

SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL.

INDIANAPOLIS:

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1841.

Might not the Whig voters of Marion county be asked this question with much propriety?—Who is it that you have seen daily and hourly, during most of the sittings of our Legislatures for several years past, in the lobbies, endeavoring by his importunity and boldness to influence the members of the legislature in shaping the business of legislation to suit his own particular views and feelings? The answer is at hand. It is Nathaniel West, the Locoveto candidate for the Senate, who now asks you by your suffrages, to place him in that station in preference to William Hannaman, who is a true Whig in principle, and who is every way worthy of your undivided support. But with regard to this self-conceited, pompous, overbearing Mr. West, it may be said with truth that he was scarcely eligible to vote in the State until he was seen attempting to dictate to the citizens, both in town and country, as to political matters generally, with as much assurance and pertinacity as though they were all a set of ignoramuses, and entirely incompetent to think and act for themselves. But time and circumstances have fully developed his character, in the view at least of those who have observed his course. In politics he is a full blooded locofoco with a broad stripe of the demagogue. His praises of Martin Van Buren, who was the head and front of that party were always unsparing, and we had almost said unceasing. It seemed as though he idolized the man, and could see nothing wrong in all his wanton and ruinous measures. As a partizan Mr. West has shown himself to be vindictive and unrelenting. No slander, it is well known, was too gross or too vile for him to utter in reference to the character of the lamented Harrison; nor was there a stratagem too heartless or one too base for him to adopt, in order that locofocoism, with all its sins upon it, might be made to triumph. With him it may be very justly remarked, that the end always justified the means employed to obtain it.

Whigs of Marion, ponder well on the character of the man for whom you cast your votes for Senator on Saturday next. Much depends upon your decision.

"FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE."

There is a certain broker and money shaver in this place who is supporting Mr. West with all his might by talking to the people in the streets and writing editorials for the Sentinel. This individual borrowed of the Bank of Cincinnati, an irresponsible and fraudulent institution, and whose issues are consequently spurious, \$3,000 at 4 per cent., on a credit of one or two years, to be paid in the same kind of funds. This money he paid out here at par. And while he was paying it out he kept it at two per cent. discount in his bank note table, which he publishes in the Sentinel; but as soon as he got the last dollar off his hands, he altered the rate of discount in the table to three per cent.

Now notice the neat speculation this gentleman will make. He has already commenced depreciating the value of this paper by charging three per cent. in exchanging other funds for it. After a while he will charge five; then ten; then fifteen; then twenty; and perhaps, before his note is due he will be able to buy it up at fifty cents to the dollar. It is a fact, that no one will deny (unless he has once been indicted for perjury) that every cent he thus makes comes out of the pockets of the people, and for which they receive no consideration whatever. Mark it, and stick a pin there, too. That broker will make at least five hundred dollars by the operation, and the community will be minus just that sum. There is no help for it now. The money is in circulation, and he will take it back at just such rates as he pleases. And the harder the times so much the better for him. To procure good funds with which to pay judgments &c., those who may have any of it will be compelled to let him have it on his own terms.

It is a fact, this man is a strenuous supporter of Mr. West. Would he support a man who he supposed would vote for a measure that would relieve the people? Would a man who prospers in proportion as the people suffer vote for a man that would stop his prosperity? Of course not; and, therefore, he opposes Mr. Hannaman the real and bona fide RELIEF candidate.

A broker, who goes it on the loud for Mr. West, and who has charge of a Wooden bank up street, says he has no whiggery about him. That he need not have told us. His attempt to flood Marion county with thousands of dollars of worthless trash a few weeks since, was proof as strong as Holy writ that he is no Whig.

The brokers and shavers who are supporting Mr. West, have been the means of the people of Marion county, losing at least \$20,000!! And why do they vote for Mr. West? Because they know if elected, he will continue to them years of prosperity in their shaving operations. Go it Dead-fall, and Cutting machine!

A WHIG LAW FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LABORER.

The Bankrupt law, which the Sentinel calls an unjust Whig measure, provides that any man, without reference to the amount of his indebtedness, may take the benefit of its provisions. It also provides that any man, without reference to the amount of his indebtedness, but only having reference to the family, condition, and circumstances of the bankrupt, can reserve to himself by the assignee, any amount not exceeding \$300.—How many poor men will be able, under this humane measure of a Whig Congress, to remove old debts that have been crushing their energies for years, and at the same time save to themselves and their families, nearly all the property they possess.

HON. O. H. SMITH.

