

# GAZETTE

VINCENNES.

SATURDAY, OCT. 17, 1835.

PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE  
FOR PRESIDENT IN 1836.

GEN. WM. H. HARRISON,  
Of Ohio.

"SUBJECT TO THE DECISION OF" THE SOVEREIGN WILL OF AN INTELLIGENT AND PATRIOTIC PEOPLE.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN MEETING.  
FOR PRESIDENT

W.M. HENRY HARRISON.

WHEREAS, the Second Monday in December next has been designated as the day for holding a meeting at Indianapolis by delegates from each County in the State, for the purpose of forming an Electoral Ticket to support the "Democratic Republican Candidate of the People, Gen. William Henry Harrison for President," therefore,

Notice is hereby given to the Democratic Republican citizens of Knox County friendly to this distinguished Hero and Statesman, for the Presidency, to meet at the Court House in Vincennes on Saturday, Nov. 7th, (the anniversary of the Battle of Tippecanoe) next to appoint persons from this County, to represent us in the meeting to be held at Indianapolis in December next.

As this is the only Republican way of forming an electoral ticket it is hoped that the voice of every friend to the Constitution, and every opposer of the Officeholder's Candidate, will be heard in this meeting. It is the earnest request that citizens from all parts of the County attend.

TIPPECANOE.

Sept. 30th 1835.

The "Democrat" and "Western Sun?"

We do not admit, by this notice of two affiliated caucuses (whose titles are above given) that there is no difference in their relative party merits. We should dispose of them separately on most occasions, but at this time, there seems to be a perfect congeniality in relation to the matters we are called upon to notice, and room for others of more importance, is thus saved. Indeed, were it not for the disgusting artifice which these papers occasionally exhibit, to gull the people by denouncing upright public men who now a total want of confidence in the political integrity and views of Van Buren, it would be amusing to observe their slavish zigzag and convulsive efforts. The Western Sun in calling a Van Buren meeting to assemble the week after that of the people, which will be held on the anniversary of the Tippecanoe battle, says—"Van Buren and Johnson are the first and only choice of the people, while Gen. Harrison is second, or third with most of those who are now pretending to support him—and with some, no choice at all." This is one mode to foist a false opinion; but it is consoling to know that the people can speak for themselves.—By what course of proceeding is such office holding first choice now made known to freemen, who have, and will not relinquish a right to judge and to choose for themselves? Gen. Harrison, it is true, does not seek Gen. Jackson's character to conceal want of merit, as does Mr. Van Buren; nor does he court an association with the dark allies of Col. Johnson to push him into notice. He stands upon his own untaught fame, leans upon the staff of his own merit, is buoyed up by the confidence of the American people—the tool of no party, the minion of no man. He seeks no other sun to irradiate his path than that which shines forth from the fountain of truth. The Western Sun says "consistency is a jewel"! Where was this consistent Sun, when Governor Harrison had power and patronage? Is he less deserving now, when poor in pocket, but rich in the love of a free people?—The old settlers of Knox county can tell—"So be it." But the Western Sun is made to wonder that the veteran Harrison "is to be run?" The language is, "So General Harrison is to be run. I am only sorry my old friend General Harrison allows himself to be caught in such a trap—'Military Chieftainship' in his case seems to be forgotten." An "old friend," and "a trap?" Quite in character; and Van Buren is what? and he has done what?—Aye, tell it not in Gath. Our neighbor should know more and better, than he writes. Gen. Jackson was wholly known as a soldier—our "old friend" is known to be a civilian and a soldier. We know that General Harrison is not supported on account of his distinguished military services alone, but for his civil qualities, great experience, national views, and incorruptible integrity—that he has been taken up by the people—by the farmers and working men in the country, without the aid or dictation of politicians, or caucus editors. Politicians held back to the last moment, and only came in when they saw that he was really the candidate of the people, and that without their aid he could be elected.

"Consistency is a jewel"—we do most humbly think, that the editorials of our neighbor, should be made to preserve some consistent uniformity, however his opinions vary. To use we, I, and our, all as synonymous in the same article, (observable in his editorial of last week,) is not consistent with the rules of our language. This hint is to the writer—we disdain verbal criticism, but we admire consistency. The Democrat and Sun practice up-

on the same rules of late. The Democrat says, "Mr. Ewing who edits the Gazette, and whose views were liberal and enlightened while advocating our northern canal, has greatly degenerated since hearing the panic speeches of Messrs. Webster, Clay and Co. in Congress hall. The old old gentleman is certainly in his dotage, and we sincerely pity him!!! There is a brazen impudence, which belongs only to venality and malice, so frequently displayed by this Democrat, that it should now pass us as utterly contemptible, if it had no equal in iniquity. On

turning over our Gazette files, we find the lie direct dashed at this Democrat on two different occasions, for promulgating this same falsehood of editorship! Yet knowing itself to be a cat's paw, it will without cause, and contrary to truth, continue to reiterate the same lie, either that we might be thought incapable, or that Mr. Ewing might be injured because we are his friend. At the period Mr. Ewing was advocating the canal, it is well known this same humbug Democrat was misrepresenting and abusing him; now, it says, he was then "liberal and enlightened!"—(equal to "my old friend" as noticed in the Sun article,) but has "degenerated!"—is in his dotage, and the Democrat has a feeling of "pity" for him!! If the unprincipled creature had said, a feeling of "hate" or "fear," he could have been credited.—

Mr. Ewing may afford to laugh at such well known malignity—we cannot afford that course. Our neighbor's opinion of the people of Indiana in relation to the Presidency, as far as appearances and home interests be made a test, is, in our estimation, as glaringly unfounded, as we know the Democrat's opinion of Mr. Ewing to be.

