

GAZETTE.

VINCENNES.

SATURDAY MAY 7, 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 STAPP, of Jefferson.
Mr. ENOCH McCARTY, 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.

WANTED

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

CONGRESS.

RATLIFF BOON is again at his old tricks.
vain enough to think of the Senate of the
U. States as a reward for his party intol-
erance, and has recently sent a ridiculous
address to the district he has too long
misrepresented. Although the "spoils"
party have a majority in both houses, yet
Ratliff is not content—the "Kitchen Cab-
inet" are not secure, and every indepen-
dent representative who will not bow to
the collar, or who attempts to expose the
prevailing impositions, he and the gang
would exterminate. We bless our stars
that the reign of such humblings will soon
cease. Only hear Ratliff depict the pre-
sent Van Buren men!—he says,

"Four months of the present session of
Congress have expired, and I am sorry to
say that little else has been done other than
to dispute about 'rules and points of order'
and to indulge in angry and useless de-
bate, with a view to operate upon the
next Presidential election. Subjects of the
deepest interest to the people of the
whole country have been made to give
way to the influence of party."

By thus telling upon his co-workers,
does the old Raccoon think to escape him-
self? 'tis too ridiculous. If the people
were acquainted with Boon's propen-
sities, his unbounded declarations respect-
ing the "Whigs" might impose upon the
credulous; but his plans & his schemes cannot
be shielded by such language—his democracy
means self; his idea of the "general wel-
fare," means his own, and that of "the
party." Mr. Clay's land bill troubles
Ratliff very much—he wishes it to be-
come "a party question," so that his op-
position to Internal Improvement and Ed-
ucation may escape rebuke, and that the
money may be used as it has been, at the
discretion of the party leaders. He ad-
verts to General Jackson's recommenda-
tions—well, did not General Jackson in
1829, recommend the surplus revenue to
be divided? Does not Ratliff very well
know, that the reduction of the price of
the public lands, and the cession of refuse
lands to the states, is not attainable; and
if attainable, is not incompatible with the
division of the surplus money? The pro-
duction, altogether, is like every thing
from its author—it is for party, and for
office. Ratliff wants to be a Senator, and
who would think of such a Senator at this
day? The "Albany Advertiser," in the
following article, touches the subject
matter without gloves:

"BRIBERY ON A GRAND SCALE.—It is
computed that, through the present sys-
tem of management adopted by the
Treasury Department, upwards of three
millions of dollars will be made this year
by the friends of the Government, by the
means of the public deposits. Our lib-
erties are in danger, when millions are
used to perpetuate an ill gotten acciden-
cy.

The distribution of the surplus reve-
nues is the only check to the evils com-
plained of, and will leave future Admi-
nistrations to stand or fall by their actual
merits.

It is time that the people roused them-
selves. A corrupt aristocracy is ris-
ing up in the land—an aristocracy of
wealth, gained by public plunder and
the spoils of the People.

Forty millions of dollars, in the
form of surplus revenue, is locked up in
the National Treasury. The Govern-
ment has no use for this money. Indeed,
the welfare, if not the safety, of the Re-
public, requires that it should be immedi-
ately disposed of. And in what manner
should it be disposed of? Gen. JACKSON,
in anticipation of this state of things, when
he was influenced by no motive but to give
an honest opinion, thus answers the ques-
tion:

"To avoid these evils, it appears to me
that the most safe, just, and federal dis-
position which could be made of the surplus
revenue would be its apportionment a-
mong the several States, according to the
ratio of representation."—President Jack-
son's Message to Congress, 1829.

The circular of Boon intimates, that di-
viding the surplus mentioned, to construct
Roads and canals and to educate the poor,
would be bribing the people! What a
compliment to our understanding!

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 25
April states on the authority of the officers
of the Commercial Bank of that City,
that the large sum of money, (\$100,000.)
lost by the Bank has not been found.

SCENE VI.

Ohio is in trouble. Good, loyal Ohio,
that was the first to obey the Executive
dictation in prohibiting the circulation of
the bill of Biddle's resuscitated monster, is
the first also to feel the iniquitous power
of the political pet bank machinery. So
fared the contriver of the guillotine. But
the loyalty and zeal of Ohio are yet dis-
trusted. Mr. Ewing, on Tuesday, made
a disclosure of the means by which her
yet doubtful humanity and submission are
to be grounded and secured. He stated
that the last at Columbus had been re-
ceiving, for the quarter, \$100,000 per
month in pay for public lands.

