

gress by a distinguished Virginian, "I care not so much who governs my country as that my country should prosper."

In relation to the charge of having voted for pensions to the widows of the six militia men, by referring to the Journal of the house of representatives (see National Intelligencer of March 5th, and National Journal March 5th) you will find that I did not give such a vote. Mr. Whipple of New-Hampshire offered a resolution which proposed pensions to the widows of those militia men, and the question was taken on the consideration of the resolution and not on the resolution itself, and I was among those who voted for the consideration. There were fifty of us who voted in the same way, and of the number were Daniel of Kentucky, Hamilton of South Carolina, Isaacs of Tennessee, Livingston of Louisiana, Polk of Tennessee and John Randolph of Virginia—persons conspicuous for their zealous friendship and support of general Jackson. I voted for the consideration, because previous to that time Mr. Sloane of Ohio had started an inquiry into all the facts in relation to the execution of the six militia men, and the committee to whom the subject had been referred had reported, and their report was then lying on the table, and I wanted the resolution to go along with the report that they both might be taken up and acted upon simultaneously. Because moreover I conceived it due to general Jackson, more especially as he was a candidate for the first office in the nation, and due to the people of the United States, that the subject and every thing connected with it should be taken up and fully and conclusively acted upon. And if finally, it should be decided by the house of representatives that the six militia men had been illegally put to death, it would be a fair subject of enquiry whether their widows and children should or should not be provided for—but if it should be decided that those men had justly suffered, as a matter of course Mr. Whipple's resolution and every thing connected with this charge against general Jackson would fall to the ground. I have given this explanation in candour, and I trust it will be satisfactory to you. In a day or two I shall commence visiting the district generally, when I will freely answer any inquiries you may be pleased to make, and although I have been much misrepresented, as the facts now demonstrate—still I invoke not your feelings of resentment towards those who have injured me, nor do I ask your pity—but as a public servant conscious of having acted honestly, as an old resident of Indiana who lived on her soil when she was yet a territory, as one of the people having the same rights and privileges of the rest of you. I call upon you to do me justice.

THOMAS H. BLAKE.

Terre Haute, June 12th, 1828.

COLUMBIAN STEAM MILL, (VINCENNES.)

THE subscriber wishes to purchase wheat and Corn in quantity—and will take in Whiskey, Beeswax, Tow linen, Flax-linen, Feathers and all articles of country produce delivered at his

Dry Good & Grocery Store,
At the Steam Mill—Application to be made to *Alexis LeRoy*, who is authorized to conduct the business.

WILLIAM H. NEILSON.
Vincennes, June 23, 1828. 21-1f

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the heirs and legal representatives of *John Anderson*, deceased (late of Daviess county, & state of Indiana,) that I shall apply to the next Circuit court to be held in the said county, on the second day of the term, for the purpose of having Commissioners appointed to divide the real estate of said deceased among the several heirs and legal representatives, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

THADEUS GRANGER, one of the heirs in right of *Jos. Anderson*.

June 20, 1828. 21-4t

Attention !!

THE officers, Staff-Officers, and first Sergeants, of the first Regiment of Indiana Militia, will be punctual in their attendance at the Regimental Drill of two days, on the 25th and 26th of July, armed and equipped as the law directs.—By command,

J. L. HOLMES, Adj't. 1st R. I. M.

Knox county, June 23, 1828.—31-3t

Money Found.

PICKED up on Wednesday the 18th inst. on the road from Vincennes to Princeton, a bill on the bank of the United States, the owner can get it again by stating its amount, otherwise describing it, and paying for this advertisement, on application to

JOHN JOHNSON.

Knox county, June 18, 1828. 20-1f

Taken up by James

Thorn, living in Harrison township, Knox county, one bright SORREL MARE, 13½ hands high, five years old, branded on the near shoulder with the letter C, some saddle spots on the back, a spot on the near side with no hair on, looks as if it had been occasioned by a scald or burn, tolerably long main and tail, no other marks or brands discoverable, appraised to \$18, before me, W. JUNKIN, J.P.

June 14, 1828. 20-31-JT-tp

THE WESTERN SUN.

VINCENNES, JUNE 28, 1828.

WABASH TELEGRAPH—On Friday, the 20th inst. the Wabash Telegraph, was once more presented to the public—but by "casualties which affect every other business," has again been suspended. It is not so much to be regretted when we reflect, as has been very justly remarked by a brother editor, that "unfortunately" when it shines, "it shines but for a few, and its rays of light are not only murky, they are alas! few and far between."—May it rest in peace!

COMMUNICATED.