We desire no editorial bickerings, but believe it our duty to speak the truth in defense of ourself, our country, and our own and our country's friends. If our humble remarks have any merit, we alone claim it; if they be discreditable, no innocent man should suffer. God knows, without government patronage, we have labored hard enough for the people, to earn (and feel happy to acknowledge) some credit with them. No collar press can rob us of this, and we shall expose every such attempt. At home we can have no doubt of a tremendous majority for General Harrison; we can have no doubt of the State; she owes him a deep debt of gratitude, and his principles accord with her interests.

Van Buren is hostile to our interests; and the wide difference of his character from that of Gen. Jackson, will take thousands of honest Jackson men to the old patriot and soldier in whom all can confide. It is evident, however, that a vigorous effort will be made by our opponents to divide our strength. Every thing that intrigues, corrupts, misrepresentation and falsehood can effect will be accomplished. The ambitions will be courted, the weak corrupted, the indifferent seduced and the ignorant deceived. Already, in the very call of their convention, have they commenced the work of deception. Their backsyed hypocritical pretensions of devotedness to "democracy," when supporting "caucus and office-holders" candidates, is in proof. To Mr. Ewing, as a correspondent, our columns have been open.—His enemies can only succeed against him by clandestine abuse, and the use of instruments beneath contempt. The more his services and principles are compared with those of his enemies, the more he is known, and the more his talents are displayed, the more firmly are we impressed with the conviction of the independence of his mind, and the strength and vigor of his intellect.

Will this end the groveling attacks of our assailants?

We call the attention of our readers to the proceedings of the meeting held for the purpose of taking measures for the construction of a road between Vincennes and Louisville. The subject is truly important, and the great thoroughfare to the West, should be no longer neglected.

We rejoice to see that the proposition for a meeting of the friends of Gen. Harrison in this state on the 7th November next, is hailed with enthusiasm by the people.

The comet is now visible to the naked eye. We first noticed it on Tuesday evening last. It bears about N. W.

FOR THE VINCENNES GAZETTE.  
To the majority of the Board of Directors  
of the Vincennes Branch Bank.

Please to answer the following questions:

1st. Is it customary in your Branch to have uncourted bank notes?

2d. If so, under what section of your charter do you get the power?

3d. What portion of your capital is employed in shewing bank notes?

4th. Have you not lately caused the capital of your branch to be decreased \$5,000?

5th. Is it in your power to issue as much paper now as you could three months ago by \$10,000?

6th. Is it in your power to accommodate the people of this bank district as much by \$10,000 now as last Spring?

7th. Have you not lately transferred \$5,000 of your capital to the Madison branch, and thereby made your capital \$75,000, and their capital \$85,000 instead of \$80,000 each, as it lately was?

8th. Have you not pretended that this transfer of capital was only a loan?

9th. Is it a loan, or is it not a transfer?

10th. If a loan, where do you get power for one branch to loan to another?

11th. What use would it be for one branch to borrow of another at six percent to loan again at the same rate?

12th. Will not this transfer authorize the Madison branch to issue \$10,000 more of its own paper—in fact to extend its business \$10,000 more?

13. Is not this transfer of so much capital and pecuniary facility, an immediate reflection on the business of Vincennes, and calculated to injure its standing as a place of business?

14th. Is not this transfer a limitation of your power to aid your fellow-citizens, a restriction to the amount of \$10,000 on your power to loan?

15th. Are the rules given to your branch by the State bank, different from the rules given to other branches?

16th. Would it not be well for you to publish those same rules for the public information, and to prevent false representations?

#### A STOCKHOLDER.

#### AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

The Committee of Arrangement of the Knox county Agricultural Society are happy to announce, that the first annual exhibition has been held in a manner very creditable to the society, and that a spirit of improvement has been shewn, and a zeal for the objects of the Society exhibited far greater than was expected, and fully sufficient to authorize the belief that ample success will be obtained. The Society was called to order by the President, Mr. Judah, at 10 o'clock, on Monday.

It appeared that at the Spring meeting, the Society had only forty members, and was now increased to seventy-seven. The thanks of the Society were voted to Messrs. Stent and Caddington for their liberality in publishing the notices of the Society free of charge. Messrs. Shaw, Carnan and Myers were requested to procure an Act of the Legislature to connect the Society with the State Society without changing its Constitution.

