudder at—merit and virtue are assailed by them—freedom, peace and order are destroyed by their example and poison—and sir, that executive who pricks his ears to listen to their praise and adulation, and silently sits quiet to hear them abuse virtues, must soon sink into contempt, and finally be buried in lasting oblivion.

You no doubt sir, have seen the pieces published in the Centinel over the signature of 'Regulus,' and one over the signature of 'A Son of America'—you have also seen it alledged in the Western Sun, that you are the owner of the Centinel press. Now although I am not at this moment prepared to prove your excellency the bona fide owner, yet I have the best reasons to think so; and that if you are not, you have exercised as complete an ownership over it as though you really were. Your excellency will not deny, and if you should *it is susceptible of proof*, that you confessed it belonged to your brother in Virginia, who forwarded the press and types on to you at Corydon, that you found Corydon not a suitable place for a third press, and therefore commanded it on to Vincennes—since which sir, 'tis said you have nominally sold it to the present editors—Let us look to whom you have sold it. From whence came Mr. Ball, and to whose sleeve has Dr. McNamee been pinned for many years? Did not Mr. Ball work with Mr. Brandon, *your favorite*, the editor of the Gazette at Corydon, and did you not bring him from thence to Vincennes? The sale spoken of by your present editors is therefore more than uncertain, and I fear not, from your former conduct and professions whilst it was in the name of S. Dilworth, to prove to every impartial man, that you are even now the proper owner.

I have heard, and can assure your excellency that it is believed by many, that you in conversation with judge Floyd told him you owned one half of the press. Now it is immaterial whether you are the real owner or not at this time—you have exercised heretofore either in your own right, or in right of a brother, an ownership over it—you have confessed that you have now sold it to McNamee & Ball, and you silently confessed that it once belonged to S. Dilworth, for the Centinel paper so declared. These conclusions sir, are sufficient to justify the belief of your being still the owner—on a point however it is immaterial, for the evil, the danger, the effect is the same. Were your excellency to carry my dirk, and use my arms, with my consent to take the lives of your enemies, is as dangerous and alarming to them, as though it was your own—and if you exercise and have a controlling power over the Centinel, or any other paper, is as dishonorable to your excellency, is as disgraceful to the liberties of the state, as it is really dangerous to the peoples rights.

Your conduct, sir, with regard to the imposition of this press is highly censurable, and will be condemned by every individual who is acquainted with the rights of the people in a republican government, let the matter be viewed in any light you and your satellites may describe. Your confessions compared with your acts will justify doubts in the minds

of the people, for if the press was really your brothers, why was it not by you as the agent of your brother made public? Or why permit the false assertion and delusion that it belonged to Mr. Dillworth to remain uncontradicted? But sir, that is not the worst, you from your own confessions, knowingly permitted it to be called S. Dilworth's press, when in truth you knew he derived none of the profits, nor was he liable for any of its losses, for he had no ownership over it—yet from his having the possession, he gained a credit he might not otherwise have received being a stranger.

And now let me ask your excellency, have you as the agent of your brother, paid, or seen the debts paid, which were necessarily contracted by Mr. Dilworth while conducting the press? If your brother is an honest man and you a fair agent, you should be able to answer in the affirmative. Mr. Dilworth proves himself to be an honest man, tho' poor; and a virtuous citizen, too virtuous to serve the ends of the Centinel establishment. Does your excellency not recollect he insisted upon keeping possession of the press until he would see the creditors of the Centinel, and particularly those who had boarded the journeymen &c. paid or, their debts secured? This you must remember, and also that the door of the office, at the hour of midnight was bursted, or opened by false keys, & the present nominal editors found the next morning in possession. Was your excellency not in the West when all this happened? Yes sir you was, and this shows you have had an agency in obtaining a credit for a stranger with false capital, from the citizens of Vincennes, who will loose their debts unless by the honesty of Mr. Dilworth they be hereafter paid—and also knowing to the abominable act of bursting a door at a silent hour, when honest men were at rest—yes sir, this maneuvering in the executive of our state proves many things, and has opened the eyes, and convinced the understandings of many who previously would not believe it possible for a governor to be engaged in the Centinel press, or in such proceedings.

