

# THE TIMES.

A. E. GLENN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

From the Indiana Palladium.

RASP, NO. 1.

Mr. Gregg—Permit me to make a quotation from Mr. Glenn's editorial, which will apply more justly to himself, than the application he has made.—"We have perused" his "article again and again, and the oftener we read it, the more did we reflect upon the fact, that there are men who will sacrifice principle, honor, consistency, every thing for their own interests." "The utmost deceit and arch-hypocrisy is also made use of in order to succeed in leading the public mind astray."

Now to make this evident, we would just refer to the result of Mr. Glenn's course, which has been and is, to increase his subscription at Wilmington and vicinity.—Hence the secret spring of his action is self aggrandizement—therefore he contends with fiery zeal, and seeming earnestness. But who is there so blind as not to see, that in proportion as he is thus aggrandized, the people below Laughter are injured—every principle of justice is immolated at the shrine of this insatiable love of gain—hence the doctrine by advocating removal, we have committed ourselves on every other subject forever thereafter. Than which there is nothing more void of principle, honor and consistency.

Mr. Glenn denies the notoriety of the movements of the people of Rising Sun towards getting a county seat and as proof asserts that he knows "It had not entered into the head of a single individual in Rising Sun" &c. Query.—Does not every man within the bounds he named know that he is not a discernor of their thoughts? The affirmation is full of deceit and hypocrisy. The reader will observe here that he stated in the Times, that a petition for a Division of the county was out and met with general approbation. But if what he says in his paper cannot be relied on, we appeal to the citizens of Rising Sun, to say if he did not frequently and warmly converse on this subject. And now he pretends to know nothing about it.

The Times ought to express the views of our village and neighborhood; but this is far from being the fact; he opposes our interest and inherent rights. We as a neighborhood find it to our interest to sustain a press and under almost any circumstances will do it; but when we do, we ought to support one that will reciprocate our undertakings, and not commit patrician ingratitude. When the people here shall have held a meeting in conjunction with the upper part of this county, for the purpose of promoting the interests of it and nominate four candidates for the next legislature, I have no doubt we shall get rid of a man who has trampled and continues trampling upon the best rights of the community—nay that of private individuals—for he will oppose the measure, it is thought in every shape, consequently the People of Randolph will beyond a doubt, withdraw their support with great unanimity.

The county has been in a state of turmoil ever since it was Old Dearborn on account of localities; but the people generally are united in general affairs, and particularly this place and Lawrenceburgh. The editor of the Times strives hard to make the people believe at a distance, that we and the Lawrenceburghers are belligerents—ready to cut one another's throats; but our characters stand too high to let that opinion be prevalent with the intelligent. Demagogues and factious men belong to both places; but we have too many high minded and noble spirited men in both places to be led in the vortex of everlasting infamy—we have been led to the revolving part by our bombastic editor; but as soon as we discovered the centripetal motion, we steered for a better haven. It has been frequently suggested that this part of the county was a vassal [servant] to Lawrenceburgh and we had to go at her nod. But how can this be? We have had one or more representatives from this end of the county almost every year since she has been organized.—If the State had money to be disbursed for county purposes, we have got our proportionable part—the citizens from the upper part have placed their sons under the guardianship of our Seminary, and in fact there generally has been a reciprocity of feeling. One of those individuals who sent his son here to be educated, who has always shown a deep solicitude for our interest and prosperity was shamefully calumniated and slandered because he would not subserve the interest of the center of this county. This attack in the Times was the most virulent and vituperous piece that ever appeared in a decent paper. It was of such a character, that the individual concerned

would have brought him to summary and justly merited punishment, had he not had too high a regard for the community in which he lived. The people were ashamed to have it said such a press was in successful operation here—they condemned the proceeding in toto and do it yet. Such a course deserved ostracization. "The days of the wicked are numbered."

The low and ignoble means to which our county affairs have been carried, through the instrumentality of the Times and Wilmington "angels" have cast a stain on the escutcheon of our county that will take years to eradicate. Yet he thinks the people will sustain him in further measures of vituperation, but he is woefully mistaken. Let the anticipated meeting of the lower and upper parts of the county be held and his support will be like the dew in a summer's morn—vanish.

The people here feel proud that you have taken a lively interest in our common welfare. You plead the cause of justice once before, in which you triumphed, and why not again. The cause you have undertaken is just and will ultimately triumph. We will furnish you the rasps by the dozen, and you will use them we hope, until he is so bright as to give a better reflection when light shines on him.

