

...either for political or legal knowledge or public usefulness; and I could at once turn to instances, during the long residence of Gen. Taylor, which would not fail to show his unmeasurable pre-eminence.—But this is nothing now.—I am credibly informed, and feel authorized to assert, that Judge Blackford has disavowed any intention to oppose Gen. Taylor, although solicited to do so—we may easily guess who by.

After this general reference to the piece published in the Centinel, I blush that such misrepresentations could get a depraved being to give it publicity in this place.—“Let it not be mentioned in Gath, or known in the streets of Ascalon,” that there is such a man in the western part of the state.

I will close this matter by remarking that the history of Indiana presents no character to the observance of the people, more deserving of public honor and private esteem, than Gen. Waller Taylor.—His political reputation rose with our political institutions, and from the moment he first came into the territory, he has been a vigilant patriot and a faithful and correct public servant. That man who will now attempt to supplant him in the service and in the hearts of his fellow citizens, should have extravagant demands indeed, and they must be of long standing and well founded, else they should be of no avail.

As to any blame or censure cast upon such a character as Gen. Waller Taylor's, thro' a newspaper such as the Centinel, or as to any extraordinary pretensions to greatness made through such a channel, the people are entirely clear of any participation in their falsehood or impropriety. Faction, or servitude to faction, has no regard to the interest and wishes of the people or of the state; it will advocate any thing—support any thing—and recommend any thing, that might be expected to suit itself; but the people and the people's representatives are not to be led astray. If, however, on this matter of vital importance, any part or portion of our legislature act contrary to the sanguine hopes & eager wishes of the people, let them cease to boast of republican honor and gratitude—and never again pretend that virtue, intelligence & the sentiments of the people govern.—No! If Gen. Waller Taylor can be opposed by any man in the state with success, let the citizens of the west prepare to bear the scoffs and hootings of the enemies of public liberty.

#### ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

#### Regimental Orders.

**T**HE first Regiment of Indiana Militia, will parade in Vincennes, on Saturday the 31st instant at ten o'clock A. M. armed and equipped according to law; for the purpose of Muster and inspection.—Captains commanding companies will have their returns completed agreeably to Blank forms which have been furnished, and hand them to the adjutant on that day; they will be particular in enrolling every man liable to perform militia duty within their respective company districts, for which they will be held responsible.

H. JOHNSON, colonel  
1st Regt. Ind. Milt.

Vincennes, Oct. 16. 46—rw

#### BRIGADE ORDERS.

**W**HILST necessarily absent from this state on public business, all election returns, and other militia business relative to the 1st Brigade, will be made to col. Homer Johnson at Vincennes, who commands the 1st regiment.—Col. Johnson will forward commissions to the officers of the Brigade as fast as they come to hand, and proceed to act in all cases, as the law requires the brigade General should, when with his command.

WALLER TAYLOR, brig. gen'l.  
1st Brigade Ind. Militia.

Vincennes, Oct. 8. 45—3t  
N. B. The militia laws, and forms of returns are left with colonel Johnson, who is directed to deliver them to the officers upon application, under certain restrictions which he will explain, when required. W. Taylor.

#### J. C. REILEY, & CO.

Watch and Clock Makers, Silversmiths & Jewellers.

RESPECTFULLY informs their friends and the public in general that they have moved their shop to the house lately occupied by Mr. Badolett, as the Register's office.—Where every description of WATCHES & CLOCKS, will be repaired and warranted to perform twelve months. They also continue to manufacture all kinds of

Silver-Ware and Jewels.

The highest price given for old GOLD & SILVER.

## THE WESTERN SUN.

VINCENNES, OCTOBER 24, 1848.

*Another short notice of Jennings's Centinel.*—The worthless echo of faction, in his last evening's sheet, transforms Brutus, our late correct and respectable correspondent, into no less a personage than “John Bull”—probably the little defamer has felt something like horns probing either his foul character or conscience, for his many misrepresentations; if so, he may rest assured, and the people already know, they were not the horns of a Bull.

It would appear from the zig zag course this old hypocrite pursues—one moment censuring and wheedling; the next vilifying and denouncing; that he is weak enough, or corrupt enough, to imagine the people will not see through his unprincipled designs—he shall however, both see and feel his intentional mistake in this particular.

We have had occasion heretofore to remark that such a man cannot, by those who really know him, be believed in any case; this conviction being forced upon our minds by experience, we might dispense with correcting his falsehood as they appear. There is one in his paper of last evening, too contemptibly degrading to be at this time permitted to pass with impunity—we allude to his false declarations that our editorial remarks were written by Brutus. Brutus can silently tolerate the abusive and scurrilous remarks made by that venal press, and think them too contemptible to call him forth, we will not—our course has been such as we shall ever support—our cause is the cause of the people against intriguing office holders, who have become rich on the spoils of the public, and want yet to delude the people, and retain the means of becoming more so.—Brutus may look with contempt and indignant silence, but we shall not.

