

GAZETTE

VINCENNES.

SATURDAY APRIL 2, 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. HIRAM DECKER, of Knox.

Gen. MILTON STARR, of Jefferson.

Mr. ENOCH M'CARTY, of Franklin.

Mr. ACHILLES WILLIAMS, of Wayne.

Mr. ALBERT S. WHITE, of Tippecanoe.

Gen. MARSTON G. CLARK, of Washing-
ton.

Mr. ABRAHAM P. ANDREWS, of La-
porte.

Mr. A. W. MORRIS, of Marion.

The Globe.

If there be a reader of the Globe news-
paper, acquainted with facts, who can
supply a scornful laugh at its perversions
and falsehood, it must be because he is a
confirmed cynic, or that he knows F. P.
Blair, the corrupt editor, and expects to
find neither candor, or truth in his pro-
stituted sheet. In an article headed, "Hadi-
son, her Internal Improvements and her
politics," that paper pretends to witness
our growing greatness "with pride and
pleasure"—and calls Indiana the "Young
Giant"—and while it enjoys an income of
\$100,000 per annum, for belaboring "the
party," and defending the "spoils" under
voters, which confine the expenditure of
the people's money "to places below ports
of entry" (or to the pockets of hirelings
and office holders,) it claims credit for its
followers on account of our own liabilities
and expenditures! This dissimulation is
glaring—but it does not stop at that—it
claims the State for its master Van Buren,
who caused the veto, and who is known
to be opposed to all our vital interests!!
The article alluded to adverts to the Van
Buren caucus of office holders, Deputy
Post Masters and others, convened at In-
dianapolis on the 6th of January, to im-
pose Van Buren upon the Jackson party,
when it is notorious that some of the
names reported of certain counties, have
no existence, and many of the names re-
ported and in existence were at their pro-
per homes. If the people of Indiana had
a perfect knowledge of the Van Buren
tricks and impositions, he could not re-
ceive one thousand votes in the State, and
as it is his followers know he has no
chance against the upright patriotic and
enlightened Harrison. The people of In-
diana have had some experience of the
"spoilsmen"—they know that W. H. Har-
rison is, and has ever been, their friend
—and if delusion in relation to his worth
and standing can be spread abroad by
such instruments, we rejoice to say its in-
fluence at home is mainly confined to the
venal and the corrupt. Indiana must be
safe for Harrison, and Blair's humbugs
are perfectly understood. To say the con-
trary to this, is in our opinion, a slander
upon the patriotic and the intelligent, as
our approaching elections will demon-
strate. The venal creed of Van Buren
is known—and the present course of his
leaders puts us in mind of a certain
Tavern keeper, "down East," who was a
real old fashioned "Yankee."

One evening a coach with its genteel
inmates drove up to his door in fine style
and enquired, "Is this the Clay House,
Sir?" To which an affirmative answer
was given, and the guests were soon
furnished with the best accommodations.—
Not long after another vehicle was driv-
en up, and the passengers having given a
loud huzza for old Hickory, inquired, "Is
this the Jackson House?" To which the
Landlord quickly replied, "certainly, cer-
tainly, we go the whole here," and they
too soon alighted. But after they were
comfortably disposed of, some of the by-
standers inquired "How is this, Landlord?
a Clay House one moment, and Jackson
the next?"

"Never mind that, never mind that!"—
said the Landlord with a very shrewd
look, "when I was a little shaver I learned
always to change steps when the tune
urned."

"We have given in the first page of the
Gazette of to day, an expose of the ad-
dress of the Van Buren Convention, to
the freemen of Indiana. The strongest
and most violent Van Burenite must ad-
mit that it is an able document and its
length should not deter any person from
giving it a perusal—that is all we ask for
it."

WANTED

At this Office, an Apprentice to the Print-
ing business. None need apply except
such as can read and write.

The following is the result of the Bot-
tough Election, on Monday last.

JOHN B. MARTIN, President.

1st ward.

JAMES THERIAC,

WM. REEVES.

2d ward.

ALEXIS LEROY,

JOHN MYERS.

3d ward.

JOHN MARNEY,

R. N. CARNAN.

4th ward.

T. C. BAILEY,

SAMUEL JUDAH.

The Rev. John McNair, was on Sun-
day last, unanimously chosen pastor of the
Presbyterian Church, in this place.