Do the people—do even our public
men, see the present state of our finan-
cial affairs in their true menacing, and
portentous aspect? Do they discern the
absolute certainty of the most horrible re-
sults before us, if we go on as we have
done. At the rate that money has been
flowing into the Ohio pet bank, an amount
equal to the whole currency of the country
will get into the pet bank in the course of
2 years. But it is a solemn and absolute
fact, that at the rate the surplus public
money has been increasing, it will, in one
year from this time, amount to the full
sum of all the currency that can be kept
afloat in this country. What will be done
with it? Will it be expended in the pur-
chase of any kind of property, real per-
sonal or mercantile? No one will pre-
tend it. Will any of it be idle? Not a
dollar. On the contrary two or three
dollars will be put in circulation for every
one dollar of the public money that is to
serve as its basis. Thus, in one year from
this time, the surplus will be the founda-
tion for three times the currency that can
be kept afloat in the country. At what
rate can the use of this money be pre-
served? The nation gets absolutely noth-
ing for its use. The Political farmers
general of whom Whitney is the acting
head, may be content with three per
cent, leaving three per cent, for the
subordinate partisan shavers. But
is it possible to drive them out of the
market to the smallest extent? Utterly
impossible. They will swallow in
wealth if they get but 1 per cent for the
political principles, and 1 for the partisan
understrappers. If you drive them both
down to a quarter per cent, they will
hold their ground and monopolize the
currency to the full extent of the means
in their power; that is, all the currency.

The money can really be laid out for
nothing else, for though by management
the public lands are procured by it, that
only seems to make still broader the basis.
Now who does not see, who can possi-
bly avoid seeing, that no individual and
no corporation in the country, can possi-
bly compete with such a power? All
other property can be made available in
other ways than as a circulating medium.
This cannot. It must be idle or in cir-
culation; and it will not be idle. Will not all
other property, then be driven into other
channels than that of the currency? Can
it be otherwise? Then where are we?
What is the power of the whole command
of the circulating medium? I do not ask
in the first instance, what is the political
power. But what is the real substantial
power over the concerns of the country?
It in the first place stands secure from in-
terference. Property withdrawn from the
currency, cannot remain in a fluctuat-
ing state, ready to return to it, and
escape from it as occasion requires. In
the second place it exerts a sovereign
control over the price, and of course over
the value for the time being, of all the
property of all kinds in the country—
That same Reuben M. Whitney will be
the acting Neptune of far more than oceanic
power. He nods, and every thing is left
high and dry. Nothing will sell, be-
cause there is no money to buy it. Then
for the harvest of political villains. The
vast amount that must be sold, will be
bought by them for a mere pittance.—
Again he nods and the country is flooded
with money. Every thing commands a
high price, and these same villains will
then sell out, doubling or tripling their
capital at a single operation. He nods
again, the flood subsides the harvest of vil-
lains is gathered, the flood returns, and so
on ad libitum. Whigs, are you prepared
for this? Blockheaded dupes of tory
demagogues and scoundrels, will you also
endure it that you may vent your pitiful
malice on the aristocracy? you will en-
dure it. Nothing but absolute pounding,
real head-breaking, will get an idea into
your pericraniums.

Mr. Ewing stated that a great portion
of the issues of the Ohio banks were
forced back upon them by the measures of
the pet, whose bills of course commanded
the the currency. The other banks are
all in a panic. The blow is struck at the
very root of their existence, and their
perfect soundness will not in the least
avail them. So frightened are they, in
deed, and with most abundant cause,
that all who had sent to him at all on the
subject, had earnestly entreated him to
be silent as to the sources from which he
derived his information, lest the vengeance
of the pet monster should be provoked
and wreaked upon them. Will they
cringe? Will they come under such a
dynasty, and lick and support the hand
that smites them? Will they, like puppies,
pick up the polluted crumbs which are
to be obtained by such beggary? They will
then be pitiful indeed, however little
they may be pitied.