We remember since this McNamee first arrived in this place—and we have a correspondent who not long since promised a serious anecdote of his conduct before he came here; but no matter at this moment.—The man who will not adhere to principles, veracity, or established matter of fact, may be an Elias Bull, or no Bull in his own opinion; but he should know what he is, and what he must be viewed to be, from his own showing, in the opinion of every respectable man. The character of McNamee and Jennings's Centinel are fixed—no effect can we know be possibly produced by their defamation here; but we owe it to ourselves to declare, that Dr. McNamee has published falsehood, where he attributes our editorial remarks to any other pen than our own. This is as usual with him—insidious tricks and low abuse are his chief reliance; he shall not at our expense indulge in them.

#### INDIAN TREATY.

To the politeness of JAMES DILL, esq. secretary to the commissioners appointed to treat with the Indians, we are indebted for the following highly interesting information:—

The negotiation with the Indian tribes for the purchase of Indian lands in Indiana, has eventuated in an extinguishment of Indian title to about eight millions of acres, embracing the greater part of the good lands in Indiana. It is understood that no tract of equal magnitude in the United States affords so much of what is generally termed first rate land, nor is capable of supporting a more dense population. The Wabash river is understood to be, in the general, the northern line of the purchase, but in addition to the purchase of all lands south of the Wabash a tract of country west of the mouth of the Wabash has also been purchased from the mouth of Tipton to Vermillion river, a distance of sixty miles; and extending thirty miles back from the Wabash. This, when added to the Kickapoo purchase, formerly made by gen Harrison, will put the United States in possession of a large and fertile tract of country west and north of the Wabash. The treaty of fort Meigs, the ratification of which was last session postponed on account of the tenure by which certain reservations were held, has been so altered as to change the tenure of those reservations—and upon the whole, every thing asked for has been obtained.

Dearborn Gazette.

#### PROGRESS OF INTERCOURSE.

It will hardly be credited as yet, though true, that at no more rapid period than 1783, there was but one mail route in the whole U. States, which extended no further than from Portsmouth to Philadelphia and Baltimore; that the mail was carried in a portmanteau by a man on horseback, (Messrs. Hyde and Adams being the contractors and carriers;) that it passed from Boston to

Hartford only once a week, and this was then its most rapid progress; and that now there are three thousand two hundred and fifty post-office establishments; more than four hundred and sixty mail contractors, and the mails are carried a greater distance every week than the circumference of the globe. Mr. L. Pease, of Shrewsbury, who is now alive, was the first who contracted in 1783, to carry the mail in stages, in New England; and with the exception of the contract made the year before to carry that between New-York and Philadelphia, in the United States. To the assiduity, enterprise, and perseverance of this gentleman, is the country indebted, for the great part of the accommodation now so justly appreciated.

#### BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 22.

The London papers abound in comments in terms of the severest censure on the conduct of our army in Florida, particularly on the sentence and execution of Arbuthnot and Ambristie: The general orders and other official papers relative to the progress of our arms in the Floridas are generally republished by the London editors:

There are notices from almost all parts of Europe, of prevalence of remarkably hot weather in the month of July.

#### NATIONAL TURNPIKE.

YORK, (Penn.) September, 22.  
On the 5th inst. a line of mail stages arrived for the first time at Brownsville in Fayette county, Pa. from the city of Washington, on their way to Wheeling in Virginia. The line will now run regularly three times a week, from the cities of Baltimore and Washington. The Washington and Baltimore lines of stages will meet at Hagerstown. There is nothing wanting now but a good road from the borough of York through Gettysburg to Hagerstown, to connect a line of stages with the Philadelphia line.—Hagerstown would in that event, become the great point of concentration where stage lines would converge from the four cities of New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. The distance from Baltimore to Wheeling is about 270 miles. The stages run it in five days.—There is now established from the city of Baltimore, a complete, uninterrupted stage communication to Louisville Kentucky. These facts will, we presume, suggest some inducements to the managers of the Gettysburg Turnpike to commence and prosecuting the making of the road to Gettysburg is once completed, the chasm to be filled from hence to the great point of concentration, will be so inconsiderable, only 15 or 20 miles, that we may confidently calculate on its being filled up before the lapse of many years. [Gazette.

## TAXES.

**I** WILL expose to public sale on Saturday the 28th November next at the Court-House in Vincennes, the following Town Lots and Tracts of Land, or so much thereof as will bring the tax and costs due thereon for the present year, if not sooner paid.—Sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M. on said day.