When your excellency wishes more upon this subject, you will find in me, as time may permit, a disposition to notice such matters as appear to require it, and a disposition withal, that when convinced of error, will cheerfully confess it—Before I leave you upon this subject, however, let me ask your excellency if it is not reasonable to suppose from the present editors, and their conduct compared with yours, whilst it was nominally owned by Mr. Dilworth, that you were the owner of the press indirectly, and so continue to be?

'Regulus' appears as an advocate of yours, and has declared war against all who have whispered aught against the Centinel or your excellency—he strives with the aid of a small faction, to induce the citizens of the state to believe all are federalists who disapprove of your excellency's violating the laws of the state in a late appointment in the judiciary; and also enemies to the government of the U. States!! Is not this sir, a contemptible flimsy ketch on the minds & understanding of the citizens? And must they not be thought as credulous as your excellency's administration is foul, and as willing to put up with your inattention to the duties of your office, as you are capable of committing errors, when your advocates will thus address them? Your excellency's situation was often a miserable one I know, but it was never rendered contemptible until you received the support of Regulus's talents. Let me ask your excellency what would be the situation of the citizens of a state when a press was owned by the executive, and the judiciary of the state the active editors? Where will be their safety in character, person, or property? How could an individual hope to receive justice from the hands of a judge who, under a fictitious character will dare to pronounce judgment upon him in a public print previous to his trial? And how could he hope for a pardon from an executive who committed the errors, and owned the press he had opposed? The executive, sir, under such circumstances would be the lions mouth—the judge an inquisitor.—When this be the case, will it not be time for the people to think and act for their safety? One word more and I will leave your excellency for the present—it is prophesied your 'Regulus,' the Spaniard of the Centinel, should he live here, and you continue to be governor, will have more paltry titles than shirts at his death—but this, should it be the case, would only be characteristic of the noblemen of his former country.

A FREEMAN.

FOR THE WESTERN SUN.

FELLOW CITIZENS—TO the candid & upright part of the community, I owe

(not only as a member of society, but as your representative,) a refutation of two charges made against me in the W. Sun of last week. The better to enable me to effect this, immediately upon the appearance of the piece signed "A Voter," I applied to the Editor (Mr. Stout,) for the author's name, but owing to some singular misunderstanding between him and the person who handed it in, he was unable to satisfy me. The Editor has however promised me the name in a very short time; and when that be obtained, I pledge myself to disprove, (as far as a negative can be proven,) both the charges—at all events I will satisfactorily explain and shew their malignity and falsehood.

I am, fellow citizens,
your obedient servant,
GENL. W. JOHNSTON.

Sept. 6, 1818.

VINCENNES HOTEL.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has taken the above well known ESTABLISHMENT in Vincennes, which he intends occupying as a

TAVERN,

And that he will spare no expense to give complete satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call.—He will keep a variety of LIQUORS! His TABLE shall be furnished with the choicest Vines the season will afford. Gentle parties will at all times be particularly attended to. His STABLES shall be well furnished. He hopes by his undivided attention to the comfort and accommodation of customers, to merit & receive the patronage of a generous public.

JOHN MYERS.

Vincennes, Sept. 5, 1818.—40—tf

STATE OF INDIANA

Knox county, set.

In the Knox C. Court. July term, 1818.

Francis Lasselle, complainant,

vs

Mark Barnett & others, defendants.

IN CHANCERY:

THIS day came the said complainant by his counsel, and on motion, It is ordered by the court, that unless Jane Dubois, executrix, and Toussaint Dubois, executor of Toussaint Dubois, decd. defendants to the said complainant's bill of complaint, appear here on the first day of the next October term of the said court, and answer to the amended bill of the said complainant, that the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment thereon decreed accordingly.

Attest.

40-81) R. BUNTING, c. c. k. c.

REMOVAL.

N. SMITH, & Co.

HAVE removed their Shop to the new house opposite H. Lasselle's Bell tavern, where they have on hand a large assortment of JAPANNED & PLAIN

TIN-WARE,

which will be disposed of at Wholesale or Retail, on liberal terms.—They continue to carry on in all its various branches, the

TIN and SHEET-IRON

MANUFACTORY,

and will be happy to execute all orders in their line.

They have on hand a large assortment of IVORY COMBS, VEST RINGS, WIRE-EYED BUTTONS, and a few set COUNTER WEIGHTS.

