

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. JULIAN DECKER, of Knox.
Gen. MILTON STAFF, of Jefferson.
Mr. ENOCH McCARTY, of Franklin.
Mr. ACHILLES WILLIAMS, of Wayne.
Mr. ALBERT S. WHITE, of Tippecanoe.

Gen. MARSTON G. CLARK, of Washington.

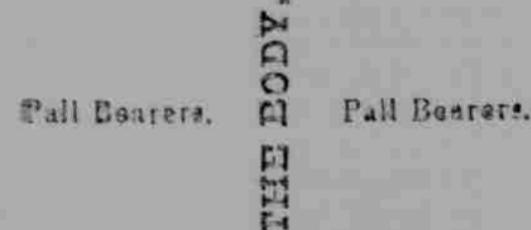
Mr. ABRAHAM P. ANDREWS, of La Grange.

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.



During the procession minute guns were fired by a detachment of artillery, and shortly after its arrival at the Burial Ground a volley of musquetry 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. H. A. Hannegan.—The growing influence of some favorite officers of the "spoil" party is in proportion to the great amount of surplus money in the Treasury, and the evident subserviency of a majority of Congress to the will of the "kitchen cabinet." Wealth and power have stimulated the schemes 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 hating his deg. The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this article, is the 3d 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 that nursery of expense and patronage the West Point Military school,) which displeased a Lieutenant, and meeting with Mr. H. afterward he indicted 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 L. Robie 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 householder is a voter, it is presumed every householder feels an interest in our progressive property. 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,
SAML. WISE,
S. RATHBONE.

For second ward, South of Basserton to Vigo.

ALEXIS LEROY,
JOHN EWING.

For third ward, South of Perry to Basserton St.,
J. B. MARTIN,
P. LAFLANT.

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 De Wit Clinton! Or was it in 1825 for every quality which men of sense and feeling are accustomed to prize most for John Quincy Adams, or is it now when 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 smile on his own-committal countenance. The Magician, however, looks not so well as usual; the recent Harrison demonstration is 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 bestowing themselves to arrest the downward career of the country. He knows that such conventions as that at Harrisburgh, and of the bare-faced Whigs, can easily put down the work of such bold not 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 underneath machinations against the liberty of the country will be abortive and exposed. All this makes him fretful, and it requires as much *cuor et mox*, as he professes, to repress the ebullitions of his spleen. A little farther off was Woodbury, with his sleek, shining, bold head, and forked 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 Kindener, 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 lady of delicate form and a graceful bearing: Mrs. B. Next, a whole bevy of whiskered and mustachioed attachés, 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 M'Comb, and the light Major Van Buren, and quite a batch of stupid, stiff figures, with faded coats and epaulettes;—the "young hopefols" 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. P. Page, 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

which had passed both Houses, because the people did not approve them. In our Constitution. A resolution thus introducing Messrs. Buchanan and McLean has passed a first, second, and third reading laws as he pleases, and will obeying, in the Pa. House of Representatives, them as he understands them;—in other words, he has said, he will make his own will the law, and he has acted both Houses by an overwhelming major as he said, and this pure and exclusively republican party sanctions and up-

plies such stretches of the executive power,—nay, if a branch of the representative government should be found obnoxious to the people, it may not be amiss to renew 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 vacuous characters and dog-eared reputations—or by politicians who, like the wind of the West India hurricane, can blow round from north to south, and from east to west, and blow 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," 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 fairer sweep for his subordinates?

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."

How 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' Seat.

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 1824, 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?

Our motto is, "HANNISON AND THE CONSTITUTION." Let the Democratic Republicans of the Union rally under his on the abuse of governmental patronage, and make one extra and mighty effort to save that pearl of great price, 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, induced to make the following announcement:

"We are requested to state that Mr. George F. Harrison, of Prince George, is 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,
ZIMRI HOWE,
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. J. Patriot, in giving publicity to the matrimonial of sundry couples, who very considerably and properly forward a generous portion of the wedding cake with the announcement, ads 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—when'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 Roselle, 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 one resources, especially of 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 \$25,000, 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 cents per cord, and Pine wood at eleven dollars and twenty five cents. Eight dollars is asked per load, about one third of a cord, for Hickory wood, of very ordinary quality.

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 Bindshaw will make you a good wife," said a neighbor. "Well, I'll take a look at her," said Jeremy, as he was about to view a piece of land or a house. Pursuant to this, he mounted his pony & rode straight away 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 Adams said, '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, who with ingenuousness, said, "I'm sort of courted, and sort of not, but rather more sort of not than sort o'."

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 pretenses, 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 professes 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 forming a State Constitution for that Territory, closed its sittings on the 30th ult., after adopting a Constitution with great unanimity. The Convention appointed Mr. McDonald 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 appear to have been conducted with propriety and deliberation.