THE CANAL.—The governor has given notice in the Indianapolis Gazette, to the Canal Commissioners, to meet at Indianapolis on the second Monday of July. This is done in pursuance of the 3d section of the law of the last session, relative to the Wabash and Miami Canal.

By this section, whenever the chief Engineer employed in the survey shall have made his report, the governor is required to furnish the Commissioners with a copy of the report, and with all such information as he may have upon the subject. The Commissioners will immediately after their meeting at Indianapolis, proceed to discharge their duties—which are, to locate the Canal, to ascertain the particular lands granted to the state by congress, their quantity, quality and probable value; to examine whether upon the route of the Canal there are any dangerous town situations, any water privileges, and what facilities to procure materials; they are to supply any deficiency in the report of the Engineer as to estimates of expense, and they are to ascertain whether funds can be had upon the pledge of the land and proceeds of the Canal, or, upon what terms, &c.

The citizens of the Wabash country have cause to rejoice, that by the operations of the Commissioners in the course of this summer and fall, all obstructions to the commencement of the great work so important and interesting to them, will be removed. In possession of all the information which the operations of the Engineer last year, and the examinations of the Commissioners this season can afford; in possession of full estimates of the probable cost of the Canal, founded not upon conjecture, but based upon actual examinations in the course of the survey and location; and acquainted with the preliminary negotiations of the Commissioners relative to the terms upon the loans can be had, it will be easy for the members of the next Legislature to provide correctly for the actual commencement of the excavation of the Canal.

Upon the measures which may be adopted, the success of this important undertaking will much depend. If the friends of the Canal in the Legislature pursue a wise, prudent and decided, but moderate course; if the measures they advocate are adapted to the object contemplated, the greatest success will ensue. But if on the other hand, the prosperity of the country and the great interests at stake, become mere secondary objects; if the acquisition of a temporary popularity, the promotion of private, personal ambition, or the gratification of personal feelings, and not a regard for the public good, control those who are to take the lead in this affair, we can only expect vexation, trouble, and disappointment.

final location; and Casper W. Wever, Esq. has been engaged as Superintendent, or practical engineer. It is calculated that the work will be commenced on the fourth of July next

Torch Light.

Letters from Mexico state that by a recent decree, the expelled Spaniards, instead of embarking from the coast of the gulf of Mexico, are ordered to take their departure from Acapulco, in the Pacific ocean. Spaniards remaining in the country are to retire twenty leagues into the interior on the appearance of the Spanish squadron on the coast.

Letters from Lima, of March 20, state that the congress, which had been eight months in session, had completed the revision of the constitution, which was signed by the president, Lamar, on the 19th, and was to be ratified by the people on the 25th. The party of Bolivar is said to be small.

Central America, according to the accounts received at New York, is in a very unsettled state. Grenada had revolted, and was opposed by the inhabitants of Leon.

Another Revolutionary Character Gone.

A letter dated at Greensburgh, near Tarytown, 24th instant, states that Isaac Van Wart, one of the five captors of major Andre, in the revolutionary war, died on Friday last. Mr. Van Wart was a worthy man, and much respected in his neighborhood.

N. Y. Eng.

A note for a penny, issued by the "Bank of North America," in 1789, with all the formality in language of a bill for ten thousand dollars, was presented to the same Bank in 1819, and paid in *specie*!

REVOLUTIONARY CLAIMS.

AN ACT for the relief of certain surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each of the surviving officers of the army of the revolution in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by the resolve of October twenty-first, seventeen hundred and eighty, be authorized to receive, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the amount of his full pay in said line, according to his rank in the line, to begin with the 3d day of March, 1826, and to continue during his natural life: *Provided*, That, under this act, no officer shall be entitled to receive a larger sum than the full pay of a captain in said line.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, whenever any of said officers has received money of the United States, as a pensioner, since the 3d day of March 1826, aforesaid, the sum so received shall be deducted from what said officer would, otherwise, be entitled to, under the first section of this act; and every pension to which said officer is now entitled, shall cease after the passage of this act.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That every surviving non-commissioned officer, musician or private, in said army, who enlisted therein for, and during the war, and continued in its service until its termination, and thereby became entitled to receive a reward of \$80, under a resolve of congress, passed May 15th, 1778, shall be entitled to receive his full monthly pay in said service, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; to begin on the 3d day of March, 1826, and to continue during his natural life: *Provided*, That no non-commissioned officer, musician or private, in said army, who is now on the pension list of the United States, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the pay allowed by this act shall, under the direction of the secretary of the treasury, be paid to the officer or soldier entitled thereto, or to their authorized attorney, at such place and days as the secretary may direct; and that no foreign officer shall be entitled to such pay: nor shall any officer or soldier receive the same, until he furnish to said secretary, satisfactory evidence that he is entitled to the same, in conformity to the provisions of this act; and the pay allowed by this act shall not in any way be transferable, or liable to attachment, levy or seizure, by any legal process whatever, but shall enure wholly to the personal benefit of the officer or soldier entitled to the same by this act.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That so much of said pay as accrued by the provisions of this act, before the 3d day of March, 1828, shall be paid to the officers and soldiers entitled to the same as soon as may be, in the manner, and under the provisions before mentioned; and the pay which shall accrue after said day, shall be paid semi-annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

