

**GAZETTE**  
**VINCENNES.**  
**SATURDAY MARCH 26, 1836.**  
**PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE**  
**FOR PRESIDENT IN 1836.**  
**GEN. WM. H. HARRISON,**  
*Of Ohio.*

**HARRISON ELECTORS FOR INDIANA.**  
Gen. JOHN G. CLENDENIN, of Orange county.  
Dr. HIRSH DECKER, of Knox.  
Gen. MILTON STARR, of Jefferson.  
Mr. ENOCH MCCARTY, of Franklin.  
Mr. ACHILLE WILLIAMS, of Wayne.  
Mr. ALBERT S. WHITE, of Tippecanoe.  
Gen. MARSTON G. CLARK, of Washington.  
Mr. ABRAHAM P. ANDREWS, of LaPorte.  
Mr. A. W. MORRIS, of Marion.

The venerable Francis Vigo is no more! He died in this town on the 22nd instant, aged about 96 years—his remains were interred on Wednesday last, with military honors. The funeral service was performed by the Rev. Mr. Daniel, after which the Honorable Henry M. Shaw pronounced an eloquent eulogium on the life and character of the deceased patriarch. The following was the order of procession.

**MILITARY BAND.**  
Military escort, and firing party, commanded by GEN. JOHN MYERS.

**THE BODY.**  
Fall Bearers. Fall Bearers.  
**RELATIVES.**  
**CLERGY.**  
**LADIES.**  
**CITIZENS.**

During the procession minute guns were fired by a detachment of artillery, and shortly after its arrival at the Burial Ground a volley of musketry from the military, announced to the assembled multitude that all that was mortal of the noble and high minded Vigo, was deposited in the silent grave.

**Hon. E. A. Hannegan.**—The growing influence of some favorite officers of the "spoils" party is in proportion to the great amount of surplus money in the Treasury, and the evident subservience of a majority of Congress, to the will of the "kitchen cabinet." Wealth and power have stimulated the schemers of this party, as such possessions sometimes stimulate an upstart individual in society every thing must be trampled upon that will not yield tacit obedience! Our free institutions cannot endure this state of things—we may love a man without loving his dog. The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this article, is the 30th of the members of Congress from Indiana assaulted for doing his duty on the floor of the House. It appears Mr. Hannegan used some words in debate in relation to the army, (we suspect in relation to the nursery of expense and patronage the West Point Military school) which displeased a Lieutenant, and meeting with Mr. H. afterwards he inflicted some blows with a cane without any previous notice. The brave Lieutenant thus placing himself out of the pale of honor, could not without degradation be noticed afterwards as a gentleman. It is said the Lieut. resigned immediately: if he had only a father in Congress to vote for the party and had assaulted a member who despises Van Buren, he might have imitated Lane—resorted to some pretext and retained his commission! We fear such dastardly assaults will become more frequent until a few examples of instantaneous death, will demonstrate that they cannot be made with impunity. We see Mr. Hannegan has published an address to his constituents complaining of the suppression and detention of his franked documents, and intimating a total want of confidence in the Post office—things are coming to a pretty pass in this once happy country—but thank God, the remedy is with the people let Van Burenism be utterly discarded.

We are authorized to announce Henry E. Rutie as a candidate for Constable at the April Election.

We are authorized to announce John C. Riley, Esq. as a candidate for the Senate of Illinois, to represent the counties of Lawrence, Crawford and Jasper.

An election for a President of the Borough and two Trustees, from each of the four wards takes place on Monday next at the Court House—Polls will be opened at 10 and close at 4 o'clock, P. M. We hope every citizen who feels an interest in the increasing importance of Vincennes will attend and deposit his vote in the ballot box.

**Mr. Editor.**  
Under our new borough charter, an election is advertised for Trustees, two in each of the four wards; and a President to be chosen by the borough. It is a matter of more consequence than is generally believed, and as every household is a voter, it is presumed every household feels an interest in our progressive prosperity. We beg leave to recommend the following tickets to the different wards, and would recommend J. D. Hay as President.

