

WESTERN SUN

VINCENNES, JULY 14, 1832.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A number of persons desirous of improving the agriculture of Knox county, and especially of encouraging by premium, the raising of good cattle and fine stock, have determined to form an Agricultural Society for Knox county. The cost to each member will not exceed one dollar per year. The benefits to the country and town will be many and important. A meeting for the purpose of organizing the society will be held at Clark's tavern, on Saturday after the general election, at 12 o'clock, M. when and where the farmers of Knox county are requested to attend. A subscription paper is left at the post-office.

The WABASH INSURANCE COMPANY is now organized, and those who wish their property insured, or who wish to borrow money, or to exchange uncurrent bank notes, can be accommodated on reasonable terms. The office is in the rear of the store of Messrs. Tomlinson & Ross, on the corner of Market and Water streets.

"WILL WIZARD" will appear next week.

C. N. TIPON'S CIRCULAR.

WASHINGTON, 19TH JUNE, 1832.
Sir: As this protracted session of Congress is drawing to a close, I deem it due to those that I have the honor in part, to represent here, to give them a brief statement of the important subjects that have engaged the attention of Congress, during the present session.

Much of the time of the Senate has been occupied on executive business, in which I have in most cases, given my feeble support to the present administration; approving, as I do, of a majority of its acts, and believing that when men are placed in power by the constituted authorities of the country that all good men owe to them, firm, and honest support.

Treaties have been ratified during this session of the Senate with France and Mexico, of a very satisfactory nature; and a commercial arrangement has been entered into with Great Britain, in relation to the trade with her West India colonies; by some, it is considered advantageous to the United States; by others, doubted but time alone can determine who is in the right.

Treaties have also been ratified between the United States and the Creek Indians of Alabama, and with several tribes in Ohio; these Indians have agreed to remove to a country provided for them by the United States, west of the Mississippi; and where, it is hoped, the Indians within our own State, who cannot long subsist by the chase, where they now are, will consent, ere long, to follow their example.

A law passed, some time since, allowing the entry of 1 1/4 quarter sections of land, and giving a pre-emption to actual settlers, for six months; a law granting pensions to the Soldiers of the Revolution; and also, a Law establishing new post routes; in the latter, the new states, where they were most needed, and, especially Indiana, have been amply provided for: the mail will be put on these new routes on the first of January, 1833, after contracts have been entered into according to law. A copy of the pension law, and the official instructions under it, will be published in the newspapers as soon as they are prepared.

A law for apportioning Representation under the Fifth Census, by which our State will be entitled to seven Representatives in Congress, after the 3d of March, 1833, has also been passed.

A Bill appropriating 100,000 dollars to continue the Cumberland Road in Indiana, passed the Senate some time since, and has not yet been finally acted on, by the House. A proposition to appropriate the same amount for that object has been added by the House, to a bill, making appropriations for Harbors, Rivers, and other objects of Internal Improvement. This Bill has passed the House, and is now pending and will probably be amended in the Senate, with an appropriation to remove the obstructions to the navigation of the Wabash, and I hope will also become a law before the present Session terminates.

A bill for modifying and continuing the Charter of the Bank of the U. S. has passed the Senate; this bill contains some restrictions upon the Bank; but not such as to cripple its operations or destroy its usefulness. I would however have preferred and voted to restrict the bank from locating a branch in any state without the consent of the people; but this proposition was rejected by the majority and the bill passed the Senate with my vote in its favor.

At an early day, in the session, the subject of modifying and reducing the tariff, to relieve the Southern states was introduced into both houses of Congress, and has been discussed at great length.—The discussion is still progressing with zeal and ability, in the House of Representatives. It is agreed on all hands that the present duties on imports should be reduced, to relieve the Southern States. The friends of protection are willing to reduce the duty principally on non-protected articles about \$8,000,000: the south is unwilling to accept of this. The Secretary of the Treasury we directed to prepare and submit a bill to modify the duties: he has accordingly, submitted a bill, proposing to reduce the duties about \$10,000,000. But neither high Tariff, nor

the opposition party seem satisfied with the Secretary's bill: the dissatisfaction of both parties indicate its proximity to a just medium, and each party is still arguing their own propositions with great animation; thus we find ourselves at this late period of the session with this perplexing question unadjusted, and should it be settled before the session closes, it is doubtful whether either will be entirely satisfied.

Bills making an appropriation for an Indian Treasury in Indiana, and for establishing a new Land Office in the Northern part of our State, passed the Senate in December, but have not been finally acted on by the House.

A proposition to reduce the price of the public lands has long since been introduced, but has not been finally disposed of.

The consequences growing out of the decision of the Supreme Court, of the United States, in the case of the missionaries, imprisoned by a judgement of a state court of Georgia, is not so alarming as some politicians seem to conjecture;

it appears, that the supreme court has issued its mandate, directing the court of

Georgia to release the prisoners. Should

those orders be not obeyed, nothing more

will probably be done, until the next ses-

sion of the Supreme court, which does

not take place until January, 1833. How-

ever, before that time, it is anticipated, that much of the excitement which at present divides us, will have subsided, and that reason and obedience to laws, will be the order of the day.

