

running against Uncle Sam's banking-house, completely disqualify him for making another great race.

The second we have heard of as keeping for it is the far famed southern war horse **Whistle-Bullet**. He was entered for the great race in 1824, but was afterwards withdrawn—his keepers being of opinion that he was not able to carry weight, and run successfully against such well trained horses as were then opposed to him. He is now in fine plight and shows all the mettle of the best southern steeds. His appearance is very fine for an animal of his size, and he has some tolerably good running points. The great sportsmen who are about to bring him on the turf, have engaged in their employ two of the celebrated western grooms, who managed so well in preparing Mordacious for the last national race, and to whose dexterity it is said his success was almost entirely owing. They having been well rewarded for their honest zeal in that affair, as they are now both residing at Washington and near the paths, they can give him all the necessary trainings until the important day arrives. He will be rode by an experienced jockey from Missouri, who is so great a proficient in his profession—so very expert and active, that he can leap from one horse to another when both are in full speed, and it he should manage on this occasion with his usual adroitness in taking advantage of his opponent, Whistle-Bullet may yet do well, provided he can be kept on the straight forward path; but he is such a stiff-necked animal, and runs so hard on the bit, that it is almost impossible to guide or govern him when under way, and while running, his ears should be assailed by the sound of a wooden or cotton boom, or by the noise of a file or hammer in a workman's shop, he will certainly fly the track, and probably be disgraced, and perhaps in the first heat. Yet, notwithstanding these great faults, there will be large bets offered on him by the southerners, and also by the free-Asian Pennsylvanians. But here in the west, we, the free-born sons of the forest, could not be bargained with to bet our penny bits on an animal that will bolt at any noise made by an artisan or mechanic.

The next that we have heard of as keeping for it, is the New York racer, **Jenny Juggler**. This is a flat-footed, stubby, Dutch built pony, of a beautiful bright bay color, with a large yellow blaze in his face. He is remarkably sprightly and sportive. His eyes have all the quizzical expression of the monkey, with the sly cunning of the fox; and in his actions, he is in some considerable degree, assimilated to both these sagacious animals, and particularly when brought out to be shown; he then seems studious to appear to the best advantage, and by his various and unbounded efforts to please rivets the attention and gains the admiration of all the spectators. He was first noticed and taken into keeping as a racer, by a set of anomalous beings in New York, who, although they are great sportsmen, are also great idolaters, and have their stated meetings in which they alternately worship their idols: their adorations being at one time paid to the wampum belt of one of their departed chiefs, at another time to the pig nut hickory tree, and, ever and anon, to their favorite heathen, Bacchus. They have, for a long time practised Jenny Juggler to running at Albany, on a kind of circular, serpentine course, and it may be questioned whether that kind of practice would not prevent his doing so well on the national paths, which are, or were intended to be a direct straight forward way. But Jenny Juggler is so docile, so very tractable, that he may be trained to any thing, and so completely brute-wise, that a child may lead him into any good pasture that is fairly in his view. He has been taught to take all advantages in racing; such as getting the start, and when before, kicking dust in the eyes of his opponents, &c.; and in this way he has won every race he ever ran. He certainly possesses great power for an animal of his height, has considerable action, and might continue to be successful in scrub races. But we doubt his having sufficient bottom to run long heats. We will therefore not venture any bets on this pony.

The fourth that we have heard named as keeping for it, is the Ohio horse **FELICIANA**. He is a stately, fine looking animal, with more good running points than Jenny Juggler, but with less, perhaps, than Whistle-Bullet. He is but little known as a racer. It is said of him, that he is a restless, prancing, high mettled steed; that he has broken out of every stall he was put in. The keepers of Mordacious have lately had him in training, but finding they could neither keep him in their stalls nor in the track on their training paths, they gave him up as incurably addicted to these faults. He has, however, been favorably spoken of since, in New England and Pennsylvania, and in the south. They say, that next to Whistle-Bullet, he is their favorite horse. But we will not venture to bet on a nag that is so breachy and unsteady.

The fifth and last we have heard named as keeping for this great race, is the justly celebrated Kentucky horse, **RENOVATOR**. This is truly a great animal, and, in our opinion, superior in both speed and bottom, to any of the foregoing nags that are expected to oppose him in the race. His gay and lofty carriage, his easy and agile movement, with an eye that looks the magnanimity of the lion, all concur to indicate his descent from that noble animal, the superior Virginia racer. He has now entirely recovered from the wounds inflicted on him by Mordacious. Able to carry his proper weight, and eve-

ry way in good condition for running—he will be kept by firmers and rode by a mechanic. We expect to be among the first sportsmen on the field, and will offer all our loose cash in bets on this our favorite.