Mr. E. procured a Resolution of in-
quiry, as to the part which Secretary

Woodbury acted in this affair. No one had
dared openly to oppose it. But what will
it effect? The secretary understands a
shuffle or two, and is learning fast by his
practising on Whitney. He will doubtless
contrive to wash his hands with evasions

THE FLORIDA WAR

The following is an extract of a letter to
a gentleman in Baltimore, published in the
Baltimore Patriot of the 23d inst. It is
calculated to excite alarm for the fate of
Gen. Scott and his army. We look, with
much solicitude, for further intelligence:
Louisville Journal.

Extract of a letter, dated

MONTICELLO, Florida April 19th 1836.
—The Florida news within the last two
days, has astonished us. I am really
afraid that they have treated General
Scott as they had treated General
Gaines. They whipped Gaines and then
is good reason to believe they have cut
off all communication between General
Scott and the other forces. I saw on yes-
terday a gentleman immediately from
East Florida, who assured me that this
was the fact. I think the information
may be relied on. Osceola has taught
the white man before this, that he is a
General, and a savage not to be treated
with contempt. He now says, that he
was not at the first battle of the Wihla-
coochee, fought on the 31st of December
and that if he had been there, "not one
whiteman should have recrossed the river."
He acknowledges that he is now nearly
out of ammunition—but in the last week
he has cut off General Scott's baggage
wagons on their way from Fort Duane
to Wihla-coochee, and it is very much to be
apprehended that he has gained enough
to supply him for some time.

The Republicans of Saturday attempts
to make the public believe that the ag-
gregate Harris majority in this city, at
the late election, was only 685! Now
sense. The ticket by which the aggre-
gate majority can be most fairly esti-
mated is the one for township Trustees. On
that ticket 1 of the Whig candidates was
also selected by the Van Burens as one
of their candidates. Putting him, there-
fore, out of the question, and taking the
aggregate vote for the two others on each
ticket, the Whig majority can be tolera-
bly well ascertained—viz:

Van Buren	Harrison
Shally, 869	King, 2159
Alexander, 795	Fobes, 269
1594	4243

Thus it will be perceived that the ma-
jority for the Harrison candidate, accord-
ing to this estimate, is TWO THOUS-
AND SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY
FOUR!—Cincinnati Whig.

Among the letters recently advertised
as remaining in the Baltimore Post Office
was one with the following neat and con-
cise superscription:—16.

Pat McMahon, the little Carpenter
that's got a big pair of whiskers; his wife
keeps shop, and is a Jackson man, and
votes for the Union, and lives in Harrison
street, after living near the market and
works close by.

MARRIED.—On Tuesday the 3d inst., by
John Collins, Mr. JACOB RIDDLE, to Mrs.
Janette Peard, eldest daughter of Mr. A. Peard
of this place.

DIED.—On Wednesday the 5th inst., Mrs.
BENEDICT ECONOMY of A. Peard, after a long
and lingering illness.

—On Friday the 6th inst., Mr. JOSEPH
FAIL.

Auction Notice.
FOR SHERIFF.
ZACHARIAH PULLIAM
WILLIAM SCOTT
FOR SENATE, ILLINOIS
JOHN C. GLEY.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.
WILLIAM R. MCCORD.

**NEW WHOLESALE
Grocery.**

**Commission and Forwarding
HOUSE**
LOUISVILLE, KY.

**GROCERIES,
LIQUORS, &c.**

THE subscriber has opened on Market St.
nearly opposite the Bank, where he has
on hand a well selected assortment of

ON HAND, JUST IMPORTED—
25 hogheads New Orleans sugar
30 boxes Havana
30 barrels lard
75 bags coffee
200 kegs nails
100 boxes mould and dipt candles
60 boxes sperm
75 bbls New York Brandy, at proof
50 " do do do
40 " domestic
20 half pipes champagne and cognac
brandy
5 pipes pure Holland gin
20 barrels Baltimore gin
15 " domestic gin
12 " New England rum
20 " New Orleans rum
3 pipes old Jamaica rum
140 qr. casks Madras, Teneriffe, Golden,
Sherry, Sicily, and Madeira
10 doz boxes (1 doz each) old