For first ward, South of Vigo street, SAM'L WISE, S. RATHBONE.

For second ward, South of Besseron to Vigo, ALEXIS LEROY, JOHN EWING.

For third ward, South of Perry to Besseron St. J. B. MARTIN, P. LAFLAN.

For fourth ward, all North of Perry to the outer boundary of Harrison's addition, S. JUDAH, T. C. BAILEY.

As we understand it, each ward elects its own Trustees, and the entire Borough elects the President of the board. MANY VOTERS.

**LIFE IN WASHINGTON.**  
From the Cincinnati Gazette.

"It certainly adds very much to the attractions of the White House, that the lady who presides there is distinguished for every quality which men of sense and feeling are accustomed to prize most highly in a woman. To rare personal beauty and more than ordinary intelligence, Mrs. D. adds the most perfect sweetness of disposition and manners, that could not possibly be more engaging or delightful. It did my heart good to see her winning smile once more. Near her was Van Buren, with the eternal smirk on his non-committal countenance. The Magician, however, looks not so well as usual; the recent Harrison demonstration are telling upon him—his nights are sleepless—he fears the mass of the people are beginning to think that the choice of the President ought to be their deliberate and unbiased act—that they ought not to be hood-winked nor coaxed like children. He sees that the honest independent men are bestirring themselves to arrest the downward career of the country. He knows that such conventions as that at Harrisburgh, and of the barefaced Whigs, can easily put down the work of such hole and corner meetings as that of the office-holders at Baltimore, who nominated him. Publicity and fair dealing are more than a match for secret conspiracy—and he dreads that his underhand machinations against the liberty of the country will be abortive and exposed. All this makes him fretful, and requires as much *enough in modo*, as he professes, to repress the ebullitions of his spleen. A little father off was Woodbury, with his sleek, shining, bald head, and fat, pork fed face, whose dull no-meaning puzzles more than wit, and is an admirable type of the confused brain, that brought forth his official Report;—and there was Dickerson, a tall ungainly figure, but with a shrewd, pleasant face;—and then a very well dressed person, with a finely turned head, and a countenance in which pleasantness and disdain seemed contending for mastery, as he urged his way through the crowd;—this was Mr. Forsyth. Then you might see Baron Krudener, the Russian Ambassador, simply attired, and wearing his star; and Mr. Backhead, the English Charge d'Affaires, a rather good looking John Bull, with a most irreproachable pair of whiskers;—but having on, what is my aversion, a blue coat and brass buttons. Near him stood a lady of delicate form and a graceful bearing: Mrs. B. Next, a whole bevy of whiskered and mustached attaches, looking quite innocent of diplomatic dexterity. And then there was the lofty Gen'l Scott, and the quiet and gentlemanly General Jones and the stout General Macomb, and the light Major Van Buren, and quite a batch of stupid, stiff figures, with glazed coats and epaulettes;—the "young hopefuls" of the Army and Navy.

The party was at once select and large;—by select, I do not mean that the vulgar were kept out; for, in that case, (Heaven forgive their engrained vulgarity!) the most of the party would have been excluded; you must understand that all the world was not there; Webster was not; nor Adams; nor Judge White;—nor the late Speaker, Bell;—nor M. Pasor, the French Charge.

**From the Carolina Watchman.**  
**MODERN REPUBLICANISM.**

We repudiate the chicanery and trickery of the Van Buren party in endeavoring to arrogate to itself all the Democracy—all the Republicanism, to the exclusion of every body else but themselves. In former times, the Republicans were found warring against a strong executive. But now, we find men who call themselves Republicans, moving Heaven and Earth to strengthen the executive arm. The first Adams was hurled from power for putting his name to acts of Congress,

which had passed both Houses, because the people did not approve them. In our day, the President says, he will under stand laws as he pleases, and will obey them as he understands them;—in other words, he has said, he will make his own will the law, and he has acted as he said, and this pure and exclusive republican party sanctions and applauds such stretches of the executive power,—nay, if a branch of the representative government should be found old-fashioned enough to censure this executive usurpation, this new fashioned Republican party will never rest until they have expunged such censure from the record of that body that contains it.