The Wabash is in fine order for Steam-
Boat navigation. Boats are daily passing
so many in number, that it would take
up too much room in our paper to regis-
ter them.

An unusually large number of Flat boats
have passed, laden with the produce of
the country for the Southern markets.

An election for Constables, Supervisors
of Roads, and Fence viewers, will be
held in each Township of this county, on
Monday next.

ELECTION NOTICE.

We are authorized to announce James
Stout, as a candidate for constable on Mon-
day next.

We are authorized to announce Henry
L. Ruble, as a candidate for constable on
Monday next.

From the Charleston Courier of March 8.

From St. Augustine.

ANOTHER BATTLE WITH THE INDI-
ANS, MAJOR DADE, HIS OFFICERS
AND MEN BURIED.

The schr. S. S. Mills, Capt. Southwick,
arrived here this morning from St. Au-
gustine, by which vessel we received the
St. Augustine Herald of the 2d inst. and
also the following extra ship, dated the
6th inst.

Office of the Herald, }

ST. AUGUSTINE March 6, }

The express rider started from this
yesterday morning for Picolata, and re-
turned last night, he states that he was shot
at by a party of Indians 15 or 20 in number,
as he supposes; three of them fired their
rifles, the balls passing through the top
of his cap. He started again for Pico-
late, and arrived safe this morning.

A negro man belonging to Mr. Pacety
came in this afternoon, reports that he
saw nine Indians at his master's house,
about day-light this morning; their tracks
are seen on this road in several places,
and scouting parties have been out, but
owing to the numerous jungles and thick-
ets, and their activity, it is very difficult
to intercept them, and as yet none of them
have been taken.

An alarm was given in the encampment
of volunteers about two miles from town,
last night. It is said an Indian was seen
and fired upon by one of the sentinels,
and also by the officer of the guard, and
chased for half a mile, when he escaped
into a thicket. We make the following
extracts from the Herald:

Gen. Gaines, we learn, had joined Gen.
Climch with 1100 men on the 24th Febru-
ary from Tampa Bay via the upper cross-
ing of the Withlacoochee, and had started
back again for Tampa with 3 days pro-
visions, by the lower crossing. We un-
derstand that Gen. Gaines came through
the scene of the massacre of the gallant
but unfortunate major Dade's command
and that they found and buried the bodies
of 7 officers and 93 men. It is supposed
that seven of this fated band had
crawled off and perished in the woods, or
were taken prisoners.

The ceremony of consigning them to
their graves is represented as solemn and
impressive, and the effects produced upon
those present are such as never will be
forgotten. Every officer was recognised.
The Indians had not taken their clothes
nor their jewelry. They had taken away
their arms and belts, but had left the car-
tridge boxes.

An express arrived here from Pacolata
this afternoon, from whom we learn that
it was currently reported there that Gen.
G. had a battle at or near the Withlacoo-
chee, on his return; that the first day, the
troops and the Indians were on opposite
sides of the river, and that on the night of
the third day, the Indians attacked the
camp of Gen. Gaines, and that there had
been forty of our troops killed and
wounded. We believe the report to be
true, though we have no knowledge from
official sources.

P. S.—Since writing the above we
learn officially, that Gen. Gaines had been
attacked on the night of the 29th Febru-
ary, by about 1500 Indians, as he supposed,
and after two hours hard fighting he
succeeded in beating them off. The
loss on our side is 4 killed and 20 wound-
ed, among the latter two officers, General
Gaines is in a dangerous situation, to use
his own expressions, "his wounded are
increasing and his horses decreasing." He
is short of provisions, and entrenched and
surrounded by the enemy.

Another letter says—When the cannon
opened, the savages began a "terrible

howling," and no wonder, for I am told
that all the trace chains belonging to the
wagons were used instead of balls, and
literally mowed them down like grass
beneath the scythe. Two of our officers
were wounded in that engagement—one
of whom, it is understood, has since died.
Gaines has since sent in to Clinch for pro-
visions; but afterwards countermanded the
order, as the Indians would capture the
wagons. He is understood to be surround-
ed. His provisions must be gone—and
unless a reinforcement has been sent by
Scott, his fate and that of his gallant army
are sealed!

Another letter, dated 10 o'clock at
night, says—The Express, Monroe, came
to-day from Picolata, with dispatches;
but nothing further is heard from General
Gaines. One hundred and forty men from
the country adjacent to the Outhlaoo-
chee, had gone to join him—and cattle, to
to what amount I do not know, had been
driven down at the same time.

