

## RISE SUN:

SATURDAY, 11:11 AUGUST 30, 1834.

We think that by next week we shall be able to give the official returns of the votes polled for Governor and Lieutenant Governor at the late election in this State; and also a correct list of the members elected to the next Legislature.

We would respectfully suggest to the citizens of town, the propriety of deciding at the election on Monday week, which of the Public Landings shall be completed first. Our town ought to afford at least one good landing, and no doubt would, provided all the citizens were favorable to one point. We have heard considerable dispute as to the propriety of completing this one, that one, and the other one; and as it would be an easy matter for each voter to say on his ticket which he preferred, the matter could be decided at once. The majority would govern, and this should govern the Trustees in making appropriations.

### THE CHOLERA.

This dreadful disease has been prevailing to some extent in and about Madison, in this State. The Republican of that place, of the 21st instant, reports three deaths the previous week. It has been prevailing to an alarming extent in Butler county, Ohio, in the neighborhoods of Oxford and Milford. In Cincinnati it has nearly disappeared.

### WALTER ARMSTRONG.

In another part of our paper to-day, will be found a communication from Walter Armstrong, the defendant candidate for Senator in this county, which we publish at his request. We suppose it is intended for the "explanation" which he promised the people of Dearborn, through the Palladium of the 9th inst. But instead of explaining the manner in which he was so shamefully beaten at the late election, he has dealt out to us a large portion of that vile calumny, billingsgate and slang, with which, it is well known, he has been surcharged from the day of his birth up to the present time.

We are well aware that we can add nothing to our reputation in a personal conflict with such a man as Armstrong—an individual who can lay no claim to either moral or political integrity, and who has made it his business to bully his way through life; but still we shall not shrink from our duty—we will meet him and expose him still further.

In the commencement of his article he says we have made a furious, unprovoked, pitiful, and cowardly attack upon him. No man but one writhing and groaning under the agonies of a most shameful defeat, would make such a charge as this. We made no attack upon him, and we indignantly throw back the charge in his teeth. We saw a paragraph in the Palladium, saying in substance that Armstrong would explain the manner in which he was defeated. We considered any attempt at explanations, (after the manner in which Armstrong had eluded through the county,) as insulting to the People, and we exposed it. Armstrong saw our remarks, and his guilty conscience rebuked him for his meanness, and he gave vent to his feelings in an abusive and malignant attack upon us, without attempting to explain why and wherefore he was beaten.

He says the election was not conducted fairly, and charges us with basely stating what we knew to be false. We have asserted before, and we repeat it now, that the election was conducted fairly and honorably on our part, and we most positively deny having made a single false statement. We can triumphantly appeal to the people of Dearborn to sustain our assertion. It was our duty as the Editor of a public journal, to expose the disgraceful falsehoods and tales which Armstrong circulated, in order to secure his election, and because we fearlessly and independently published the whole truth, he has charged us with stating what we knew to be false. Yes, we published the truth in relation to Armstrong, and if, in so doing, we aided in his defeat, all that we have to say is, that we still glory in it.

We, too, are pleased to believe that the people are made of sterling, unbending stuff, open to the convictions of truth and reason, and ever ready to render justice; unto such mean and contemptible men as Walter Armstrong. He would now no doubt like to flatter the people, and draw forth their sympathy—but it is useless, for in this county he is down, down, "like Lucifer, never more to rise."

In relation to our assertion that Mr. Plummer was pledged to go for the removal of the County Seat, we have to say that we had and still have sufficient authority for making that statement. He wants us to satisfy the public on the subject. The public are already satisfied, doubly satisfied; and we ask Armstrong to point out to us a single man who voted for Mr. Plummer, that now regrets having done so; and for every one so pointed out, we will find ten who voted for Walter Armstrong, that now despise him, and will never vote for him again. His hypocritical actions on the day of the election have sealed his fate forever in this county. We know nothing of any statements Mr. Plummer may have made in the upper part of the county; it is the first we have heard on the subject, and if false, we have no doubt Mr. P. will deny it promptly. For our own part, we believe Armstrong has fabricated this story himself. He ought, however, to know that if he circulated falsehoods himself, it does not follow as a matter of course that every other candidate done the same.

He says the late senatorial election was conducted on different principles from any other that preceded it; but had he been elected then it would have been all right. His experience and his qualifications, he says, were thrown aside, and the question narrowed down to residence in a particular spot, and political belief.

And does this, we ask, change the nature of the late election from all former ones? We think not. Armstrong knows very well, and every citizen of the county knows, that he never was elected to office on his own merits in his life. He, like many another man without talents, character, or claims, has rode into office in times of high political excitement, when the question was, "Does he belong to our party?" But that party which has heretofore sustained and promoted him, are now done with him—he has turned traitor, and they are pleased to find that they are at length rid of a very troublesome hanger on.