WHIPP, SPUR & Co.
Mordacious—Gen Jackson,
Whistle-Bullet—J. C. Calhoun,
Jenny Juggler—M. Van Buren,
Telegraph—Jno. McLean,
Renovator—Henry Clay.

LEGISLATURE.

Indianapolis, January 26.
Since our last publication, the bill supplemental to an act providing means for the construction of the Wabash and Erie canal, (which provides for the commencement of the work) has passed the House of Representatives by a considerable majority, and is now, we believe, in committee of the whole in the Senate. What will be its fate in the Senate is, of course, doubtful.

The Memorial praying Congress to grant future time for the commencement of the canal, and discretionary power to substitute a Rail road in the place of a canal if it shall be deemed most advisable, has passed the Senate by a majority of one vote, and has been sent to the House of Representatives for concurrence. After it was read the first time in the House, a motion was made to reject it, which, after a short debate, was determined in the negative—ayes 23, noes 31.

The bill providing for the sale of the donation lands, will, it is believed, receive the sanction of both Houses.

The Senate has passed a joint resolution praying of Congress a revocation of the compact between the United States and the state of Indiana, by which the United States' lands within this state were exempted from taxation for the space of five years after their purchase. A strong indication was given yesterday that it will also pass the House of Representatives.

The joint resolution praying the passage of an act by Congress, allowing an equitable settlement between the representatives of J. C. S. Harrison, deceased, and the Government, and suspending the suit instituted against them, which had previously passed the Senate, was lost yesterday in the House of Representatives on the question of engrossing it for a third reading.

A resolution was introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday providing for an adjournment of both Houses on this day week. After some discussion it was laid on the table. It is supposed (though it cannot be ascertained with certainty) that both Houses will probably be ready to adjourn on Saturday week.

January 29.
STATE HOUSE. A bill providing for the commencement of the state house, on the square originally designed for that purpose, (which we mentioned in Wednesday's paper as having been lost by an equal vote) has since passed the house of representatives by a large majority; the former vote having been reconsidered. It is thought it will also receive the sanction of the Senate.

SALE OF DONATED LANDS. A bill directing the agent of state for the town of Indianapolis to lay off and sell the donation lands, has passed the house of representatives by nearly an unanimous vote. No doubt is entertained that it will also receive the sanction of the senate.

APPOINTMENT. It will be recalled that the two houses disagreed in regard to this subject, and that in consequence of that disagreement a committee of free conference was appointed. This committee on Thursday reported a bill differing somewhat from both the other bills. The report of the committee was concurred in by the senate, but disagreed to by the house. The amendments made by the house of representatives to the senate were then receded from; and the bill which passed the senate is consequently, as soon as the governor shall have approved it, a law of the land. There will therefore be in the next legislature, if we have counted correctly, thirty senators, and seventy five representatives.

CANAL.

A bill supplemental to an act providing means for the construction of the Wabash & Erie canal, was, on Thursday, read a 3d time in the Senate and passed. We cannot at this moment give the features of this bill. It contains entirely new provisions, and was proposed by Mr. Robinson a substitute for the bill which had passed the House of Representatives. It was carried through by those members who have been considered opposed to the canal, and was opposed by those who are its reputed friends. The bill passed by a vote of 12 to 11, the precise vote by which the memorial asking further time for the commencement of the work, was passed.

LEX OR FRIBINGUS. Considerable discussion took place yesterday, in the House of Representatives, on a bill giving to mechanics a lien on buildings until they are paid for their labour. The bill was amended in committee of the whole by striking out the first section, in which amendment the House concurred—ayes 35, noes 24. It was then postponed indefinitely.—*Journal.*

SUPREME COURT.

The Governor, on yesterday morning, re-nominated **STEVENS S. STEVENS** and **JOHN T. M'KINNEY**, Esquires, as Judges of the Supreme Court of Indiana; and in the afternoon the Senate confirmed the nominations.—*Id.*

REMOVAL.

William H. Hurs, we understand, has been removed from the office of Receiver of Public Money at the Jeffersonville

Land Office; and James G. Read, Esq., at present and for some years past a representative from the counties of Daviess and Martin, has been appointed in his place. We are unadvised (except by rumor, which we do not feel authorized to repeat) of the cause of Mr. Hurs's dismissal. He was appointed by General Jackson. Mr. Read, we doubt not, will make a good officer, and his appointment, we presume, will be confirmed without any difficulty.

MR. ADAMS AND GEN. JACKSON.