The Questions he proposed for your consideration were treated just as they ought to have been. One sample—"Are there not a mean set of people in and about Lawrenceburgh." This silly and boyish question justly shows the manner in which he has treated an honorable and intelligent community. He does not oppose those who differ with him on such subjects with any degree of courtesy at all; but seeks to kill them in the estimation of the community by resorting to means below the dignity of a manly editor. There will come a time when he will have to merit the confidence of the virtuous instead of appealing to those, whose existence consist in "bully ragging."

These few remarks are submitted to you, with due deference to all parties concerned, for publication.

RISING SUN.

Rising Sun, Ind., March 27, 1836.

FOR THE TIMES.

To the Rising Sun Correspondent of the Lawrenceburgh Palladium.

Sir: Your communication which appeared in the last Palladium, must convince every honorable and intelligent man that it is the production of a wicked and depraved mind, influenced by the most cowardly and revengeful disposition, to injure one whom you could not intimidate by your threats and who was too honest to be bribed by your promises. Think not to escape the punishment your conduct so richly merits. You are known here, and universally despised for your uncalculated attack. You, sir, have become the slanderer of an honest man, whom you were once proud to call your friend—and for what? Because he refused to lend his aid in promoting the designs of a small faction in Dearborn county whom you have denounced as severely as Mr. Mr. Glenn ever did. And now you would betray the best rights and best interests of the people in the lower end of the County, to gratify your revengeful disposition and promote your own private interest. Such a man is worthy of being the tool of Milton Gregg. You, sir, commence by saying [for it is well known that the article in the Palladium signed Rising Sun is the joint production of a par nobile fratrum]—"The Times ought to express the views of our village and neighborhood; but this is far from being the fact; he [Glenn] opposes our interests and inherent rights." Again: "I have no doubt we shall get rid of a man who has trampled and continues trampling upon the best rights of the community." Now, sir, I charge you with knowing at the time you wrote the foregoing paragraphs that they were false. I am not willing to admit that surmises and general abuse, even should it be dressed in "elegant language, should pass for proof.

It is well known that since Mr. Glenn came among us, he has been the fearless, independent and able advocate of the people's rights. He has pursued a straight forward and consistent course, and the people have sustained him. That they have approved of what he has done, I appeal to the vote given for two years past in the County; and that they still approve of what he is doing, the best evidence could be given. Again you say, "He tramples upon the rights of private individuals." Why? Because he will oppose the secret machinations of an interested few who are anxious to promote their own private interests, regardless of the public good? This is a most potent reason indeed.

\*Junius addresses himself to the Junior writer for the Palladium.

But, sir, whenever an Editor of a public journal condescends to stoop down from the high station he fills, to promote the private interest of individuals, (even should it be the means of procuring a comfortable office for the writer who calls himself Rising Sun.) he is no longer worthy of the confidence of a free and intelligent people. When such shall be the case, then may we exclaim we have fallen upon evil times, and cease to boast of the press being the Palladium of the people's rights.

You say "It has been said this part of the county was a vassal [servant] to Lawrenceburgh, and it had to go at her nod." Now, sir, does not recently transpired facts prove this assertion true? I appeal to every man in Randolph township if he believes petitions would have been got up last winter for dividing the county if it had not been done by Lawrenceburghers? Did they not urge it upon citizens of this place whenever they were in their town? and did they not always refuse to do so? Did they not send their citizens to Indianapolis to commence their intrigue and management to effect this purpose? Did they not employ an individual there to come here and write petitions? and did not the people sign them?

When the appeal was first made to them as honest and consistent men, they disdainfully refused; but through the artfulness of Lawrenceburghers they were deceived. It is by such cunning craftiness as this that they "go at their nod." The people are honest, and when not led astray by aspiring demagogues, will always do right. Hundreds signed those petitions who were not aware of the means used in getting them up, and who now regret they ever did it. You show your entire ignorance of the affairs of the County when you say we have got a proportionable part of money disbursed by the state for county purposes; but as you make the assertion you should also give the proof. It is true we do not complain of the disbursement made by the last Legislature; but who are we indebted to for our proportionable share of it? surely not to Lawrenceburghers, for in your masters late defence, he was strongly censured for abandoning his post before this money was disbursed; but again you say, "The people here feel proud that you [Milton Gregg] have taken a lively interest in our common welfare." This is a most absurd and ridiculous assertion, and you cannot persuade Mr. Gregg himself that it is true. You have insulted an intelligent community by intimating that they cannot manage their own affairs. When the community here stand in need of a guardian Mr. Gregg will be the last man called upon.