The following just and highly deserved compliment is paid this gentleman. It is from the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot:

The Land Bill was signed by the presiding officers of the two Houses of Congress to-day, and now that it has gone to the President, it is but proper to say a word or two of Mr. Smith, of Indiana, the chairman of the Committee. It is due to Mr. Smith to say, that his entire course, during the progress of the bill in the Senate, was able and judicious. Never before was a measure more desperately opposed, nor more adroitly assailed by an opposition; for near three weeks, the contest lasted, each day bringing a series of new amendments, which were sprung upon the Senate, many of them plausible in themselves, and not a few of them intended to embarrass the chairman of the committee. As a new statesman, Mr. Smith had truly a most trying time, but he proved fully competent to his situation; with a full and minute knowledge of the subject in all its bearings he opened the debate with clearness of exposition seldom equalled in the Senate, his speech was admitted, in all parts of the Senate to have been one of the very best ever delivered on the subject. In the progress of the debate and proceedings on the bill he met the various propositions for amendment in a spirit of kindness and courtesy that, in a degree, disarmed his opponents, while he clearly and distinctly exposed the true character of the amendments, as either being merely intended to defeat the bill directly, or as being opposed to a just equalization of the policy among the States. Mr. Smith evidently possesses qualifications to discharge the duties of chairman of a committee, in piloting through the Senate an important measure like the land bill, of a high order. He may be considered a pattern chairman always at his post; ready, prompt, and able in debate; firm, but yet bland and conciliating in his course of action, he rather disarms than irritates his opponents, while the results prove the wisdom of his course. Without disparagement to others, it may be said with truth, that the success of this great measure depended much upon the ability and untiring watchfulness of the able chairman of the committee on the public lands of the Senate. His course has been closely noticed, and it must be gratifying to him, as well as to his State, to know that his abilities and general course are highly appreciated.

THE TEA AND COFFEE TAX.

The Sentinel attempts to make it appear that the proposed tariff on tea and coffee, was a Whig measure. The very reverse is the truth. Mr. Woodbury, Mr. Van Buren's late Secretary of the Treasury, first recommended the tax. The Locoveto party in the House of Representatives, aided by the southern Whigs who want no tariff at all, had those necessary articles included among the duty paying luxuries. The bill so amended went to the Senate, where the Whigs struck out tea and coffee, thus leaving those articles free of duty. The people may thank the Whigs that they will not have a tax to pay on tea and coffee.

IGNORANCE AND MEANNESS COMBINED.

The editor of the Sentinel refuses to correct the error his ignorance and stupidity led him into in relation to the Bankrupt law, notwithstanding we took the trouble to point it out to him. In his great lack of understanding he commits an error, and, when some of his masters, the brokers, tell him that political capital may be made out of it, in his great lack of conscience he refuses to correct it.

NOTICE.—Those indebted to us will please not to send or offer us any of the issues of the Exchange Bank of Indianapolis. The man who issued them, and who says he has no whiggery about him, refused to redeem \$100 a few days since when presented.

N. B. The editor of the Sentinel continues to take said notes. He prefers them to notes on the State Bank of Indiana.

The Chapmans wear the finest gold spectacles. They are not old men, however, but they wear them because it looks like Van Buren democracy; or it may be that they think it will aid their visions in searching for a key that will open the "Combination Lock".

A broker who is supporting Mr. West, borrowed of his nephew by the name of Sherwood \$15,000 of the Gallipolis Bank, and brought it to this place. A merchant, who is supporting Mr. West, loaned out that \$15,000 to the people. Every cent of that \$15,000 was lost. Who lost it, the broker or the merchant, or the people?

If the editor of the Sentinel would correct the motto of his paper so as to make it read "Swear, Chapman, swear!" instead of "Crow, Chapman, crow!" it would be more appropriate to the man.

Another Bank Vetoed!

The Indianapolis Exchange Bank Exploded! A Broker gone by the board, and the People robbed of Thousands.

The shaving institution, known as the Exchange Bank of Indianapolis, stopt payment this morning. It is not known what amount is in circulation, but it is very considerable. Every man who holds any of it of course will lose it.

All engaged in this fraudulent concern are ardent supporters of Mr. West. Can any man now vote for a candidate who is a friend to Brokers, and their grinding operations upon the people?

We have been warning the people against John Wood's Bank for some time. The Sentinel and the Broker who writes for it have been sustaining that fraudulent concern, and by their representations, inducing many poor and honest individuals to take its issues. Who have shown themselves the friends of shipplasters? We or the Broker editor of the Sentinel?

The Sentinel thinks that we wish to convey the impression that the Brokers' candidate for the Senate is young Nat. West. If we have any where created such an impression we hasten to correct it. The son is much more worthy of support than the father. He has shown himself a more honorable man in all his transactions.—When he was unfortunate in business here some years ago, he gave up his property to secure his creditors against loss. If the father should now fail in business, the bulk of his property would be beyond the reach of his creditors. If we are correctly informed, it is held in the name of Nathaniel West, senior; whereas this gentleman is known as N. West, simply, or N. West, junior.