The officer supposed to be dead, or
mortally wounded, is Lieut. Izard.

I was wrong in saying that Gaines had
approached Fort Drane—it was Captain
King.

On Friday last, Jim, a free black, and
Carlos, a slave, went in the country in the
neighborhood of Palatka, to drive in some
cattle for Mr. Salano. They had col-
lected 15 head, and were returning with
them, when, in crossing a deep Creek,
they were surrounded by a party of In-
dians, 22 in number, and made prisoners
about noon on Sunday. The Indians trav-
elled with them until dark, when they en-
camped, and killed a beef, and feasted,
sung and danced several hours, they all
got to sleep, and the negroes made their
escape, and arrived in town on Monday
night about ten o'clock, having travelled
through the woods all the way, and avoid-
ed every path. Jim states that he dis-
covered very recent Indian tracks at one
place where he crossed the road, which
induced him to still keep off into the woods
and to travel through the swamps and
pools. Jim has resided among the In-
dians for some years, and has a thorough
knowledge of their language and customs,
to which he attributed his escape, and
that of Carlos his companion. He prac-
tised considerable duplicity with them—
representing his willingness to go with
them and be their slave—was glad to get
with them again—and joined in their
songs and dances. This threw them off
their guard, and a little occasional advice
to his companion how to act, enabled them
to make their escape.

Jim says that they were boasting of
their exploits, and told them of their kill-
ing Mr. Woodruff, Llenovar and Hatch.
The Indian who killed Llenovar & Hatch,
near Picolata, had a crooked leg, but does
not know his name. The one who killed
Mr. Woodruff at the Spring Garden, was
known by the name of M'Kenzie, the son
of a half breed of the same name. They
stated that they received information of
the Battle at Dunn Lawton and that Ben
Wiggins had killed six Indians, and they
meant to have his scalp. They also ex-
pressed a determination to shoot Jack
Forrester, who was also engaged in that
battle, because he had deserted them and
joined the whites. They stated also that
100 soldiers had been killed at Wythla
coccoche, and the Indians had taken away
their "big gun" and chopped the wood
work to pieces with an axe, and burned it.
They enquired how many people were at
St. Augustine, and how many at Pico-
late. They had seen a gun boat go up the
St. Johns river and had fired several guns
into the swamp some distance above,
where they were.

It was with some difficulty that they
could be prevented from shooting Carlos;
they had discovered him when he rode
an express to camp King, and they at-
tempted to cut him off, but could not suc-
ceed.

Many doubt the truth of these state-
ments, and think these are mere em-
bellishments to this adventure, but we are
inclined to believe them; they are too par-
ticular to be false. We have heard the
tale from Jim's own lips repeatedly, and
with very little variation, and none in the
more important details.

Two companies of 80 men each were
immediately ordered to scour the coun-
try in that direction, and it is to be hoped
that they will not be permitted to escape.

Capt. Elmore's company of S. C. Vol-
unteers and Lieut. Irving's company of
U. S. artillery, accompanied by Capt. Con-
field, U. S. T. E. Lieut. Brumby, sailed
on the 27th February, in the steam boat
Santee to establish a depot at Volusia.

On the return of the Steamboat she was
fired upon by a party of six Indians about
five miles above Palatka. One of the
balls lodging in the captain's berth. The
fire was returned by those on board, but
without effect. This, no doubt, is the
same party who took the two negroes
prisoners, on Saturday last, as it was but a
few miles from their encampment, and
only two days afterwards.

General Bull, of the S. C. Militia, ar-
rived in town on Sunday last, and immedi-
ately assumed the command of his brigade.

We regret to learn that the measles had
broken out in Capt. Parkers company of S.
C. Volunteers, stationed at St. Joseph's.
Twenty-six cases had occurred; but we
are happy to state that they are all con-
valescent.

The Steamboat Dolphin, Capt. Fen-
noyer, with two companies of U. States
troops under the command of Major Kir-
by, sailed on Tuesday last to take post at
Williams' plantations, on the Halifax
River, for the purpose of establishing a
depot there.