One more notice of your article and I am done with it. You say "you [Gregg] plead the cause of justice once before here; and why not again for you triumphed?" So the people in Randolph can neither promote their own welfare nor have justice done them without the aid of this officious arch-hypocrite. The very recollection of the affair you alluded to, would cause hundreds in the county to oppose the ticket that Mr. Gregg supports, if they had no other cause for doing so.

But, sir, you will find that the people whom you have so contemptibly spoken of "Know their rights and knowing dare maintain them."

Should you feel offended at any thing I have said, my only apology is that I have been governed by *lex talionis*.

JUNIUS.

Rising Sun, April 6, 1836.

FOR THE TIMES.

MR. EDITOR—

In looking over the Palladium of the 2nd inst. I discover the campaign of 1836 has commenced by a discharge from Battery, No. 1. If Madam rumor is to be believed it is not difficult to guess who the writer is. Every man here must admit that he has made a wanton, uncalled for and ungentlemanly attack upon you for the purpose of injuring your character and business. It is a most unfortunate thing for this individual that he has been so guilty of the very crime for which he has poured forth such unmeasured abuse upon you.

It is greatly to be deplored that men will become so reckless of truth, justice and decency, as to pursue such a course as this, to effect some favorite object that they may feel deeply interested in. If this writer had, in a respectable manner, wrote against the course which the Times has taken on the County question, and had he been anxious to enter into a controversy on the subject, he would have been noticed and treated with that courtesy which one gentleman has a right to expect from another. The course he has pursued ought to be denounced by all honorable and high minded men. Such articles should invariably be treated with silent contempt. If, Mr. Editor, it is a crime to contend for justice and equal rights, I

hope that I may ever plead guilty to the charge.

You have acted consistent and have not deserted the principles plead for by the Times for two years past. The people here have confidence in you, notwithstanding the pitiful attempt to prostrate you for the purpose of gratifying a few individuals residing in Lawrenceburgh.

ARISTIDES.

Randolph Township.

From the Indiana Journal.

Synopsis of the doings of the Board of Internal Improvement.

MARCH 7, 1836.

Board met.

Present all except Judge Hall.

David H. Maxwell unanimously appointed President, and

James Morrison unanimously appointed Secretary.

In the classification of the members, D. H. Maxwell and John Woodburn drew 1st class, to serve one year; John G. Clendenin and Samuel Hall, 2d class, to serve two years; Elisha Long and Thomas H. Blake, 3d class, to serve three years. Messrs. Burr, Lewis, and Johnson already classified.

Mr. Lewis is appointed acting commissioner on the Wabash and Erie canal, east of Fort Wayne, and put it under contract the present season. Also, to survey the canal, or rail road route from the Wabash and Erie canal at Fort Wayne, by way of Goshen, South Bend and Laporte, to Lake Michigan, at or near Michigan City. Also to continue his charge of the land office at Fort Wayne.

Mr. Long, commissioner on the White Water canal, and 35 miles, commencing at Lawrenceburgh, including the feeder dam next above Brookville, to be put under contract.

Mr. Woodburn, commissioner on the Madison and Lafayette rail road, and to be put under contract, the present season, 22 miles commencing at Madison.

Mr. Johnson, commissioner on that portion of the Wabash and Erie canal between the work now under contract and Lafayette; and to put under contract the present season, all heavy work between Georgetown and Lafayette, and between Wild Cat and Lafayette.

Mr. Blake, commissioner on the crosscut canal between Terre Haute and the Central canal, and to put under contract, the present season, that part between Terre Haute and the Eel river feeder; and to ascertain, by survey and examination, the most eligible point at which to intersect the Central canal.

Mr. Hall, acting commissioner of that part of the Central canal which lies between the Dry-fork of Pigeon creek and Evansville; and the commissioner is authorized to cause a re-survey and re-examination to be made between those points; and as soon as his report is approved by the Board, that portion to be put under contract.

Mr. Barr to be acting commissioner on the Indianapolis portion of the Central canal; and to be put under contract this season, 26 miles, including the feeder dam above Indianapolis, and the stone quarry at the Bluffs below said town. Also, acting commissioner on the Wabash and Erie canal, between Huntington and Georgetown; and to survey the Fall creek route of the Central canal, north of Indianapolis.

Mr. Clendenin, acting commissioner on the New Albany and Vincennes M'Adamized turnpike, to put under contract, this season, that part between New Albany and Paoli; commencing at New Albany.

