

recitals of conquests, now felt the writhing pangs of fallen greatness riving in the hardened ligaments of his soul." That heart and that brow felt the writhing pangs of fallen greatness riving in the hardened ligaments of his soul!—This is an outrage upon common sense! But soon bombast and incongruity "begin to spread their ambrosia sound from region to region, and all the shouting choir appear responsive to the summons!" "The dauntless herald of intrepidity now mounting over" all restraint & treading "the hostage trophies and reeking hecatombs" of grammarians, logicians and rhetoricians and their useless productions under his feet, "unfurled" his high-wrought fusion "and waved it triumphantly over the plains of the western world!" "Each zealot felt the vital spark kindling in his enraptured soul, and the descending breeze of heaven fanned the spreading flame." Now he invokes "the God of vengeance" and ends his apostrophe with a loud—"Amen!"

Anon, the "peaceful" orator "basks in the solar beams of a prosperous sun," "But soon again, too soon alas, the hidden flame bursts through the dark canopy of war, to light anew the belligerent torch." Again he is "roused from his lethargic slumbers to wield the gauntlet of war." "Unmoved amidst the dire alarm, Defy'd the foe and braved the storm."

Now the "funeral Goddess is celebrating her rites over the enchanted spot, and the meager spectres of the departed souls" (of those who fell at the River Raisin) "starting from their shades, are this day rallying through the dark regions of their abode to gaze on" the proceeding. Poor souls! It must be gratifying to their friends, to learn that they have emerged from their sulphureous dens and "the dark regions of their abode" again to snuff "the hyperborean blast."

The orator concludes by making Perry and Decatur mere "satellites" (small planets revolving round larger ones) and converting the hallowed tomb of Washington into a whetstone!

RUSTICUS.

July 8th, 1820.

To the Electors of the district composed of the counties of Jefferson, Jennings, Ripley and a part of Scott.

GENTLEMEN,

As it has not been a custom amongst those offering for popular favor in this country, to give their ideas on any subject of a public nature; I have thought it worth to make a few remarks, by way of differing from them. I think it would be public as well as private interest to bring all those offences committed against the state by breaking the peace before a justice of the peace and jury in the township where they were committed, and strike them entirely from the docket of the circuit court; out of those the clerk, sheriff, lawyer and tavern keeper gets a fat living.

Also the twelfth section, of the eleventh article, of the constitution of the state of Indiana to some appears ambiguous. The words are, "The General assembly when they lay off any new county, shall not reduce the old county or counties from which the same shall be taken, to a less content, than four hundred square miles." To me there is no ambiguity. The true

meaning of the word, is, confined to the time, and circumstance of laying off a new county entirely and nothing else. It appears to me the members of convention far out went any authority, delegated to them by the people, in forming that article; it was a legislative function entirely and their rights as free citizens was infringed on by the passage of it. Therefore the most generous construction and one that leans most to the side of equity and public justice, is the one it ought to have.

If we undertake to guess at the meaning and intention of the members of convention, we get into a labyrinth of difficulties, from which we cannot easily extricate ourselves. Every man will be setting up his opinion as a rule of right, and we shall have to apply to synods & assemblies for a definition whose opinions is as weak and erroneous as ours. The bank question appears to agitate the public mind; every one begins to know and already has felt the bad effects of this monstrous evil. It has introduced pride, avarice and idleness, with their concomitant evils on one hand. The destruction of private and public faith and confidence, the greatest bankruptcy that ever was known; the introduction of a monied aristocracy, immediately growing into so many little monarchies in every town where one is established, on the other, is a small part of the bad effects of this gigantic evil that has been stalking through our land to the injury of the good citizens. Bank directors is a privileged order of beings, privileged to issue any amount of paper they please above their capitol, privileged to borrow it themselves, privileged to never redeem it, and after the money and property of the bank is exhausted, is superior to law and bids defiance to justice. The very principles of banking is corruption; they are generally supported by fraud and will (so soon as justice and equity rears her head) die in disgrace. It is an evil similar to that of slavery only much more rapid in its progress. The channel by which the gold and silver of the United States has partly left its shores, first falling into the little independent banks, thence into the state banks, thence into the branches of the United States' bank, thence into the mother bank, and from thence like a river discharges itself in the great gulf of Europe, and thereby saps the very foundation and vitals of the government.

