

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. HIRAN DECKER, of Knox.

Gen. MILTON STAFF, of Jefferson.

Mr. ENOC MC CARTY, 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-
Porte.

Mr. A. W. MORRIS, of Marion.

The Globe.

If there be a reader of the *Globe* news-
paper, acquainted with facts, who can
suppose an ascorbic 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 prosti-
tuted sheet. In an article headed, "Indi-
ana, 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
vetoes, 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 advertises 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-
prietor 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
"spoilemen"—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 Blairs 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 gentle-
ladies 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 for-
mally seated 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

were 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

turned."

"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 Bor-
ough 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 authorised to announce James
Stout, as a candidate for constable on Mon-
day next.

We are authorised 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 Rev. 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 slip, 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. Pacely
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.
Clinch with 1100 men on the 24th Febr.
ary from Tampa Bay via the upper crossing
of the Withlacoochee, and had started
back again for Tampa with 3 days provi-
sions, by the lower crossing. We under-
stand 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 cat-
ridge boxes.

An express arrived here from Picolata
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 Febr.
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 wounded,
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 canon
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 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 Withlacoo-
chee, had gone to join him—and cattle, 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 collected
15 head, and were returning with them, when,
in crossing a deep Creek, they were surrounded
by a party of Indians, 22 in number, and made prisoners
about noon on Sunday. The Indians trav-
elled with them until dark, when they encam-
ped, 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 avoided
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 ponds.
Jim has resided among the Indians 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 practised
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 killing
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'Kensie, 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
Wiggin 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-
coochee, 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 Pacolata.
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 embellish-
ments 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 30 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 Voluntia.—
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-
oyer, with two companies of U. S. 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 ex-
pedition, having travelled the six Mile Creek
Road, as far as Pacolata 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 provi-
sions to General Clinch, whose supply
had been much diminished by the quanti-
ty taken by General Gaines, from Fort
Drane.