It is well known to the Nation that on General Jackson's arrival at Washington previous to his inauguration, he refused to pay the customary visit to Mr. Adams, the then President, and this too, contrary to the wishes of well bred gentlemen of the Jackson party. It was said and believed at the time, he was ruled in this disgraceful business by the Washington Jackson Committee of which Dufl Green was the chief. Since the blow up between the General and Mr. Calhoun, the General has found out that Mr. Adams was the only real and substantial friend he had in President Monroe's cabinet, and that he is indebted to Mr. Adams for not having been brought to a Court Martial for his high-handed measures in Florida. And of kindness in other respects, he has invariably received at the hands of both Mr. and Mrs. Adams. From these circumstances, a report has become quite current that the General has manifested a disposition to make a call upon Mr. Adams for the purpose of a friendly explanation and a renewal of former intercourse. The report goes further and states, that on Mr. Adams's being asked whether, under existing circumstances, such a visit would be agreeable, he replied that a visit from the President of the United States would at any time be perfectly agreeable, and receive his most respectful consideration. This is just what might be expected from that great and good but much injured statesman. We give the report as we have heard it but must doubt its correctness, as we are not acquainted with such an act of magnanimity and justice in the course of General Jackson's life. Should it however, turn out to be true, we should not only be gratified but would proclaim it "seven upon the house tops."—*East, Pat.*

RUSSIAN MISSION.

When the appropriation bill was on its passage in the House of Representatives, on the 12th instant, Mr. Stobery moved to strike out the appropriation of 9000 dollars, the annual salary for the minister to Russia. Mr. Stobery said we had no minister to Russia, and were not likely to have one for the next year. The eyes and ears were directed upon the motion and the House adjourned with out coming to a decision. The proposition came up again on the 13th, when, the National Intelligencer says, a debate of no mean interest and of unusual force of expression was commenced. Mr. Stobery, Mr. Hattery, and Mr. Purges, spoke in support of the motion; and Mr. Carson, Mr. Archer, Mr. J. S. Barbour, Mr. Wayne, Mr. Campbell and Mr. Coke against it. The House adjourned in the midst of the debate. The political storm must rage and find vent upon some topic. This, perhaps, is as suitable a one as any other.

The London Court Journal, of the 4th ult. says:—

"There are many whole districts of England which may be pronounced to be at this moment in a state of positive revolutions, which arises from what may be called private and personal causes, as distinguished from political and general ones—a revolution which finds its fuel in feelings, not opinions, and which directs efforts towards bodies of individuals in the state, not its institutions. Our new Ministry must find the means of timely changing this fearful state of things, or they must fall." The same paper affirms that war would have been inevitable, if the Wellington Ministry had not fallen.

In regard to the case of Georgia Tessels, the Indian sentenced to be hung in Georgia, in whose behalf a writ of error was served by the Supreme Court of the U. States, the Augusta (Geo.) Courier says:—We should ourselves have preferred a reference, at once, of this question to the only tribunal, that we believe calculated to preserve our several Governments in their proper spheres. We do not like the *Turkey Cook* disposition in the South to fight every thing that looks red."

OPERATIONS OF STEAM.—A steam fire extinguishing engine has recently been invented in England which will deliver from 40 to 50 tons of water per hour to an elevation of from 60 to 20 feet, according to the adage of the wind. On a calm day the distance of 140 feet has been accomplished. This is the machine (says London Gardener's Magazine, for Oct.) that properly applied, will at some future time, plough and sow 1000 acres in a week, and reap the crop in a day.

CENSUS OF OHIO.

A tabular statement of the number of persons in each county of the State, except Ashtabula, is published in the Ohio State Journal. The aggregate amount is 922,900. The population of Ashtabula is estimated at 14,100. Should the ratio of representatives be fixed at 50,000, Ohio will have eighteen members of Congress, and a large fraction. At present, it will be remembered, we have fourteen members. Hamilton county, including the city contains 52,350 inhabitants. The county and city will consequently be entitled to a Representative in Congress.—*Ch. Gaz.*

VINCENNES LIBRARY.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Vincennes Library, for the election of officers, &c. will take place at the Library room on Monday next at 10 A.M. A general attendance is desired.

DIED.—In Lawrenceville, Illinois, Mr. Martin Reily.
In the town, on Sunday last, Mr. George W. Parley.

Administrator's Notice

THE undersigned having taken out letters of administration on the estate of Ananias Brothers, of Vanderburgh county, who died intestate, respects all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment; and all those having claims against said estate, to present them duly authenticated, within twelve months. The estate is insolvent.