Brown, 1 lot tax due thereon,	\$	18 1/2
Batson, one ditto,		18 1/2
Daniels, 1 do. H. A. No. 142 tax		18 1/2
Findley, gen. 1 lot H. A. No. 124 do		37 1/2
Harbison, 2 lots H. A. No's 38 148		37 1/2
Henderson, 1 lot No. 134		18 1/2
Meeks, 1 lot H. A. No. 130		37 1/2
Gremore's heirs, a 1/2 lot		18 1/2
Allen, William 1 lot No. 168		18 1/2
Spriggs, Wm. 2 lots tax due		62 1/2
Sprague, 1 lot H. A. No. 140		37 1/2
Robbison & McCabe 260 acres second rate land		2 33 1/2
Nichols Thoms 126 acres 2nd rate Land		1 45 1/2
Chesround Adam 2000 3d rate land, Nos. 374 34 36 & 39 tax		16 67
Richie, Wm. 2 acres 2d rate land, part of No. 156 tax thereon		2 1/2
Richie, David 49 acres second land, part of No. 138 tax thereon		4 1/2
Westfall, Abel 40 2d rate land part of No. 131		46 1/2
Wilson, John 300 3d rate land Sample Wm. (non res't.) 100 2d rate land, 400 2d rate land, O. D. No's. 122 & 119		2 50 5 83

	Acres	Rate	No.	Tax
Non residents	400	3d	No. 154	83 33 1/2
	400	2d	No. 223	4 66 1/2
	351	3d	part No. 137	3 00 1/2
	351	3d	part No. 138	2 92 1/2
	398	3d	part No. 156	3 31 1/2

BENJ. V. BECKES c. k. c.  
October 22, 1848. 47—3w

#### PRINTING.

Of every description neatly executed at this office.

## A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-office at Fort-Harrison, Ia October 1, 1848 which if not taken out within three months will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

#### A & B

Thomas Armstrong Isaac Anderson  
James Athey John Blackman  
Alexander Barnes Michel Brouillett  
Jacob Balding Lemuel Baker  
John Beatty Fisher R. Bennett

#### C D & F

Alex. Chamberlin David D. Cork  
Hartford Cargill John Delt  
Phillip Frakes Joseph Dickson

#### G & H

Robert Graham John Goodwin 2  
Walter H. Gerry Thomas Garvin  
Levi Holloway Joseph Hartwell  
Hugh Harmer John Harris  
Barruck Holbrook John Helt  
Jacob Houts 2 Daniel Hawz 2

#### J L M & P

Isaac Jordan 2 James Livingston  
Daniel Lane Collins C. W. Morgan 2  
Samuel Mav Samuel McQuilkin  
John L. McCullough Israel Port  
Isaac Patten Isaac Packson  
Robert Patterson Wm. Phelon

#### R S T W & Y

John Richardson George Rector  
Simeon Stevens 2 Thos. W. Taylor  
Samuel Turner 2 George Webster  
Daniel Worlford Jacob Youngman  
CURTIS GILBERT P. M.

#### FOUND.

WAS found in Vincennes by a child a RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK,

containing some money in Bank Notes, and some other papers. The owner can have it by describing the paper &c. paying for this advertisement, and giving the child a small compensation for finding it, enquire of

G. W. LANDSEY at  
G. W. Johnston's Office.  
Oct. 7th 1848. 46—3t.

#### SHERIFFS' SALE.

**B**y virtue of an execution to me directed in favor of Robert Blackburn, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Mary Ogden and Benjamin Ogden. I shall expose to sale at the Court House in Washington, three lots lying in said town numbered as follows: nine, one hundred and twelve, and one hundred thirteen, on Monday the second day of November.—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.—Attendance given by

F. SHOLTS, D. S. D. C.  
October 17. 46—2w

#### NOTICE.

**T**HERE has been a NEGRO MIN committed to the keeper of the of Posey County Jail, rather yellow complexion about five feet six inches high.—Says that his master lives in Natchez Mississippi Territory, and that his name is Saml. Butler. The Negro is by the name of JOEL, and has lived in Springfield in Washington County Ky.—he is acquainted with a great many of the Citizens of that place.

JAS. ROBB shiff. P. C.  
Sept. 19th, 1848.—46\*3t

#### TAKE NOTICE.

**B**y virtue of two executions to me directed by the clerk of the Circuit court of Sullivan county will be exposed to public sale on the 24th day of October 1848 at the place of holding court in Carlisle, at 10 o'clock on said day the following tracts of Land, (viz:) the N. E. quarter of section 12 Town 12 North Range 9 W.—the N. E. quarter of section 11 Town 12 North of Range 9 W. the property of John Gough at the suit of Eliakim Crosby—Also, the S. E. qr. of section 34 town 7 north of range 10 W the S. W. quarter of section 35 town 7 north of Range 10 W. the property of Silas Dean at the suit of Eliakim Crosby, where due attendance will be given by me

BAILEY JOHNSON,  
45-3 Sheriff Sullivan county.

#### Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

September 3, A. L. 5818. }  
A. D. 1848. }

**RESOLVED.** That in the opinion of this Grand Lodge, the expulsion of brother SAMUEL PARR, by Vincennes lodge No. 15, was improper, and that he be &c is hereby reinstated and restored to all the benefits and privileges of masonry.

Attest  
R. S. TODD, G. Sec'y.

#### FOR SALE

10,000 lbs Pig and Bar Lead.  
800 Gallons Prime Kentucky WHISKEY.

By the Barrel or Gallon.  
J. B. McCALL.  
September 11, 1848. 46—8t