The second annual exhibition will be held on the second Friday and Saturday of October next. The Committee feel authorized to say that the Society will then be enabled to award \$100 in Premiums, instead of the \$36 only awarded on Monday last—that consequently increased Premiums will be given on Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Jeans and Agricultural Tools, and that Premiums will also be given on Work Cattle, Colts and Mares, on Cheese and Butter, on Domestic Flannels and Blankets, and also on the cultivation of Tobacco and Hemp, and probably on Hops. The number of cattle shewn was greater than had been expected. Some fine calves were exhibited, and two bulls of the short horned Durham breed, one belonging to Judge Chambers, the other to Mr. Judah.

It had been expected that the Mechanics of the town and vicinity would have exhibited the fruits of their skill, industry and experience, in the production of Ploughs and other farming tools, but whether owing to the want of confidence or of energy, the Committee know not.

A couple of Shares produced by an apprentice boy only were exhibited. On future occasions it is hoped our Mechanics will do better, and will afford to their fellow-citizens and customers, a fair opportunity of testing the comparative merits of their Ploughs, Hawsers, Cultivators, Hoes, Chains and other instruments necessary in agriculture.

Resolved, That we view with great satisfaction the spirit that has recently been awakened in nearly every section of the State upon this all-important subject, and that we flatter ourselves that great and lasting advantages will result from its proper direction.

Resolved, That we deem the improvement of the road from Louisville to Vincennes, of very great importance to the State, and particularly to the district of country through which it passes.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the call for a convention to be held at Paoli, on the 26th inst. to be composed of delegates from the counties more immediately interested, for the purpose of concentrating public opinion, and adopting such measures as shall be thought most advisable, to promote the improvement of this great thoroughfare from Louisville to Vincennes.

Resolved, That eleven delegates to said convention be appointed by the Chair, whereupon the following individuals were announced: Messrs. John Law, Henry D. Wheeler, John B. Martin, David S. Bonner, Abner T. Ellis, John Purcell, John C. Clark, Benj. V. Beckes, Samuel Emison, and Andrew Berry.

Resolved, That the Hon. H. M. Shaw, our Senator, and Gen. John Myers and R. N. Carnan, Esq. our Representatives, be invited to attend the deliberations of said convention.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and be published in the Western Sun and Vincennes Gazette.

The meeting then adjourned.

JACOB HARPER,  
A. D. SCOTT,  
R. N. CARNAN.

Committee of Arrangement.

October 13th, 1835.

McCormick, Jacob Walker, and James Spears, said committee of arrangements.

On Motion of J. D. Smith, Andrew Ingram Esq. was added to said committee and made Chairman thereof.

On motion of Wm. F. Reynolds, Resolved that a committee of five be appointed to prepare appropriate Toasts for the occasion; whereupon the Chair appointed the following gentleman said committee:

Messrs. William F. Reynolds, Albert S. White, R. R. Houston, N. H. Stockwell, and T. T. Bentridge.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, Andrew Ingram was added to said committee.

It was further resolved unanimously: That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Wabash Mercury and Lafayette Free Press, and that the Editors of Newspapers throughout the United States, be respectfully requested to copy the same into their papers.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

ANDREW INGRAM Chairman,  
Wm. F. Reynolds, { Secretaries,  
Sandford C. Cox, { September 26th 1835.

At the request of several of our subscribers we again insert the Rule for measuring Corn. Its correctness is well known; and those who may hereafter have occasion to measure corn in wagons, carts or cribs, will find it much easier to observe the following Rule, than the one usually resorted to:

**RULE.**—Measure correctly the length, breadth and depth of the cart or wagon body containing the corn; reduce the length, breadth and depth to the lowest denomination, (viz. inches;) multiply the length by the breadth, and the product by the depth—then divide by 12, by 12 and by 12.

**EXAMPLE.**—Say a cart load—Suppose the body to be five feet two inches, that is, sixty two inches, in length, two feet four inches, or twenty eight inches in breadth and two feet one inch, or twenty five inches in depth.

Length, 62 inches.

Breadth, 28 do.

Depth, 25 do.

496

124

1736 product.

25 inches.

8680

3472

Divide by 12) 43400

by 12) 3616

by 12) 301

Which gives 25 ft. 1 inch, c. m.

It will be seen that the fractions are omitted; and by reference to the Table below, it will appear that twenty-five cubic feet contain ten bushels and seven gallons of corn.

#### TABLE.

Feet	Bush.	Gall.
1 cubic ft. contains of corn in ear, nearly.	00	33
2	00	64
3	1	2
4	1	6
5	2	1
6	2	4
7	3	0
8	3	3
9	3	7
10	4	2
11	4	6
12	5	1
13	5	5
14	6	1
15	6	4
16	6	7
17	7	3
18	7	6
19	8	2
20	8	5
21	9	1
22	9	4
23	10	0
24	10	3
25	10	7

#### IMMENSE HARRISON MEETING.

The great meeting heretofore mentioned as about being held in favor of General HARRISON, in Ross county, took place at Chillicothe, on the 26th ult. The number