What an independent organ the Vetoites have at the seat of government! The editors are owned and controlled by the brokers of Indianapolis.

Chapman, of the Sentinel, is anxious to be considered the Chapman that was told to crow. He is not the same, however, though in many points exactly similar to the real crowing Chap. Their names are the same, they both belong to the same class of politicians, and they both have been indicted for perjury.

Some of our citizens express wonder at the scurrility and vulgarity of the Sentinel. What else could be looked for from a man who would utter such a sentiment as the following, in the form of a toast drunk at a celebration of the birth day of Tom Paine in Boston: "Christianity and the Banks—both tottering on their last legs!" Or from a man who has been indicted for perjury?—Or from a man who is attempting to filch from Jo. Chapman of Hancock county, his notoriety as the great crower?

The editor of the Sentinel is still under the influence of hydraulics. We cannot see any improvement, however, since last week; yet it has one good effect. It does not allow him time to swear falsely; but it cannot, we are sorry to state, prevent him from writing falsely.

John Dowling Esq., has sold the establishment of the Wabash Courier to Messrs. Cunrad and Harris, who appear to be, from their address, staunch Whigs. The Messrs. Dowlings do not state what will be the business they may hereafter engage in. Whatever it may be, success attend them, say we.

Wheat.—We understand that Messrs John & Company are now giving 90 cents per bushel for wheat delivered at their Mill in this place. A Great deal is now being brought in from the back counties, and our town is constantly thronged with wagons. They are receiving now from 600 to 1000 bushels per day, and yet they have room for more, and the cash to pay for it. The best quality of salt, can be had here for 30 cents per bushel, and Groceries of all kinds as low as at any other place in the west. Will the Editors at Greensburg and Rushville notice these facts.

Laurensburg Beacon.

THE DANVILLE ROBBERY.—The Richmond Compiler of yesterday says:—The intelligence received Friday is confirmed. The uncancelled money has been recovered, and Joseph B. Terry, the Teller, has been examined on the charge of the Robbery and sent on for further trial. The circumstances against him, are said to be very strong. Terry had filled an office in the Brandon, Mississippi Bank, one of the worst of banking schools. He is a native of Pennsylvania, and before going South, had discharged some office in the Danville agency of the Virginia Bank. His standing had been good and his family connection in the region about Danville, extensive and respectable.

HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS.—There were thirty-two interments reported to the Board of Health for the twenty-four hours ending on Saturday, 28th ult., at 12 o'clock. Of these 16 were of yellow fever.—The total number of deaths for the week ending on Saturday, 28th ult., is 146, of which 71 died of yellow fever. It will be perceived that the Epidemic is greatly on the increase.

UNITED STATES BANK.

We gave yesterday most of the particulars relative to the assignments of the assets of the United States Bank. The National Gazette says:

It is dated the 4th instant, and enumerates property of every description. The following stocks, not previously set apart as security for debts here or abroad, are set down in a schedule to the assignment, but are not assigned, being held almost valueless.

Cumberland Valley Railroad, 4020 shares; Franklin Railroad, 2020 shares; Somerset and Cumberland Turnpike, 4000 shares; Sunbury and Erie Railroad, 5223 shares; Johnston and Ligonier Turnpike, 200 shares; Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Railroad, 2000 shares; Warren and Franklin Turnpike, 600 shares; Warren Turnpike, 600 shares; Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike, 300 shares; Roseburg and Mercer Turnpike, 200 shares; Philadelphia Railroad, 30 shares; Union Canal, 134 shares; Erie Salt Company, 25 shares; Williamsport Bridge Company, 300 shares; Monongahela Navigation Company, 1000 shares.

The U. S. Gazette says:—Many inquiries were made yesterday as to the probable effect of this assignment upon the value of the stock, and of the notes of the institution. On this subject, speculation is useless. Facts must be looked to—and yesterday stock sold at seven and a half dollars per share, and the notes were at 35 five per cent. discount. We have heard that better than this ought to be expected; but we forbear remarks, as we are not aware that we have any information not generally possessed.

UNION AMONG THE WHIGS—THE BANK.

Those whose memory will enable them to look back on the events of history, cannot but feel and express surprise and astonishment at the gross inconsistencies of politicians. It was a boast of John C. Calhoun, that but for his efforts at a serious emergency, the Bank of the United States never would have been incorporated. He was its champion and constitutional defender; and yet who could believe it, when regarding his present position as the clamorous, the revolutionary opponent, we may say, of any bank! Look at Mr. Van Buren: he actually signed a petition entreating Mr. Biddle to establish a branch at Albany; and had Mr. Biddle complied with the request and placed that branch under the control of the Albany Regency, they never would have lapsed a word against the bank. Gen. Jackson was a bank man, and actually offered to furnish Mr. Biddle with a project of a bank which he would sign. Kendall and Blair were both bank men up to the day and hour when it was ascertained that they could not obtain a bonus for their support.—Allen, Alley, White, Vanderpool, and the entire host of Tammany leaders were all bank men, until they found they could not control it politically, and then Van Buren said, "Make it a party question and down with it."