The second Adams was hurled from office for asserting his right to exercise a power independent of Congress which he, nevertheless, called upon these branches to exercise themselves: General Jackson has times and ways without number disregarded the powers of both branches, and especially the Senate, and these faithful Democrats still bawl out, "Hurra for Jackson." But when did Mr. Van Buren become so pure a democrat? Was it when he voted against Mr. Madison? Was it when he went against the war? or was it when he went against General Jackson—and was the means of electing John Quincy Adams President? Or was it when he went for Rufus King as Senator in Congress, to put down slavery in Missouri, and offered to stake his head on the correctness of the measure? Or was it when he was making bows before the throne of a British King and compromising the honor of the nation to get the West India trade? And when did the Northern States that are now supporting Mr. Van Buren, become so purely and exclusively republican? When did New York become so? She is now that sets the fashion of Republicanism. Was it when she voted for Aaron Burr for President against Thomas Jefferson or when she voted in 1813 against James Madison and for De Wit Clinton? Or was it in 1825 when she gave twenty six electoral votes for John Quincy Adams, or is it now when three-fourths of her representation are voting openly and avowedly for all of our immense public treasure to the amount of twenty or thirty millions of dollars to the keeping up of a large standing army and a larger navy? Republican party! The republican party of the present administration! When John C. Calhoun, John M. Berrien and John Branch were selected to assist in the administration of the government, the Cabinet had some reason to boast of its Republicanism;—but when we see Roger B. Taney, Levi Woodbury and John Quincy Adams, the prime movers of things at Washington, we begin to think that the garb of Republicanism is like the coat of the mountebank that was so patched and torn and spliced and mended, that there was not a rag of the original garment left to tell its original color.

**Light beginning to shine in the East.**  
Several papers in Vermont are advocating the claims of General Harrison for the Presidency. In New Hampshire, the Statesman, published at the capital of the State;—and in Massachusetts, the Boston Traveller, the Worcester Palladium, and the Massachusetts Eagle, have espoused his cause. In Connecticut the New England Review, published at Hartford, and one of the most talented papers in the Union, is eloquently and ably advocating his claims. In the State of Maine, the Standard is beginning to be lifted up, as will be seen from the following.

**From the Lincoln Intelligencer.**  
Wiscasset, Maine, Feb. 5, 1836.

**THE PRESIDENCY.**  
We this day place the name of General WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, at the head of our columns, as a candidate for the Presidency.

Our motto is, "HARRISON AND THE CONSTITUTION." Let the Democratic Republicans of the Union rally under his banner, and make one united and mighty effort to save that "pearl of great price," the Charter of our liberties, from the rapacious hands of a corrupting administration;—and by the blessing of Heaven they will succeed.

**Hon. Henry Clay,** it is confidently asserted, will resign his seat in the Senate and retire to private life at the close of the present session of Congress. He has been driven to this resolve by recent domestic afflictions, and particularly by the death of his last surviving daughter. Strong efforts are now making by his political friends to induce him to forego his determination.—New Yorker.

We are more and more confirmed in the belief, which we expressed yesterday, that Mr. Benton's expunging resolutions cannot pass the Senate of the United States during the present session of Congress. The Wheeling Times of the 12th inst., speaking of Mr. Brown, the Van Buren Senator from North Carolina, says:—"We were informed yesterday by an acquaintance of his, who was in conversation with him a few days since, at Washington, that Mr. Brown said he could not give his sanction to any resolution for destroying or defacing any part of the Journal." We perceive bright signs in another quarter. Pennsylvania is rushing to the rescue. Whistlers and sycophantic Legislators are instructing their Senators in Congress to vote for the mutilation of the Senatorial records, old Pennsylvania, redeemed from the political traddom of years and glowing with a new and glorious spirit, is instructing her Senators to take part against the expungers and in defence of the Constitution. A resolution; thus instructing Messrs. Buchanan and McKean, has passed a first, second, and third reading, in the Pa. House of Representatives by a vote of 64 to 25; and there is said to be no doubt of its final passage through both Houses by an overwhelming majority.—Louisville Journal.