Ceylon brand
100 kegs yeast
30 or 40 sweet Malaga
50 boxes claret wine
20 " muscat do
20 " lemon syrup
15 " assorted cordials
2 pipes goud port wine
65 boxes gun powder tea
50 barrels fish
1 hhd codfish
6 barrels alum and saltpetre
2 " epsom salts
2 " ginger—raw and ground
1 " nutmegs
2 cerosins indigo
1 hoghead madder
20 casks cheese
125 boxes raisins
60 do figs
100 boxes Boston soap
3 bales shirtings
2 " flannels
100 boxes Scotch herring
20 boxes chocolate
10 " mustard
50 empty demijohns
40 barrels old rye whiskey
100 " dried apples
30 kegs white lead
50 barrels goud porter
60 boxes tobacco, assorted Nos.
10 barrels pickled
10 " pepperant cordial
20 bags table salt
20 baskets champagne wine
50 doz painted buckets
75 boxes 8 by 10 glass
50 " 10 by 12 " "
40 " tumblers
800 boxes mecca cigars
25,000 Spanish
75 reams wrapping paper
50 " cap
50 cans pine apple cheese.
F. B. TILLAY.
Louisville, April 15, 1836—49-6m

UNION INN.
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

E. Jordan
I AM from Pennsylvania, respectfully
informs the public that he has taken the
large and commodious brick building, on Wash-
ington street, opposite the Court House, (recently oc-
cupied as a tavern, by Mr. John Elder,) where
having spared no pains in fitting it up as a house
of **PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT**,
he is prepared to accommodate travellers, in
a style not inferior to that of any house in the
State. He therefore respectfully solicits a
share of public patronage, which he hopes to
merit by his assiduous endeavors to please and
render comfortable those who may be pleased
to patronize him.
His standing is good, well furnished, and care-
fully attended.
Indianapolis, April 20, 1836—49-3t

20,000 lbs. Bacon for sale
by **WHEELER & BAILEY.**
Vincennes, May 7th, 1836—49-1f

600 bbls Kenhawa Salt, first qual-
ity, for sale by
WHEELER & BAILEY.
Vincennes, May 7th, 1836—49-1f

60 kegs Tar, for sale by
WHEELER & BAILEY.
Vincennes, May 7th, 1836—49-1f

**WHISKEY
BY THE
BARREL.**

THE subscriber has constantly on hand
a whiskey by the barrel, of good quality for
sale at the market price. Purchasers are re-
quested to call.
E. BROWN,
Grocer.
Vincennes, May 5th 1836—49-1f

Teacher Wanted.
A man of good moral character, with other
suitable qualifications to conduct a com-
mon school, can obtain immediate employ-
ment, at a liberal salary, at A. Burkeman's,
corner of Second and Third streets, by applying
to the Rev. Dr. Henry Burkeman, or Henry
Burkeman.
Cincinnati, May 2d, 1836—49-1f

**I. M. & S. BROADWELL,
Wholesale Grocers**
AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 12 MAIN STREET,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

GROCERIES,
which they will sell as low as can be purchased
in the western country, and on the most ad-
vantageous terms. Country merchants are
invited to call and examine for themselves.
Cincinnati, May 1st 1836—49-1f

As meeting, on the 11th May, 1836, was
the report of the President's bankruptcy petition
excepting only the two dollars for the two acres
of cotton, which by motion was reduced to five
dollars, and the other five dollars was paid
to the best use in corn to be selected
from a field of at least 100 acres.

The society on motion of Mr. Wm. John-
son adopted the following resolution.
Resolved, That a subscription be opened to
collect the sum of ten dollars, five dollars to
be appropriated as a premium for the best pair
of mules, horses, and five dollars as a premium
for the best pair of horses or best mules, to be
run for in Knox County and presented at the next meet-
ing of the society, and that the John Ewing
and Mr. Wm. Johnson be a committee
to procure said subscription.

The following Gentlemen were elected offi-
cers of the society for the ensuing year.
SAMUEL J. J. President.
JOS. CHAMBERS Vice Pres.
A. D. SCOTT Treas Secy.
A. T. ELLIS, do do
JAMES JOHN, do do
JOHN EWIN, do do
GEORGE L. do do
CHARLES POLES, do do
WM. BRUCE, do do
JACOB HART, do do
A. D. COPI, do do
May 5th, 1836—49-1f

BLANK
FOR NEGOTIATING AND RECEIVING

WOOL CARDING.
H. D. WHEELER had my carding machine re-
paired thoroughly, and engaged a steady
and experienced hand to attend the same, I was
able to accommodate the public with the best
kind of work.
H. D. WHEELER.
Vincennes, May 7th, 1836.