JOSHUA DUNCAN, Adm.
January 27th 1831.—18w3

WABASH INSURANCE COMPANY.

BOOKS will be opened for the purpose of receiving subscriptions for stock in the Wabash Insurance Company, at the counting room of Messrs. Smith & Hober, in Vincennes, on Monday the 7th day of February, and will be kept open for two weeks from that date.

Attendance will be given each day, from 10 to 2 o'clock, by the Commissioners.
SAML. SMITH,
WILLIAM BURICH,
JOHN WISE.

24th Jan. 1831.—18w3

NOTICE.

THE enrolled militia of Maj. B. Wellman's old Company will meet at the inn of Gen. H. Johnson, on Saturday the 12th day of February, and proceed, according to law, to elect one Captain, one Lieutenant, and one Ensign, to command said company; and a due regard to be made of the same, by order.

SMITHAS ROSE, Col. Comd.
1st Regt. Indiana Militia.
January 28, 1831.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the subscribers, by note or book account, are earnestly requested to call and pay the same, on or before the 20th inst. ROSE & HARRERS.
Vincennes, January 28, 1831.—18w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has taken out letters of administration on the estate of Seth Shippy, deceased, late of the county of Knox, and state of Indiana, dated Nov. 19th 1830. This is therefore to give notice to all having claims on said estate, to forward their accounts or claims duly authenticated for settlement, on or before one year from said 10th day of Nov. next; and all indebted are requested to make immediate payment. From the best information that can be made at present, the estate will be solvent. J. B. SHIPPY, admr.
Blosser Township, Jan. 25, 1831.—(18w3)

BOROUGH ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election for four Trustees (three in each ward) will take place at the Court House, on Water street, on Monday, the 7th of February next. Board Buntin is appointed Judge, and John Collins Clerk for the upper ward; James Smith Judge, and John B. Martin Clerk of the middle ward; and John B. Downing Judge, and Martin Robinson Clerk of the lower ward.
By order of the Board of Trustees,
SAMUEL HILL, Clerk.
Jan. 12, 1831.—16w3

Look at this!

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call this month, and settle the same with cash, or by note, and all having demands against him, to present them in the same time and receive their cash. R. POTTER
Vincennes Jan 1. 1831. 11—31

HITT & ORRICK,

AT THEIR
Drug and Medicine Store,
VINCENNES,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Lee's trial and highly approved

VALUABLE MEDICINES.

Preparation better than cure.

LEWIS' Famous Anti-Bilious Pills, 25 and 50 cents per box. The operations of these Pills are perfectly mild, so as to be used in delicate persons in every situation, and of every age.

The proprietor confidently recommends the timely use of these pills, as a preventive and cure of Bilious, Yellow, and Malignant Fevers.

Those who inquire for *Lee's* Anti-Bilious Pills, with the signature of Noah Hodge, (late Michael Lee & Co) as none other are genuine.

Lee's Warm Destroying Lintment, a most powerful medicine, removes and destroys all kind of worms.

Lee's Elixir, a sovereign remedy for colic, obstinate constipation, asthma, sore throat, and consumption.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, and excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pains in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard—no medicine ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frost-bite, &c.

Lee's Acne and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the Itch by one application.

Lee's Persian Lotion, an excellent medicine for curing tetter, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Vegetable Indian Specific, an efficient cure for Venereal and Gonorrhoea.

Lee's Tooth-ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth-ache Powders, which cleanse and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye-water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

CAUTION—Some are genuine without the maker's name to them, Noah Hodge, (late Michael Lee & Co)

Hundreds of cases of cures, performed by the above truly valuable medicines, could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

Nov. 5, 1830.—[6x10m20w

JUSTICE'S BLANKS for sale at the office of the Gazette.

JOB PRINTING
Neatly executed at the Gazette Office

Atkinson's Casket.

GEMS OF LITERATURE, WIT AND SENTIMENT.

Each No. of this popular monthly periodical for 1831, will contain 48 or more royal octavo pages of letter press, closely printed on fine type and good paper, forming at the end of the year a volume of about 600 pages. Price \$2 50 a year in advance.

Every No. will be embellished with one elegant Copperplate and several handsome Wood Engravings, Music, and illustrations of Botany; besides a beautiful Title Page and a general Index for the volume. The copperplates will enhance portraits of our most distinguished men, the Fashions, Views and Fancy Pieces, equal to those of any periodical in the United States.

An elegant plate of the latest Fashions will be published in the January No. One of the figures a full length Portrait of Queen Adelaide of England; a Lady in Ball Dress, and Cap, and Turban, of the newest style.