They have also a few BOOKS, English & French GRAMMAR, the IMMORTAL MENTOR, &c. &c.

Ginseng, Beeswax, Tallow Furs,
Wheat, Corn, Oats, Honey,
Old Pewter, Copper & Brass,
taken in exchange for TIN-WARE.

Vincennes, August 22.—38—tf

NOTICE.

ON Monday the fifth day of October next will be let to the lowest bidder, in the Town of Palestine, Crawford County, Illinois Territory, the building of a

COURT-HOUSE

for said county; the wall to be made of brick, 44 feet long, by 36 wide, three stories high. Bond and good security will be required of the undertaker—One third of the money to be paid on the 10th of September 1819, the balance on the 25th December 1819 at which time the building is to be finished.

A plan of said house with any other necessary information will be made known on the day by

EDWARD H. PIPER,
for the County.

Palestine August 7, 1818.—37—tf

LOTS IN VINCENNES, For Sale.

I AM authorised to sell for Joshua Bond a HOUSE AND LOT, situated on fifth Street, in which the said Bond lately resided.

ALSO,

A House & Lot, 23

Belonging to Danl. Sullivan, in which he now resides.

The property will be shown, and the terms of sale made known to any person wishing to purchase on application to

G. R. C. SULLIVAN.
April 1st 1818. 18—tf

ALL persons having BOOKS belonging to G. R. C. Sullivan, will confer a favor on him by returning them to his OFFICE.

G. R. C. S.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the night of the 11th instant, HENRY COLMAN, an apprentice to the copper and tin plate business between seventeen and eighteen years of age; has a large red mark over his left eye; becomes much confused when spoken to. Had on when he left this, a bottle green coat, cotton pantaloons, fur hat, half worn, with sundry other articles not recollect. The above will be given to any person who will secure him in any jail, so that he may be had, with all reasonable charges, if brought home.

WILLIAM KEPNER.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 14.—40—3t

TAN-YARD.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public in general, that he has commenced the

Tanning Business,

near Honey creek Prairie, and 3/4 of a mile from John F. Thompson's, on the road leading from Vincennes to Fort Harrison, where he will give the highest prices for HIDES of every description. From his acquaintance with said business, and his determination to take every measure to accommodate those who may favor him with their custom, he hopes to share a generous patronage.

WILLIAM FOSTER.

N. B.—An APPRENTICE wanted to the above business—a lad of about 14 or 15 years of age, one of good morals would be preferred, none else need apply.

July 10, 1818.—39—3t W. F.

STATE OF INDIANA, ss.

Knox County.

THIS day personally came before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, Isaac Parker, and made oath agreeably to law, that a certificate issued to him by the Register of the Land Office at Vincennes, No. 3065, dated the 17th day of January, 1817, for south west quarter of section eight, town nine, north of range eleven, west, has been destroyed by fire.—Given under my hand & seal this 25th day of Aug. 1818.

E. STOUT, j. p.

ALL persons concerned are hereby required to take notice, that in three months from the date hereof, I shall issue to Isaac Parker a duplicate certificate No. 3065 dated Jan. 17 1817, for the above described qr. section unless previous to that time some legal and sufficient objections are made thereto.

JOHN BADOLLET,

Reg. Land Office at Vincennes.
Aug. 27, 1818.—3w—39.

HARBIN H. MOORE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL in future practice in the counties of Clark, Washington, Jackson, Orange, and Harrison; and at Vincennes. (Major Floyd having been appointed judge of the middle circuit; their partnership is of course dissolved.)—He will also practice in the Federal and Supreme courts of this state. Those wishing to consult him will call at his Office in Corydon.

Oct. 18, 1817.

J. DOTY,

Attorney at Law.

HAS taken the office formerly occupied by T. H. Blake, Esq. opposite to the Receiver's Office, where all business connected with his profession, that may be entrusted to him, will be promptly attended to.

11—tf Vincennes, Feb. 12, 1818.

NOTICE, the public are hereby informed that stock in the Jeffersonville Ohio Canal Company, may now be subscribed for at the Receiver's office in Vincennes, where the books are opened for that purpose.

B. PARKE Agent.

N. EWING Agent.

J. DOTY, Agent.

Vincennes, June 26, 1818. 20—tf