It is the pride and dignity of a nation to be considered wise, honest, prosperous, powerful, respectable and rich abroad, and secure at home. States, counties, families and individuals are dignified, happy and secure on the same principles. Does this happiness and security pervade our land? The destruction of business in our own state, an enraged populace in another and the insolvency of the whole, proves it does not.

The citizens of this great nation, the boast of empires, and whose anthems is liberty and independence, is almost tottering on the brink of ruin by the introduction of this host of banks and scourge of mankind.

Your friend, &c.

RICH. HOPKINS.

July 23d, 1820.

ST. LOUIS, JUNE 17.

The committee appointed to draft a Constitution for the State of Missouri, reported on yesterday.—The article which will be first enquired after, is to

the following effect: The Legislature shall have no power to manumit slaves, except on condition of paying their full value to their owners: it shall have no power to prevent emigrants from bringing their slaves into the state: it shall have power to prevent slaves from being brought to Missouri to be sold as merchandise: persons who have been, or who may be, brought into the United States, in violation of the laws of Congress, for the suppression of the foreign slave trade shall be free on their arriving in the State of Missouri; their posterity likewise: the right of jury trial for offences above the grade of petit-larceny is secured to slaves: it is made the duty of the court to assign them counsel when they have it not: if convicted, to be punished in the same manner that white persons be for the like offences: homicide and dismemberment of a slave to be punished as if committed upon a white person: and it is made the duty of the legislature to pass laws for the protection of slaves against injuries from their masters.—The other parts of the Constitution are, in general, deemed liberal and enlightened, and calculated to ensure an able government to the State of Missouri.—The article on slavery will probably meet with the general support of the convention, and will do honor to the men who, in guarding the right of property, have not lost sight of the rights of humanity.—Eng.

MARRIED.

On Thursday 20th inst. by the Rev. E. C. Searle, Mr. Campbell Kinneer, to Miss Rachel Armstrong,—all of this county.

ANNUAL ELECTION.
CONGRESS.
William Hendricks,
Reuben W. Nelson.

STATE LEGISLATURE.
Jeremiah Sullivan,
David Hillis,
John Sheets,
Thomas Crawford,
Ezra Baker,
Richard Hopkins.

SHERIFF.
Milton Stapp,
John Pugh,
Peter Hemphill,
Jacob Rhoads,
Ecklis Willhite.

COMMISSIONER.
Brook Bennett,
Martin Rowser,
Charles Johnson,
Samuel Ledgerwood,
Hezekiah Stout.

CORONER.
John B. New,
John Heany.

Candidates for Associate Judge.
THOMAS DOUGLAS,
ROBERT SIMINGTON.
DAVID MCCLURE,
J. STRICKLAND,
WM. VAWTER.

NOTICE.

An election for five trustees of the first Presbyterian church of Madison, will be held on the 11th day of August, between the hours of 12 and 4 P. M. at the meeting house of said congregation. It is necessary that a majority of heads of families should attend.

A member of the congregation.
Madison, 26th July, 1820.

WHEAT WANTED.

A FAIR price will be given for WHEAT of the new crop. Enquire of the printers.
July 26th, 1820.

NOTICE.

Those who have borrowed books from the subscriber, will please return them.

W. CARPENTER.
187 3t

GEO. HARRISON'S SHOP,
On Main-Cross street, 4 doors above M. Stapp's tavern; where he will punctually perform all the duties attached to his calling. From his experience in the business, and his steady and industrious habits, he fondly hopes he shall meet with a liberal encouragement from a patriotic public.

"Gentlemen of Madison, hear me tell,
My intention is to shave you well,
My razors are good, I'll keep them keen,
I'll shave you well and shave you clean.
Tho' you may think me somewhat funny
I still shall want a little money."
Madison, July 27, 1820.