Approved—May 15, 1828.

17-1f

Candidates Department.

AUGUST ELECTION.

MONDAY, 4th, 1828.

For Governor.

HARBIN H. MOORE.

For Lieutenant Governor.

MILTON STAPP. ABEL C. PEPPER.

For Congress—First District.

RATLIFF BOON. THOMAS H. BLAKE.

Representatives—Knox county.

SAMUEL JUDAH. JOHN C. REILLY.

THOMAS MCCLURE. GENL W. JOHNSTON,

Sheriff—Knox county.

JOHN MYERS. CHARLES POLKE.

Electors for President & Vice-President.
Agreed upon by the Conventions at Indianapolis, in January 1828.

Election on Monday, November 3d, 1828.

For Andrew Jackson. For John Q. Adams.

BENJAMIN V. BECKES, JOSEPH ORR,

RATLIFF BOON, JOHN WATTS,

JESSE B. DURHAM, JOS. BARTHOLOMEW,

WILLIAM LOW, ISAAC MONTGOMERY,

ROSS SMILEY. AMAZIAH MORGAN.

A handsome Assortment of JEWELRY and MILITARY APARATUS, Just received, and now for sale, by

I. N. WHITTELSEY,

ON WATER STREET—VINCENNES, IA.

Who will keep constantly on hand WATCHES, SILVER SPOONS, CASTORS, BRITANIA TEA and COFFEE POTTS,

And all other articles in his line. CLOCKS & WATCHES, carefully repaired, and warranted. CASH paid for old Gold and Silver.

A JOURNEYMAN, who is a good workman at the above business, will find employ upon application to, I. N. W.

May 22, 1828. 16-1f

J. B. CONNELLY,

HAS permanently located himself in the town of PRINCETON, for the purpose of carrying on the

Watch & Clock repairing Business,

All kinds of Watches and Clocks will be carefully repaired, and warranted for twelve months. GOLD and SILVER WARE made on moderate terms; and inferior to none in the western country.

11-3m April 5, 1828.

TOMLINSON & ROSS.

HAVE just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large and general assortment of

British, French, and American

DRY GOODS,

GLASS, QUEENS, and HARDWARE,

NAILS, IRON, CASTINGS, &c. &c.

Which are offered low for cash.

12-3m Vincennes May 1828.

BURTCH & HEBERD,

HAVE just received, and now opening, a large assortment of

British, French, and American

DRY GOODS,

HARD, QUEENS, & GLASSWARE,

IRON, NAILS, & CASTINGS,

Which are offered for sale, low.

13-1f Vincennes, April 1828.

"He that hath a Trad', hath an Estate."

Apprentices Wanted, four or five APPRENTICES

to learn the COOPERS TRADE—Boys from the country, between the age of 15 and 17, would be preferred.

L. BROOKS.

Vincennes, May 27, 1828. 17-1f

GEO. W. PURLEY,

HAS now on hand, and intends keeping for sale, an assortment of

HATS

made of the Best materials, in the Newest Fashions, and in the most workmanlike manner—He will sell low for Cash, Fur, and such other produce as may suit

17-1f Vincennes, May, 1828.

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber has engaged Mr. B. WELMAN, to superintend, and carry on his

Blacksmiths' Shop,

at the old stand, formerly of Smith & Thompson—the well known qualifications of Mr. WELMAN as a good workman, will insure a liberal share of public patronage—All kinds of Edged tools made and warranted.

N. SMITH.

February 14, 1827. 2-1f

MILLY ADAMSON RUTH ADAMSON JOHN ADAMSON, and ISAAC K. ADAMSON, heirs of DANIEL ADAMSON, deceased,

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT I shall apply to the Circuit court of Pike county, Indiana, on the first day of their August term, 1828, for the appointment of Commissioners to make partition, or otherwise legally dispose of the real estate of Daniel Adamson, deceased, situated in said county.

MAHALA ADAMSON.

June 20, 1828. 20-4t