

We may add, that the Council not being properly organized, the resolutions, of course, did not possess the *prestige* of legality. But it seemed, from what followed the publication of those numbers in the *Gazette*, that there was some foundation for the charges implied in the resolutions, and which were amplified and sustained in the numbers alluded to. For in a letter now before me, from an officer of the army of some rank, dated May 11th, 1836, at Natchitoches, I find the following: "I saw your No. 1, for the first time this morning in a *St. Louis Republican*, taken from a Galena paper. But my dear fellow, have you no conscience, that you put it to our talented and literary Secretary so unmercifully? If you fail to make an impression, then set it down as established, that honesty goes for nothing when in contest with political power. Some of us have had strong suspicions on this point before now."

And before the close of the publication of these numbers, Mr. Burnett received a polite intimation from Washington, that he could have any appointment at the disposal of the Department, it being understood, though not expressed, that their publication should cease. But this intimation was viewed by Mr. Burnett in the light of a bribe, and he said, that if he was not entitled to an office from *merit*, he should not accept of one as a bribe, to be silent on matters of public interest, when exposure of political or other corruption, seemed to be a duty.* Those numbers, so far as my knowledge goes, are out of print, unless some one has an old file of the *Galena Gazette* for 1836.

*This "intimation" of a bribe from Washington, would seem to hint that it emanated in some way from Gen. Cass, as the newspaper strictures referred to him. From the vague assertions of Mr. Brunson, we respectfully suggest, whether in defending the dead, our friend may not, in his zeal, have done injustice to the living? What the charges were, we are not told, except that they, in a general way, implied some blame against Gen. Cass, connected with the Indian treaties, both while Governor of Michigan Territory, and since his administration of the War Department. But Mr. Brunson himself candidly admits, that "whether these charges were well or ill-founded, I have no means of knowing;" and adds, "I can only say, that on this frontier, I have found those who think that they were, while others are of a different opinion." Col. R. M. Johnson and Hon. G. W. Jones "regretted" that such charges had been made, and, Gen. Dodge could not have believed them, or he would not have offered his friendly mediation in the matter. For Gen. Cass to have "intimated" a bribe, would have implied guilt; and no one, we can hardly suppose, would seriously entertain even a suspicion of his having knowingly wronged either the government or the Indians.