**\$20 DOLLARS
REWARD.**

LOST or stolen on the road from Vin-
cennes, Indiana, to Louisville a calf-
skin pocket book, containing \$50—of
which three \$5 notes were on the State
Bank of Illinois—three \$5 and one \$10
on the Bank of the United States—and 1
\$10 on the Northern Bank of Kentucky—
—also two notes of hand, and some other
papers.
A reward of \$20 will be given for the
delivery of the pocket book and its con-
tents, to the subscriber at Richmond, Ma-
tison county, Ky.
DAVID H. McLEAN.
April 20th, 1836—48-3t.

**PATENT BISCUIT & CRACKER
Manufactory.**

THE undersigned have this day com-
menced the manufacture of Patent
Biscuit and Crackers of the following
kinds, viz: Pilot and Navy Bread—Soda
and Wine Biscuit—Water, Butter, Boston
and Sugar Crackers—which they
warrant equal to any made in the United
States, being manufactured by machinery,
and decidedly superior to those made
by hand. Citizens, Country Merchants,
owners of Steamboats, and all others in-
terested in the article, are invited to call
and examine for themselves—wholesale
and retail by

R. MASON & CO.,
No 3, Water-St., between 2d & 3d Sts.
Louisville, April 25th 1836—43-4t
N. B. Orders to any extent for the
above articles promptly executed.
The Lexington Observer, Common-
wealth, Frankfort and Maysville Eagle,
Ky., Cincinnati Whig, O. Indianapolis
Journal—Vincennes Gazette, Ind.—and
Commercial Bulletin, will give the above
four insertions and charge the same to the
Louisville Journal.

MANAGERS' OFFICE.
Wheeling, Virginia, April 5, 1836.
Va. Lee-burg Lottery, Class No. 2, draws
7th May 1836. Capitals, \$30,000, \$10,000, 3d
of \$3,000 and 100 of \$500. Lowest three num-
ber prize, \$500. The first two numbers, \$200.
Tickets only \$10.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.
Class No. 10, draws May 16, 1836. Capitals,
20,000, and 75 of 1,000, &c. &c. Tickets only
\$5. Address
CLARK & COOK,
Agents for the Managers,
Wheeling.

TWO IN ONE.

H. D. WHEELER, and WHEELER
& BAILEY, have united their
Stores under the firm of WHEELER &
BAILEY, at the corner of Water and St.
Peter's streets. Both the establishments
having been recently renewed with a
large stock of Fashionable Spring and
Summer GOODS, renders their present
assortment splendid and complete; con-
sisting of a general assortment of Fancy
and Staple

DRY GOODS,

suitable to the present and approaching
season; and of the latest

Fashions.

Queens, China and Glass.
ware, Hard-ware, Cutler-
ry and Groceries.

All of which they will sell on liberal and
accommodating terms for cash or in ex-
change for most kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

They respectfully invite the attention of
the public generally to their establish-
ment, also they tender their thanks to
their old customers for the liberal patron-
age extended to them and they espe-
cially solicit a continuation of their patron-
age.
WHEELER & BAILEY.
N. B. They have also on hand and for
sale

W. & B.

**STATE OF INDIANA,
PIKE COUNTY.**

Pike Circuit Court.

John Wagon,
vs.
Wm. R. Langworth.

BE it remembered that on the 1st day
of April 1836, the complaint by E.
Bell, in a contract filed in the office of the
Clerk of the Pike Circuit Court, is Bill
herein as also the affidavit of a dis-
interested person, sitting forth that the de-
fendant Wm. R. Langworth is not a resi-
dent of this State. Notice is therefore
hereby given to the said Langworth, that
he plead answer or demur to said Bill on
or before the calling of the court at the
next ensuing August term, of the said
Pike Circuit Court, otherwise the bill of
the complainant will be taken as confessed.
JOHN MCINTIRE, Ck.
April 1st 1836—46-3t

JOB PRINTING
JOHN HUGH NEATHES, OCCU-
RY AND DESPATCH