Captain Fripp's company of militia
have just returned from a scouting expe-

dition, having travelled the six Mile Creek
Road, as far as Pacety's and on their re-
turn, the advance guard saw five Indians
in the road on the edge of a thick swamp.
They were fired upon by the guard,
which was returned by the Indians, who
immediately returned into the thicket
and escaped. One Indian was wounded;
he was seen to throw away his pack, and
limp off.

We are informed that seventy wagons
are waiting at Picolata, to convey pro-
visions to General Clinch, whose supply
had been much diminished by the quanti-
ty taken by General Gaines, from Fort
Drane.

A mounted Regiment of S. C. Militia
may be expected to arrive here in all this
week.

The Herald states that some wrong im-
pressions had obtained currency respect-
ing the discharge of the Florida militia.
Gen. Eustis has authorized the editor to
say that his order did not contemplate
the delivery of a single musket. He also
desires the public to be assured that it
was in a spirit of kindness and respect
that his communication was made to Gen.
Hernandez.

An express had arrived at St. Augus-
tine, from M'Rae's, who states he saw a
large number of Indian tracks near Gol-
conda mills. Gen. Eustis immediately
ordered a detachment of troops to scour
the country in that direction, a part of
whom went by water and a part by land.

We invite the attention of the friends
of General Jackson to the following ex-
tract from a speech of Mr. Harden of
Kentucky.

"Van Buren claims the Presidency as a
paternal estate by descent; he arrogates to
himself, by a magical kind of inheritance,
the glories achieved by Jackson in the late
war. The party cannot meet to do any
thing for him, unless it be on the 8th day
of January, the day when the Western
hunters won the victory at Orleans. I do
not know whether it is most calculated to
excite our laughter, or indignation and
contempt, at seeing the glory obtained on
that day transferred from the West to New
York—a State, during our revolutionary war,
only famed for tor-
ries."

Is there any scene in the world so ri-
diculous as to see Van Buren's friends
place him before the people as the war
party candidate, and denounce Harrison
and his friends as pusillanimous, cowardly,
and ready to betray their country—
Harrison, who spent his youth, his man-
hood, and the prime of his life, in camps
and in battles, in fire and in smoke, com-
bating in his country's cause? As for
Van Buren, he never smelt gunpowder in
his life. Many a bloody field can attest
Harrison's achievements, and emblaze his
fame and glory abroad. Kentucky has
won laurels with him and under him; he
always did her brave sons, living or dead,
justice in the field and justice in his re-
ports to the War department. In this
approaching election the world will bear
witness that Kentucky, amongst her other
great virtues, boasts the proud one of
gratitude. I know that one of her sons,
in whom she is well pleased, has been se-
lected to run on the Van Buren ticket for
the Vice President. This is a new
York manoeuvre: it is a sop to Jowler.
Kentucky will not bite at the bait. We
would delight to do honor to the candidate
for Vice President; he has also won his
fame in deeds of noble daring; but he
must recollect that if a man marries a
woman below him he elevates her to his
level; if above him; he brings her down to
his own caste. So is the fate of the
candidate for Vice President. The can-
didate for President on the same ticket
regulates the votes altogether.

The following nominations by the
President have been confirmed by the
Senate:—

AMOS KENDALL, Post Master General.

ROGER B. TANEY, Chief Justice of the
Supreme Court, U. S.

P. P. BARBOUR, Associate Judge;
ANDREW STEPHENSON, Minister to Eng-
land.

JOHN H. EATON, Minister to Spain.
R. K. CALL, Governor of Florida.
And a pretty mess of them there is!

THE MILLENNIUM.

We perceive the following in the Albi-
on of Saturday—

"The Rev. John Wesley preached on
the 4th of May, 1738 in the parish church
of Bradford, on which occasion he stated
his conviction that the millennium reign
of our Saviour would be in the year 18-
36!"

We have reason to believe that this
zealous christian minister who perhaps la-
bored more extensively and usefully than
any other man since St. Paul the Apo-
stle, imbibed this opinion from the Rev.
Sir George Stenhouse, the learned and
pious author of the treatise on "Universal
Restoration," with whom he was on terms
of sincere friendship and intimacy, al-
though he never adopted his learned
friend's opinion of the eventual termina-
tion of future punishment. Sir George
Stenhouse predicted, from a very elabo-
rate exposition of Scripture prophecies,
that the millennium would commence on
the 6th of June, at 6 o'clock in the morn-
ing; and that it would commence in the
United States of America, which at the
time he wrote, had just achieved their in-
dependence and present form of govern-
ment. So fully was he convinced of this
fact that he sold very extensive estates in
England to invest his property in this
country, whither he was about to come,
when he was taken ill and died at Bristol,
the seaport from whence he intended to

embark. The most sure way, however
for any man to witness the millennium is to
make one in his own bosom.—Sun.