We are ready to confess that we made a misstatement in relation to Mr. Plummer's majority in Lawrenceburg township—instead of 146 votes, it is but 46. We made the error in subtracting, as many easily do; yet Armstrong says upon it as proof that we published falsehood prior to the election. He thinks that he was not the favorite of the Lawrenceburg town; and in fact, if we judge by the votes given, he was not much of a favorite any place in the whole county.

Armstrong says that his "course during the whole canvass was open and honorable." We hardly believe that he can find ten men in this county who will back him in that assertion. Unfortunate indeed! If he acted honorably, then we mistake the meaning of the English language. He says he made no bargain, mounted no hobby-horse. But he did try to raise party spirit, and get up an excitement, for he well knew that that was his only hope. He also says that he had no supple tool to write and publish lies at his bidding; and 'tis no wonder, he kept us pretty busy telling the truth about him—we had no time to publish lies; and indeed it would have kept any man busy to have pointed out all his lies.

He points us to former elections, when he was favored with the confidence of the people of this county. This was when he was supported on party grounds. He says he has never been beaten when the question was asked—"is he honest, is he capable?" Now this is truly ridiculous, for he well knows that it was decided at the late election, in language which he cannot misunderstand, that he was neither honest nor capable.

He calls us creatures, managers, wire-workers, and strangers, and insinuates that we have not the control of our own paper. He may call us any thing he pleases; for he is too well known to do us the least injury: he is known to be destitute of all claims to the title of gentleman—and we view him as the very essence of all meanness. Yes, even such is WALTER ARMSTRONG, and as such he stands condemned at the bar of an intelligent and high-minded People.

We are at a loss to know what he means by his allusion to the company we keep. We associate indiscriminately with the citizens of our village, "without distinction of party;" and we are proud to say that we can associate with men whom Armstrong dare not approach, even on terms of common sociability. We can point to the records of all courts of justice in the Universe, and say that our characters are unblemished and unspotted by a violation of the laws of our country. Can Walter Armstrong do the same?

We are now done with his communication, but are not yet done with Walter Armstrong. He has charged us with "basely stating what we knew to be false;" and in order to let the people see that we did not publish all we knew, we now make the following specific charges against him, and we hope he will not "blush" the subject, but come out openly and vindicate himself. "Nothing short of this will satisfy the public."

1st. We ask him to deny having said that all the devils in hell could not prevent him from being elected.

2d. We ask him to deny having said that the PEOPLE could be bought and sold piece cake in the market, for thirty pieces of silver.

3d. We ask him to deny having endeavored to get up a party excitement, and of saying to a letter to a political friend, "Oh do sustain your Jackson elector."

4th. We ask him to deny having voted for Noah Noble for Governor.

5th. We ask him to deny having said on the evening of the election that he did not know what had got into the Jacksonians, and that they were a set of d—d fools for voting for Noah Noble.

Now we not only ask Walter Armstrong to deny these charges, but we even DARE him to do it. We hope he will give us an opportunity to wipe out the foul stigma which he has endeavored to cast upon us. He will always find us willing to "stop" low enough to expose falsehood when we detect it, and hold the author up as an object for "scorn to point her slow, unerring finger at."

The Editors of the Palladium and Whig will do us an act of justice, (which we will cordially reciprocate,) by publishing the foregoing remarks.

### NOTARIES PUBLIC.

The powers of Notaries Public not being very generally known, we have inserted below the law of this State, entitled "An act declaratory of the powers of Notaries Public," approved February 3, 1833. It may perhaps be the means of saving many of our citizens a trip to Lawrenceburg, which all know is not very agreeable at certain seasons of the year.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That each and every notary public in this state shall be authorized to take and certify all affidavits and depositions, authorized to be taken and certified by justices of the peace, and to take and certify all proof of deeds, mortgages, powers of attorney, and all other instruments in writing authorized to be taken and certified by justices of the peace;

and his certificate and attestation, with his official seal, shall be taken and received in all cases, to be of equal verity and validity with the certificate, attestation and seal of a clerk of the circuit court.

SEC. 2. In all cases, where an authentication or certificate of a notary public shall be made for the purpose of being used in any other county than that in which such notary public is resident, the fee of such notary public shall be the same as that allowed to the clerks of the circuit court for similar services.

### CORPORATION ELECTION.

We have been requested to publish the following tickets for Corporation Trustees—

John B. Craft, Thomas Bradley, Levi Hall, Thomas Lindsey, Samuel Best, Jr.

Thomas Bradley, Theophilus Jones, David Shaw, Samuel Best, Jr., John W. Hall.

Marcus D. Lykens, Thomas Lindsey, Amos Scranton, John Lanus, Shadrach Hathaway.

Daniel Tapley, Robert Hewitt, Moses Turner, Marcus D. Lykens, John B. Craft.