The State of Indiana, } ss.
Jefferson County, }
Jefferson Circuit Court—June term, 1820.

Thos. Rhoads, and }
William Rhoads, }
vs
John Paul, Jacob Burnet, Lewis Davis, and Jonathan Lyon, and James Faulkner, adm'rs. of Saml. Lyon, dec'd.

This day came the complainants by their attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that some of the defendants, to wit, Jacob Burnet, Lewis Davis & James Faulkner, are not at this time residents of this state. Therefore it is ordered by the court that notice of the pendency of this suit be published in the Indiana Republican for four weeks successively; and that unless the said absent defendants shall be and appear here on or before the first day of the next term of this court and enter their appearance to said suit, and answer said bill, that the matters & things therein contained will be taken as confessed, and the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

A copy—test,
R. C. TALBOTT C'k.
187 4t

The State of Indiana, } ss.
Jefferson County, }
Jefferson Circuit Court—June term, 1820.

Hannah Cox, }
vs } Libel for Divorce.
Jonathan Cox, }

This day came the complainant by her attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is not at this time a resident of this state. Therefore it is ordered by the court that notice of the pendency of this suit be published in the Indiana Republican, for four weeks successively; and that unless the said defendant shall be and appear here on or before the first day of the next term of this court and enter his appearance to answer said suit, that the bill will be taken as confessed, and the matters and things therein contained will be heard and determined in his absence.

A copy—test,
R. C. TALBOTT, C'k.
187 4w

FOR SALE,
The farm on which I now live, containing one half section of excellent land situate on the road leading from Madison to

Lawrenceburgh, 10 miles from the former on the waters of Indian Kentucky, two miles from the Ohio river, and one half mile from a navigable stream. There is on the premises a large two story log building, a capacious stable, 40 acres well cleared and fenced, and a fine young peach orchard. There is also a good saw mill which works two saws, a fall of water thirty one feet, which makes an excellent seat for a merchant mill. Convenient to the house is a never failing spring. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber living on the premises.

BENJAMIN BROOKS.
July 24th, 1820.

The State of Indiana, } ss.
Jefferson County, }
Jefferson Circuit Court—June term, 1820.

Isreal T. Canby, } Foreign
vs } Attach
Salmon H. Gorham, } ment.

This day came the plaintiff by his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is not at this time a resident of the state of Indiana. It is therefore ordered by the court that notice of the pendency of this attachment, be published in the Indiana Republican, for four weeks successively; and that unless the said defendant shall be and personally appear here within one year from the date of the return of this attachment and give special bail to answer said suit, that the property attached will be sold for the satisfaction of the plaintiff.

A copy—Test.
R. C. TALBOTT, C'k.
187 4w

The State of Indiana, } ss.
Jefferson County, }
Jefferson Circuit Court—June term, 1820.

Lyman Merrill, }
vs } In debt.
Truman Hibbard, }

This day came the defendant and made application for the benefit of the insolvent act, he in vacation having filed in the clerk's office a schedule, petition and bond agreeable to law. Whereupon on motion, it is ordered by the court that notice of the pendency of this application be published in the Indiana Republican, for sixty days; and the said plaintiff and all others concerned are ruled to appear here on the first day of the next term of this court, and show cause if any they can shew, why this application should not be granted.

A copy—test,
R. C. TALBOTT, C'k.
187 p6od

The State of Indiana, } ss.
Jefferson County, }
Jefferson Circuit Court—June term, 1820.

Truman Hibbard, }
vs } Libel for
Hannah Hibbard, } Divorce.

This day came the complainant by his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is not at this time a resident of this state. Therefore it is ordered by the court that notice of the pendency of this suit be published in the Indiana Republican, for four weeks successively; and that unless the said defendant shall be and appear here on or before the first day of the next term of this court and enter her appearance to answer said suit, that the bill will be taken as confessed, & the matters and things therein contained will be heard and determined in her absence.

A copy—test,
R. C. TALBOTT, C'k.
187 4w