Our Indian relations in the south, are of a satisfactory nature. The treaties which have been made, and those that are in progress, indicate beyond doubt, that the southern states will soon be free from this incumbrance, without bloodshed or coercion; and that the unfortunate race of red men will be transferred to a resi-

dence where they will hereafter be pro-

tected by our government, and remain

forever undisturbed. The moment in-

formation of the Indian War, in the north-

west, reached Washington, Congress

with extraordinary promptitude, and uni-

animity, appropriated 300,000 dollars to

defray the expenses of the militia, that

had or might be called into service, and

20,000 dollars to support such friendly

Indians as may seek the protection of

the U. S. These monies have been placed

in the hands of the proper accounting

officers of the government to be applied

expressly to the objects set forth in the

law of Congress.

A law has received the signature of

the Chief Magistrate, which authorizes

him to raise and organize six companies

of mounted rangers to consist of 100 men

each, besides officers to be disposed of as

the President may direct for the defence

of the frontier. Two of these companies

are to be raised within our State; and I

am informed that Col. Ford, of Charles-

ton, and Maj. Becke of Vincennes, have

been instructed to accept the offer of such

men as desire to enter into the service of

their country; and that when the com-

panies are filled, the names of the officers

are to be presented to the President, who

will commission them accordingly.

The private soldier will be required to

serve 12 months, unless sooner discharged,

to furnish their own guns, clothes,

horse, and forage; and they will be allow-

ed rations, and paid one dollar per day

for their service, and the use of their

horses and arms to be paid at the end of

each month as other U. S. States troops

are paid. No other U. S. States troops

have ever been better paid—seldom as

well.

Some fears, I understand, have been

entertained of the Indians within our own

State joining the war party. My long

and intimate acquaintance with these

people justifies me in assuring you that

no such fears need be entertained. They

will if desired join us against the hostile

tribes, I have no doubt.

Should this war continue, I trust the

citizens of Indiana will not disappoint the

high expectations entertained of their

patriotism gallantry and willingness to

serve their country, and those who are

able to temporarily abandon their pur-

suits, will volunteer in its defence. I

shall sit out from this city and probably

reach home by the time the Rangers are

organized, whether Congress adjourns

or not; and if the war is not concluded,

will join you as a private soldier in the

first campaign.

Your obedient servant.

JOHN TIPON.

Candidates Department.

ELECTION:—SIXTH AUGUST, 1832.

For Legislature.—SAM'L. TOMLINSON, DAVID S. BONNER.

For Sheriff.—WM. L. WITHERS, ABRM. WESTFALL, SENECA ALMY.

JOHN PURCELL, JOHN B. LAPLANTE, JOHNSON.—DAVID MC. HENRY.

Commissioner.—JOHN SCOTT.

Ysymetrical.

MARRIED—On Thursday the 5th inst.

by Martin Robinson, Esq. Mr. Jacob Deno, to Miss MARY ANN LANGLOIS, both of this place.

—On Tuesday the 10th instant, in

this place, by the Rev. Mr. Shaw, Mr.

RICHARD Y. CADDINGTON, [of the firm of

Hill & Caddington] printer, to Miss SA-

RAH ANN MOFFETT.

TAKEN UP

BY Joseph Bruce, living in Wallace Township, Daviess county, Indiana, one **WHITE STEER**, with a red speckled head, for trespassing, marked with two splits and two holes in the right ear, and a wide swallow fork in the left ear, supposed to be six years old, appraised to fourteen dollars, by John Radlick, and David Clary; done before me, Charles E. Wells, a Justice of the Peace for said county, this 23d day of June, 1832.

This is a true copy from my Estray Book, CHARLES F. WELLS, J. P. July 14, 1832. 23-3w

NOTICE.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts with Samuel Smith, are requested to call and close the same immediately by note or otherwise, and all persons owing the late firm of **JAMES & SAMUEL SMITH**, are requested to pay up, or they may catch "—".

July 13, 1832. 23-3w

\$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Thursday the 23d of April last, two negro men, named BEN and REUBEN.—BEN is about 40 years of age, short and heavy made, of a yellow complexion, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, plays on the violin, with both his ears off close to his head, which he lost for robbing a boat on the Ohio river. No doubt but he has changed his clothing since he left home.

REUBEN is a heavy, well built fellow, about the same height, and what may be called a black negro, about 30 years of age, has a down look when spoken to, one of his fingers next to the little finger is off to the first joint, which hand not collected, and walks lame occasionally by a pain in the hip.

I will give 50 dollars for either of them, or 25 each, if caught in 30 miles of my residence, or secured in any jail so that I get them, or all reasonable charges if brought home and delivered to me, living in the State of Kentucky, and county of Livingston, near the head of Hurricane Island, Ohio river. JAMES FORD.

July 14, 1832. 23-8w

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Princeton, la, the quarter ending the last day of June, which if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

A B C D—Bright, John Beaty, Jas. Bearson, Wm. C. Cravens, William Culbertson, Andrew Daring, James.

E F G H—Fitzgerald, James Je-

rauld, Sylvester D. Hanks, Peter.

J K L M N O—Jones, Thomas C.

Wiley, Jones, Wiley Loyd, Thomas C.

Lynn, John W. Lee, Aaron or John La-

ferty, Thomas Lounslate, Daniel 2, Miller,

John 2, Maxfield, John Miller, Tobias

Oneal, Lucretia

P Q R S—Pitcher, John 2, Read,

Milton J. Robinson, John H. 3, Robinson,

Joseph Smith, David

T U V W—Tindle, Derusha Van-

zant, James Wason, Catharine

JOHN ARBUTHNOT, P. M.

Princeton, la, July 2, 1832. 22-3t-33.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Washington, Daviess county, Indiana, the quarter ending the 30th of June, 1832, which if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.