Marcus D. Lykens, Daniel Tapley, Matthias Haines, John W. Hall.

### Library Notice.

THE subscribers to Channing's Circulating Library are requested to meet at the Methodist church in Rising Sun, on Saturday evening next, the 6th September, at 4 o'clock, to decide upon what disposition shall be made of the books selected by the committee appointed for that purpose.

Also, the Stockholders of the old Library Co. in Rising Sun, are requested to meet at the same time and place, to consider the propriety of uniting the two Libraries, and make a permanent one thereof.

JOEL DECOURSEY, JOSHUA HAINES, JOHN MORRISON, } Comm. Rising Sun, Aug. 30, 1834.

### NOTARY PUBLIC.

THE undersigned having received a commission as Notary Public, respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Rising Sun and the public generally, in that capacity.

Instruments of writing of every kind executed with neatness and despatch, on reasonable conditions.

LE ROY W. LYNN.

August 30, 1834.—42f

### LOOK HERE!

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of BATES & PARKER, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same immediately with the undersigned; and those having claims against said firm will present the same for settlement.

B. D. BATES.

Rising Sun, Aug. 30, 1834.—42v3

### Manager's Office,

WHEELING, Aug. 13, 1834.

TO our Customers, to the Public, and to the World.—Fortune's Banner is now floating over the palace of Fortune.—When we issued our last Bulletin, we informed the public of having sold numerous high prizes—now behold the astonishing, but stubborn facts.

Drawing of the Bismarck Swamp. No. 14. 52 28 25 63 70 15 14 44 46 36 60 Nos. 25 26 52, the splendid and highest prize of \$20,000, sold in half tickets, by the ever lucky and unvisited Clarke & Cook.

Let every man give us a fair trial, and he will be convinced that it is to his interest to purchase tickets at the Managers' office, Wheeling.

We have the pleasure of presenting to our patrons three of the RICHEST SCHEMES we have seen for a long time. We present them thus early that distant correspondents may send their orders in time, as tickets will be scarce.

VIRGINIA DISMAL SWAMP LOTTERY, No. 17, draws at Alexandria, Va. September 6, 1834.—66 Nos. 10 drawn ballots.

### SCHEME.

1 prize of \$20,000 1 " " 10,000 10 of \$1,500 is 15,000

Besides many others—lowest prize \$10 1st drawn ballot \$16; 21 do. \$16; 34, 4th and 5th do. \$12. Tickets \$10.

Grand Consolidated Lottery, No. 17, draws at Washington city, 16th Sept. 1834. 3 prizes of \$10,000 besides many others. Tickets only \$8. A grand distribution of 155,025 dollars.

Va. Petersburg Lottery, No. 13, will draw at Alexandria, Sept. 27th, 1834. 1 prize of \$20,000—75 of \$500

Splendid Scheme, comprising a grand distribution of 143,090 dollars. Tickets only \$5. Address

CLARKE & COOK, Wheeling, Va.

## AUCTION.

THE subscriber intending to quit the Mercantile business, will sell at public action, in Dillsborough, on Friday and Saturday, the 5th and 6th days of September next, his entire Stock of Goods, consisting principally of

Dry Goods and Groceries, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, DYE-STUFFS & MEDICINES.

Together with numerous other articles which are usually to be found in stores. Purchasers may expect to get good bargains, as sales will be positive. A credit of 12 months will be given on all sums over three dollars—under that amount, cash.

The subscriber has 15 or 20 head of Cattle for sale.

J. W. EGELSTON.

Dillsborough, August 30, 1834.

All persons indebted to J. W. Egelston, are hereby notified to come forward and settle their accounts immediately, either by making payment or giving their notes.

### PUBLIC VENDUE.

ON SATURDAY, the 13th day of September next, the subscriber will offer for sale at public vendue, at his residence, two and a half miles north-west of Rising Sun, and half a mile south of Wm. Ricketts's, the following property, to wit:

3 head of Horses, Four acres of CORN in the field, half an acre of POTATOES in the ground, one Cupboard, 3 Ploughs, one pair of Gears, and sundry other articles. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

GEORGE TAGUE.

August 23, 1834.—41ts

### TAILORING AGAIN!

D. FISHER, TAILOR, GRATEFUL for past favors, takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, and reminds them that he is still prepared to execute work in the above business, in all its various branches, according to the latest fashions, with punctuality and despatch.

D. F. generally has on hand for sale a few articles of wearing apparel, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.

All persons who know themselves indebted to the subscriber, either by note, book account, or otherwise, are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately, or they will have themselves to blame for the lawful consequences which must follow.