The February No. will contain a splendid Portrait of Washington. An elegant Sculpture Piece for March, is in the hands of the Engraver. The subsequent engravings will be of the best quality.

Literary premiums have been offered for choice original contributions. And especial care will be taken to have the selections of the most interesting and instructive matter, consisting of Moral Tales, Biography, Historical Sketches, Poetry, Light Readings, &c.

The Volumes of the Casket for 1827, '28, '29, and '30, embellished with a great number of Engravings, bound or in Nos may still be had, price \$2 50 a volume. This may be the last opportunity of obtaining a complete set. But a small number over what is required for present subscribers will be published in 1831. Address orders post paid.

SAMUEL C. ATKINSON,
112 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

Editors who give the above a few insertions, are entitled to the Publication, or the Saturday Evening Post, as they prefer—the Casket, they will address their papers marked S. C. Atkinson, Pr.—if the Post is preferred, address Sat. Eve. Post.

THE MAGAZINE

OF

Useful and Entertaining

KNOWLEDGE.

Conducted by N. SARGENT, Member of the New-York Lyceum of Natural History, and Am. Halsey, Vice-President of the New-York Lyceum of Natural History, and Cor. Secretary of the New-York Horticultural Society.

Published by J. LEAVITT, 182 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

A Periodical Publication, devoted to a popular manner, and devoted to subjects of general and scientific interest, is one of the most effective means of diffusing knowledge among the great mass of the community, the importance of the subject, and the work of the present day, need not be urged. Such individuals as are desirous of increasing their knowledge, and extending their acquaintance with the various branches of Natural Philosophy, Education, Agriculture, Horticulture, Field Arts, Statistics, Domestic Economy, &c. These however, will not exclude others of a less grade, and perhaps more attractive character, though it is intended as a family magazine, comprising nothing will be admitted which a judicious Parent would be unwilling to place in the hands of his children.

The editors are not insensible of the importance and utility of the task of conducting a magazine designed not only to convey instruction, but to afford amusement to their readers; yet they are not without the hope that by selecting such subjects as are in themselves both useful and entertaining, and treating them in a popular manner, they will be able to render it interesting and instructive to every class of readers. To add to the value of the work, each number will be embellished with one or more wood cuts or engravings, executed by the best artists, illustrative of some subject treated in the number.

To the friends of extended information, and to a liberal Public, the desire to be with confidence for that encouragement and support, without which it is impossible the work, however useful it may be, can long be sustained, and they pledge themselves that no extraordinary effort will be wanting on their part to render it creditable to the City in which it is published, and worthy of that patronage which they respectfully but earnestly solicit.

Six numbers of this work have already issued, and it affords the Editors much pleasure to be able to present those who have not had an opportunity of examining it, the following:

RECOMMENDATION.

Having seen several numbers of "The Magazine of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge," it gives me pleasure to express a warm and decided approval of the work, as well as to state that I have seen the volume, and am convinced of the general utility of its contents, and of the valuable information it contains, and of the interest it affords, and of the opportunity of extending it, the following:

Having seen several numbers of "The Magazine of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge," it gives me pleasure to express a warm and decided approval of the work, as well as to state that I have seen the volume, and am convinced of the general utility of its contents, and of the valuable information it contains, and of the interest it affords, and of the opportunity of extending it, the following:

FENJAMIN T. ONDERDONK,
New York, Nov. 2, 1830.

The periodical conducted by Messrs. Sargent and Halsey, under the title of "The Magazine of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge," seems to me to be a work richly deserving of public patronage. The object of the Editors is certainly most laudable, and, as such, can be better understood than the one here proposed for disseminating useful information in a popular shape.

CHAS. ANTHONY,
Jay, Paul, Tang, Col. Comd.
I cheerfully concur with Professor Anthony in the opinion expressed above.

J. E. DEKAY,
New York Nov. 3d, 1830.

From The Vermont Herald

This periodical is handsomely printed and contains a mass of facts and observations, in relation to Science, the Arts, Philosophy, Statistics, &c. that is highly interesting and useful.

THE creditors of the estate of William H. Hurs, late of the county of Warren, in the State of Indiana, are hereby notified that I have filed a complaint in the Probate Court of said county, setting forth the insolvency of said estate, and claiming to settle the same as such. All persons having claims against said estate, will produce the same, with such evidence as may be necessary to support the same, to the Probate Court of said county, on the first day of the next March term, to wit: on the settlement of said estate is continued.

GEORGE BRISCOE,
Administrator of William Hurs, Dec'd.
January 25th, 1831.—17w3