MAXIMS.

Do not attempt to be a public speak-
er, unless you have a clear voice and a
clear head.

When you have seen other countries
you will know how to value your own.

Choose a wife as you would a knife—
by her temper.

From the Pennsylvania Telegraph.

WISDOM.

A decided Van Buren man, recently a
member of the Legislature, said to us the
other day; that although he had opposed
the U. States Bank when it was a national
institution, because General Jackson
waged war against it, he was not fool-
enough now to commence a thirty years'
war to please any man. He had once let
his fidelity to party lead off his better
judgment; but he should not do it again.
He also said that such was the determi-
nation of his political friends in his neigh-
borhood.

The gentleman who made the above
voluntary assertions, we know to have
been one of the most zealous and influen-
tial supporters of Gen. Jackson's Admin-
istration in this State.

A salute of 100 guns was fired at Buf-
falo on the receipt of the news of the re-
charter of the Bank of the U. S. by the
state of Pennsylvania.

PRO AND CON.

The difference between being in pow-
er and out of power.

OUT OF POWER.	IN POWER.
His (Gen. Jack- son's) election will be a curse to the country.	The Old Hero has really filled the measure of his coun- try's glory.

T. RITCHIE. T. RITCHIE.

An English clergyman, at Brussels, has
invented a motive power, which prom-
ises to rival steam. It is founded on the
compression of fluids. Eight pails of wa-
ter it is computed would be sufficient to
carry a vessel to the West Indies?

INDUSTRIOUS WORKMEN.

Major Noah says:—
"A master tailor tells us that in one
year he paid one journeyman \$1,468 for
work."

Yet better—another master avers that,
in forty-five weeks he paid one Journey-
man \$1,945. We had better all turn
tailors."

A SIGN IN NEW YORK.

The Albany Evening Journal of Satur-
day says:—

The HARRISON BANXER was unfurled
at the recent town meeting in Athens, and
after a spirited conflict, our friends car-
ried their Ticket, with the exception of a
Justice of the Peace (Mr. NICHOLS) a pop-
ular man for whom some of our friends
voted. Dr. PRINCE, a delegate to the
late Harrison Convention, was elected
Supervisor. This is the first defeat the
Regency have sustained in the town of
Athens.

There are 84,254 male, and 38,823 fe-
male children attending the schools of
Massachusetts.

COMFORT.

The Harrisburg Chronicle (Van Buren
and Johnson paper) says:—"The glass
Globe at Washington, is too brittle to stand
a contest with the people of Pennsylvan-
ia."

Buried in a Snow Drift.—A Mr. Taylor,
of Monroe, in Franklin county, Mass.,
was lately attempting to ascend the bank
of Decid river, after the great snow
storm, when a drift which he was trying
to struggle through, broke away from the
bank and taking him with it some distance,
left him fixed with his head downward
with five or six feet depth of snow above
him. In this situation he remained two
hours, after having struggled most vio-
lently to extricate himself, without effect.
Some persons, however, at a distance,
saw his disaster, and after great difficul-
ty in finding where he was buried, dug
him out, in a state of insensibility from
which he was slowly and with much diffi-
culty recovered.—H.

Cleopatra's Needle has been recently
transported from Alexandria, (in Egypt)
where it rested on its original pedestal
upwards of 18 centuries, to England. It
is 60 feet in height and is composed of a
single shaft of Thebiac stone; and at the
base it is seven feet square. There were
originally, two of these shafts or needles;
one has been thrown down and broken to
pieces. They were both wholly covered
with hieroglyphics; and were among the
wonders and curiosities of the far famed
and ancient country of Egypt.

American Magazine.

FOR SENATE, ILLINOIS.
JOHN C. RILEY,

MONEY! MONEY!!

ONE of the undersigned, going east in a
short time, to lay in a new supply of
Goods, would respectfully request all who are
indebted to them by note or book account, to
call and settle the same without delay.

THORN & TRACY.

Vincennes Feb. 17, 1836.