Mr. Maxwell, acting commissioner on the road from Jeffersonville to Crawfordsville; and after a survey and a determination between a rail road and M'Adamized turnpike, shall be made, to put under contract, the present season, 20 miles, commencing at Jeffersonville. He is also authorized to cause a survey of the road from Bloomington, by way of Spencer to Greencastle.

A report from the committee on roads and canals was unanimously concurred in declaring it inexpedient, at this time, to direct the expenditure of the \$50,000 appropriated for the improvement of the Wabash River, at the Grand Rapids, inasmuch as operations at that point are now going on by the commissioners of Indiana and Illinois jointly; and as the result of their experiments will be known in a few months, the Board will be thereby better enabled to determine the best manner of accomplishing the object of the Legislature. From the estimates, the portions of the work to be put under contract will cost about \$3,000,000.

The Board have determined that the Wabash and Erie canal shall cross from the north to the south side of the river, by means of a dam at Wells' Ripple.

The board were on the 10th inst. notified by the Governor, of the pas-

sage by the Legislature of Ohio, of an act to permit and authorize the state of Indiana to construct a part of the White Water canal within the territory of Ohio, and enclosed a copy of the act.

The Fund Commissioners have, it is understood, been requested to negotiate a loan of \$500,000, to be applied to that portion of the Wabash and Erie canal, within the grant of canal land, and of \$1,500,000 of the ten millions appropriation, to be applied to the construction of the portions of public works to be put under contract the present season.

The Board have appointed Jesse L. Williams, principal engineer on canals in this state; and have created an office of principal engineer on roads; each to have a general supervision over their several appropriate works, and to keep their offices at Indianapolis. The acting commissioners are severally authorized to appoint resident and other engineers on the particular works on which operations are authorized.

DREADFUL STEAM BOAT EXPLOSION.

A letter from Mobile, dated yesterday, 13th, gives the melancholly intelligence that the large steam boat Ben. Franklin, a regular trader between Mobile and Montgomery, having 200 passengers on board, burst her boilers. As yet the number of those who suffered by the accident is unknown; but our correspondent says that never such a heart rending scene had been witnessed. It is apprehended that almost every hand on board have perished. The event had just taken place when the letter was written so that it contains no details, which will probably be received by the mail to-morrow.

New Orleans Courier.

COMPENSATION.—The Legislature of Maryland have passed a law compelling the City of Baltimore to remunerate those whose property was destroyed by the mob in August last. Let mob exciters, every where, remember this; and especially, let those, who own property, and quietly look on, whilst a mob destroys the substance of their neighbors, bear in mind that they may be called upon to contribute toward making up the loss.—*Cin. Gazette.*

HIGH PRICES.—The price of provisions in New York is prodigiously high. According to the statement of the Journal of Commerce, a pair of ducks sold for \$2 50; a pair of little chickens, \$1 50; good pieces of beef 12 and 16 cents per lb; veal, hind quarters, 14 cents; eggs, 6 cents a piece, and none to be had at that. Every thing else in proportion. We had thought prices here were exceedingly high but they are not a "priming" to those of New York.

REVIVALS IN METHODIST CHURCHES.

The last Western Christian Advocate reports an extensive revival in Baltimore, Md., 324 having joined on probation since Christmas; about 50 have been added to the church in Piqua, O; 30 in Dayton since Jan. 1st; 44 in Salem, Frederick Circuit.

SENTENCE.—We understand that the infamous wretch, Heler, who murdered his whole family in Union Co. Ia, a few weeks since has been sentenced to be hung in that county, on the 29th of April inst.—*Brookville American.*

The New York Gazette says—"Yesterday was the eightieth-day since the awful conflagration which visited our city, and yet in many places throughout the burnt district the ruins are still smoking."

The arsenal at Frankfort [Ky.] has been destroyed by fire, together with many thousand stands of arms. Whether accidental or malicious is not known. The Argus estimates the loss at \$72,000.

"The U. S. Bank has been rechartered by the Legislature of Pennsylvania."—So most editors write. Query—is it a re-charter? We suppose not. Will some of the critics tell?

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 31st ult., by William Gerard, Esq., Mr. JUDSON LAMPRIN to Miss ELLEN DYER, both of Union township.

DIED.

On Tuesday the 22d of March, 1836, Col. Francis Vigo, after a long and lingering illness, which he bore with that patience and resignation, which were so characteristic of the man. He was one of the oldest residents of the place, and it is believed was one of the first men who held a military commission in the Territory of Indiana. He died, as he lived, an honest man, without a personal enemy in the world, and respected by all. He was buried with the honors of war, his remains accompanied to the grave by a large and numerous concourse of mourning friends.

Vincennes Gazette.