Now that Mr. John Quincy Adams has made his nest with the Globe concern, it may not be amiss to revive a paragraph from his speech relative to the charge of bribery and corruption, made against the President and Directors of the United States Bank.

"Sir, that such persons should be charged with dishonesty and corruption, by bankrupts and swindlers, by men of sacrificed characters and dog-eared reputations—or by politicians who, like the wind of the West India hurricane, can chop round from north to south, and from east to west, and bow with equal fury either way, is not at all surprising."

The editor of the Jeffersonian, a paper friendly to the administration, printed at Portland, does not appear to consider Mr. Adams' late course in Congress as an indication of an accession of strength to his party. He says "Whatever course, for the time being, Mr. Adams may take, our opinion of him, as a politician, remains unchanged. Like the elephant in the contending parties of ancient times, his power is great; but at the same time is often more fatal to friends than foes."

The Portland Argus, says, that "President Jackson is always one of his friends." Is he indeed? Where are the principal devotees, that stood by him in 1824 and 1828? Are they not all decapitated?—Is not our President like the Bashaw of many tails, of whom it was remarked that in selection of his favorites, he never lifted the head of an individual above the crowd except to obtain a fatter sweep for his sabre.

More than TWO HUNDRED JACKSON-MEN attended the great Harrison Convention in Ohio as Delegates, "fresh from the People," on the 22d of February.

In the Message of Gen. Jackson to Congress in 1829, we observe the following paragraph:—"It appears to me that the most safe, just, and federal disposition which could be made of the surplus revenue, would be its apportionment among the several States, according to their ratio of representation."

Now altered the notion now! Since Mr. Clay has engaged in the measure of dividing the proceeds of the public lands among the States a total change has taken place in the views of the Administration, and this wise and salutary bill is thwarted by Government influence. Ought personal hostility to individuals to occasion a change in measures of great national policy? Surely not. We have every reason to believe in the honest intentions and patriotism of the President; but we fear he is too often led astray by his warm personal feelings and antipathies.

**Adams Sent.**  
**CONSISTENCY.**

On Saturday last Mr. Borden, the leading member of the Jackson party in the Pennsylvania Senate, and who was at the same time a determined advocate for the Bank Charter, called up a memorial which was presented in 1834, for a Bank of 10 millions, signed by some of the most active Van Buren men in the State, and read their names, in order that their consistency in opposing the present charter might be more conspicuous.

**CAN IT BE TRUE?**  
Mr. Calhoun is reported to have said during the course of his incidental remarks on the abuse of governmental patronage, that "it had become the common practice to open letters passing through the mails; that his letters had more than once been opened; and that he had just received one, the seal of which had been most evidently broken."

**A SIGN IN VIRGINIA.**  
The "collared" Richmond Enquirer, which goes to the death for the power, that be, and also for the nominated successor to the throne of King Andrew, is induced to make the following announcement:

"We are requested to state that Mr. George F. Harrison, of Prince George, declines acting on the Van Buren Corresponding Committee, on the ground that he prefers Gen. Harrison."

**VERMONT ERECT!**  
The Anti Masonic Convention and the Whig Convention, have both agreed to support GENERAL WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON for President, & FRANCIS GRANGER, Esq. for Vice-President. Both Conventions, have agreed unanimously upon the following Electoral Ticket:

**JABEZ PROCTOR,**  
**ASA ALDIS,**  
**DAVID CRAWFORD,**  
**ZIMM ROWE,**  
**TITUS HUTCHINSON,**  
**WM A. GRISWOLD,**  
**EZRA BUTLER.**

All accounts agree that the above ticket will be carried by acclamation. The People are rising in all directions against the dictator's nomination of his successor.

**Proper Discrimination.**—The Editor of the R. A. Patriot, in giving publicity to the matrimonials of sundry couples, who very considerably and properly forward a generous portion of the wedding cake with the announcements, adds the following significant N. B.