Rising Sun, Aug. 23, 1834. 3141

### Pay up and save Costs!!

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by note, book account, or otherwise, are hereby notified to come forward and discharge the same immediately, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection, without respect to persons. The subscriber will be compelled to take this course, because he is in need of money, and must have it. He has a great number of outstanding debts which have been unpaid about long enough; and he hopes they will now be settled peaceably.

STEPHEN S. WALKER.

Rising Sun, Aug. 23, 1834. 3141

### Cotton Yarns.

THE Rising Sun Cotton Factory has been in operation for four months, and is now making a large quantity of Yarns, of a superior quality. Persons desirous of making purchases of it, either wholesale or retail, will do well to call and examine the article.

P. JAMES.

Rising Sun, Aug. 23, 1834. 41

A few Spinners will find steady employment and liberal wages.

P. J.

### OATS. OATS.

Those of our subscribers who wish to pay their subscription to the Times in Oats, are informed that we will allow Twenty Cents per bushel for all that may be delivered at our office previous to the first of next month. TEN bushels will be taken as advance payment for one year from those who may wish to subscribe.

STEVENS & GLENN.

Rising Sun, Aug. 16.—3t

### BENNETT & MORGAN,

RESPECTFULLY inform their customers, and all those indebted to them, that they will receive all kinds of Merchantable Produce in payment, from this time until the first of September, if delivered to them in Rising Sun.

### BENNETT & MORGAN

Continue to carry on the Hating business, at their old stand, next door above Haines & Lanus's store, Main street. Cash and produce will at all times be received in exchange for Hats.

Rising Sun, Aug. 16, 1834.—3t40

## CORPORATION TAXES!

THE citizens of Rising Sun are hereby notified that on Tuesday next, the 2d of Sept. the subscriber will proceed to collect all Corporation Taxes which remain unpaid at that time. All who have not paid, had best have the shiners ready to plank up, and save costs.

THOS. C. HALL.

August 30. Marshal & Collector.

### Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction, at the late residence of George Parker, dec'd. in Rising Sun, on Saturday, the 6th day of September next, the personal goods of his estate, consisting of HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE; a variety of Carpenter's and other TOOLS; several HIVES OF BEES, and many other articles too tedious to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a.m. Nine months credit will be given by giving note with approved security.

THOMAS BRADLEY, Admr.

August 16, 1834.—40ts

### Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having taken out letters of administration on the estate of JANE BLACKBURN, late of Dearborn county, dec'd. hereby requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all those having claims against the same, are hereby notified to present them properly authenticated for settlement. The estate is considered solvent.

THOS. NELSON, Admr.

August 16, 1834.—40:3t

### PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale at public auction, at his residence, 4 miles from Rising Sun, and 1 mile from John Barricklow's, on Saturday, the 30th of August, inst. the following property, to wit:—HORSES, CATTLE—HOGS, Sheep, and Farming Utensils; also, 1 two horse Wagon and Harness. Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN ELLIOTT.

August 9, 1834. 3w

### NOTICE.

HEREBY forewarn any person or persons from purchasing or trading for a Note, given by me to John Neal, for eight hundred and eighty dollars, dated about the 16th of August, 1834, as said Note was obtained fraudulently and without consideration; and as I have received no value for said note, I am determined not to pay it, unless compelled by law.

SAMUEL MCCOY.

Rising Sun, Aug. 23, 1834.—41:3p

### STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, one-half or the whole of the Steam Saw Mill, in Rising Sun, Indiana. This mill is 80 feet in length, and 26 feet wide, carries TWO SAWS, and saws 40 feet in length. The substantial manner in which the building is put up, the simplicity of the machinery, and the strength of the engine, has been acknowledged by all who have seen it. The boilers are 22 feet long, and 32 inches diameter.

There is also a pair of MILL STONES 3 feet 7 inches in diameter, attached to the saw mill, that will grind above 200 bushels in 24 hours. The mill is situated on three lots, and has a first rate stone wall Well, 58 feet deep, which supplies the boilers.

Any person owning land above this place, who could furnish the mill with logs and firewood, will find this establishment worthy his attention. Terms will be easy. For further particulars apply to

JOHN ROSE,

or E. S. BUSH,

Agent, Lawrenceburg.

Rising Sun, Aug. 9, 1834.—39f

### RISE SUN MILL.

CASH will be paid for Wheat at said mill. Superfine Flour will at all times during the season, be exchanged at the rate of 30 pounds for a bushel of Wheat.

### STONE COAL.

STONE COAL for Blacksmiths, of the very best quality, and at moderate prices.

DANIEL HINSDALE, Agent.

August 1. 3w38

### Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having taken out letters of administration on the estate of GEORGE PARKER, late of Rising Sun, dec'd., hereby requests all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate settlement; and those having claims against the same, are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement. The estate is considered fully solvent.

THOMAS BRADLEY, Admr. Rising Sun, Aug. 9, 1834.—3t39