It did go down and with it the prosperity of the country. The eyes of the people were opened, and they drove the destructives from power. Now when the ejected party have reason to fear the returning prosperity and confidence which the reform will inevitably produce, they meet in agony and in distress, and loudly cry "down with the Whig measures." There never was, there never will be, a more glorious opportunity to sponge this wretched party out of existence than now, by adopting all the measures which the suffering of the country call for. The cry every where, every hour, every moment should be kept up of "union among the Whigs!"

That union is now as sacred as the union of our revolutionary fathers for liberty. Let every Whig in Congress discard every other feeling, and go for his country and its prosperity.—New York Times.

DEATH OF A HERO.

General SAMUEL DALL, one of the bravest of the pioneers of the South West, died at his residence in Lauderdale county, Mississippi, on the 23d of April. A writer in the Natchez Free Trader, relates the following incidents in his life:

"As a scout—a pilot to the emigrants who blazed the first path through the Creek nation, from Georgia to the Tombigbee, with arms in their hands; and subsequently, as a spy among the Spaniards at Pensacola, as a partizan officer during the most sanguinary epochs of the late war; present at every butchery; remarkable for 'hair breadth escapes' for caution and coolness in desperate emergencies; for exhibitions of gigantic personal strength, and undaunted moral courage—his story is studded over with spirit-stirring incidents, unsurpassed by anything in legend or history. His celebrated canoe fight, where, unaided, in the middle of the Alabama, then in its spring flood, he fought seven warriors with clubbed rifles and killed them all, and rowed to shore with the corpse of his last antagonist under his feet, would be thought fabulous, if it had not been witnessed by twenty soldiers standing near the bank, who not having a boat, could render him no assistance.

Some years ago he was attacked by two warriors, who shouted their warwhoop as he was kneeling down to drink, and made a rush at him with their tomahawks. He knifed them both, and though bleeding from five wounds he traced their trail nine miles, crept stealthily to their camp, brained three sleeping warriors, and cut the thongs of a female prisoner, who lay by their side. While in this act, however, a fourth sprang upon him from behind a log. Taken at such a disadvantage, and exhausted by the loss of blood, he sunk under the serpent grasp of the savage, who with a yell of triumph, drew his knife, and in a few moments would have closed the contest. At that instant however, the woman drove a tomahawk deep into the head of the Indian, and thus preserved the life of her deliverer."

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscribers wish to sell at private sale a tract of land situated about one mile from the Court House in Indianapolis, Indiana, containing one hundred and sixty acres, it being the east half of the north east and south east quarters of section 7, township 15, and range 4. Said land is entirely in a state of nature, and in point of soil and local advantages is not surpassed by any land in the neighborhood—it being intersected by the Michigan Road and lying within a few feet of the National Road. It will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers. Terms of sale will be made known by W. N. Jackson of Indianapolis, or the subscribers of Georgetown, Ky.

R. WILSON.
J. A. WILSON.

FULLING, DYING, & DRESSING.

THE subscriber has erected and got in complete operation an establishment, at Schofield's Mills five miles north east of Indianapolis, on Fall creek, for Fulling, Dying, and Dressing Cloths. An experienced workman, one who has carried on the business in Eastern Manufactories, will superintend the establishment. He will give close attention, and entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom. The usual prices will be charged. Those who prefer can leave their cloths, with written directions, at the following places: at Dr. A. Pope's, Indianapolis; Jacob Loucks, Cumberland; Sellers' Tanyard on Fall Creek; Widow Heady's on Noblesville State Road.

sept 15 1mo WM. A. SCHOFIELD.

TO WESTERN MERCHANTS.

NEW GOODS.
BLANCHLEY, STRONG, SIMPSON, & Co.,
No. 11 Pearl street, Cincinnati.
INFORM their Western friends that they are now receiving from the Eastern cities a large and full supply of Fall and Winter Dry Goods, purchased by one of the firm, direct from the importers and manufacturers' agents, and which will be sold by the piece or package low for cash or approved paper.

sept 15 7w
FARM FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers his farm, containing 160 acres, for sale, lying on White river, eight miles south west from Indianapolis. About ninety acres are in a complete state of improvement. The whole farm is well watered with springs; an excellent bearing orchard of about ninety apple trees. Over one half upland, the remainder bottom land. Any person wishing to purchase would do well to examine the premises.

sept 15, 1841—3w
TULIS D. BUSH.