"Those who send us cake hereafter, will have their names printed in capitals and should they desire it, the title of Esquire will be added."

Good!—then's my sentiments, Mr. Speaker. If here is not a temptation to matrimony,—(to say nothing of sending cake, which should be done at all events)—we know nothing of the value of newspaper distinction.

**LEAD ORE IN NEW YORK.**  
The specimens lately discovered upon the lands of Mr. George Parish, near Roseton, St. Lawrence co. are unusually rich. Several tons have been raised, and the mine promises to be inexhaustible. The samples yield from 70 to 80 per cent, with a small portion of silver. What an immense acquisition will this prove to our resources, especially if the Black river canal is opened. The discovery of such a hidden treasure, points out strongly the necessity of an immediate geological survey of the State. [N. Y. Star.

**COMMERCE AT PITTSBURGH.**  
During the interruption of navigation on the canals and on the Ohio river, as many as fifty teams have daily arrived at Pittsburgh with merchandise. [N. Y. Star.

**Preparations for extensive Counterfeiting.**—A package of Bank notes, amounting to \$23,000, wanting only the signatures, and on Rochester banks, were found at Syracuse Feb. 20th. [N. Y. Star.

**HIGH PRICE OF FUEL.**  
Oak wood is now selling in the City of New York, at sixteen dollars and fifty cts. per cord, and pine wood at eleven dollars and twenty five cts. Eight dollars is asked per load, about one third of a cord, for Hickory wood, of very ordinary quality. [N. Y. Star.

**FIRST LOVE.**  
**A FACT.**

Jeremy Dumps had arrived at a period of life when he thought a wife would be quite a convenient acquisition to his household. Accordingly he made some inquiries among his friends who would be a suitable person for him. "Alice Bradshaw will make you a good wife," said a neighbor. "Well, I'll take a look at her," said Jeremy, as if he was about to view a piece of land or a horse. Pursuant to this, he mounted his pony & rode straightway to the door of the damsel, whom he had never seen. He knocked, she appeared at the door; after the usual salutation, he remarked, "I wonder if you're the gal what's been recommended to me; if you be, just say so, and I'll come in and stay all night with you!"

"How is it," said one little Miss to another, that John's never afraid, and I am?"—"Because he's got a Roman nose, and feels safe; don't you remember how we read that it has always been said that a Roman nose—no danger?"

A young man in the country who had the felicity of waiting upon one of the young ladies home from a party, took the opportunity, while she was searching for the latch, to enquire if she was courted, she with ingenuousness, said, "I'm sort of courted, and sort of not, but rather more sort of not than sort of."

A young gentleman, professing to be a physician, from Germany, lately honored the village of Syracuse, in this State, with his presence, and gladdened the hearts of the villagers by the declaration that he intended to take up his permanent residence among them. He made himself exceedingly interesting and agreeable, and even vouchsafed to borrow money and make large purchases of the inhabitants, and thus having extended his "practice" as far as he deemed it proper to venture upon, he took to his heels and wended his way west; leaving debts contracted under various pretences, to the amount of four or five hundred dollars.—The medical gentleman, has we dare say, cured the Syracusans of one malady, if no more. They probably will not be again taken in by a German impostor who can scarcely speak English, and has but one leg—

The Portsmouth, N. H. Journal has certain statements going to show that steam is cheaper than water power, for manufacturing purposes in sea port towns. The argument proposes to be based upon actual experiment, and it is stated that the cost of operating a mill at Lowell, of 100,000 spindles, is \$150 a week, while a steam mill of the same power, may be operated at \$125—a saving of \$25 a week. We were not prepared, we confess, at this day, to find such proofs of the advantages of steam over cold water.

**Arkansas.**—The Convention which assembled some time since for the purpose of framing a State Constitution for that Territory, closed its sittings on the 30th ult., after adopting a Constitution with great unanimity. The Convention appointed Mr. Noyah to be the bearer of the Constitution to Washington, and accompanied it by a memorial to Congress asking the admission of the State into the Union. The proceedings of the Convention appeared to have been conducted with propriety and deliberation.