

GAZETTE.

VINCENNES.

SATURDAY JUNE 8, 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 STAFF, of Jefferson.

Mr. NOAH McCARTY, of Franklin.

Mr. ACHILLES WILLIAMS, of Wayne.

Mr. ALBERT S. WHITE, of Tippecanoe.

Gen. MARSTON G. CLARK, of Wash-
ington.

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

Mr. A. W. MORRIS, of Marion.

REMOVAL.

The Gazette Office has been removed to the
third story, over B. S. Bonner's Store, corner of
Market and Second streets. Entrances on sec-
ond Street.

It is among the miseries to which all
editors of hebdomadals are peculiarly
subject, not to be able to do as they would
wish. Such is particularly our case at
present. We had intended commencing
this number of the Gazette, which is the
first of the 6th volume, on an imperial
sheet, but in consequence of the non ar-
rival of the major part of our type, we
are, to our great dissatisfaction, unable to
do so. We are daily in the expectation of
receiving the type, when we will grati-
fy our readers by a perusal of the Ga-
zette in its improved form.

My friend of the Gazette some three or four
weeks since, told his readers the elections in
Virginia had gone against Van Buren; and thus
it is with most of his predictions and assertions
upon similar matters. Before elections, and
on paper, the self-styled *Whigs* obtain large
majorities and great victories; but at the polls,
the votes of the people generally correct the
misstatements.—*Western Star.*

We copy the above from the *Western Star* of last week. With all due defer-
ence to the editor, we take occasion to re-
mark, that there is about as much truth in
the above, as in the statement which he
made in the days of Wm T. Barry, that
the Post Office Department "was never
in a more flourishing condition," and to
convince our readers how prone the editors
are to misstatement, and to view every-
thing in a different light from almost every
other individual, we copy from our
paper of the 30th of April, the para-
graph which has given our friend so much
trouble.

Again.—By a gentleman just arrived from
Washington City, we learn that Old Virginia,
as far as he heard from, had elected a majority of
anti-Van Buren men to her Legislature—more
ominous.

All who are conversant with politics,
with the exception of our neighbor per-
haps, know full well, that the election for
state officers in Virginia takes place in
all the month of April—consequently on
the very day when the above paragraph
appeared in the Gazette, the elections had
but just terminated in that State; there-
fore the information was given "as far as
heard from." We hope our neighbor
will in future be more careful how he
makes assertions which he cannot sub-
stantiate. The backs of the party are
prone enough to misrepresent matters,
and have endeavored to "expunge" truth
with the pen of falsehood; for this, they
have a liberal consideration from the
people's purse, and we challenge the editor
of the Sun to name a Van Buren edit-
or in Indiana, who is not rewarded di-
rectly or indirectly by the administration,
or is not chained to the political car of
Van Buren by promises of recompence or
remuneration. We except him self—his
open, energetic and shrewd paragraphs
cannot be mistaken, and are as familiar
as the names of household gods, to every
man in the county. He is emphatically a
real Simon Pure—aloof from office—
too honest to accept reward for his ser-
vices—too honest to be made a hireling—
and too independent to abide the dicta-
tion, or submit to those who are the
chiefs of "the party"—he stands aloof a
host within himself—and the assaults of
the presumptuous, daring and rebellious
whigs pass him unheeded, unnoticed; a
warm, undeviating and untiring friend of
R. B. M. C. he loses no opportunity of
enlightening his readers by the sagacious
disquisitions and diligent researches of
that distinguished statesman.

We regret, however, our friend some-
times falls into gross error, for in his zeal
for his party, he is mostly indebted to his
imagination for the facts, assertions and
predictions, which so brilliantly shine in
his editorials.

Another.—Our neighbor of the Sun
says—

"The elections in Virginia, are now over,
and although I am not able to state the precise
strength of parties in each house, I can state to
a certainty, that the Van Buren majority on
joint ballot will not fall short of thirty votes."

Comment.—The Richmond Whig states
the number of the Legislature lately
elected in that state, to be 76 Van Buren,
57 opposition—majority 19.

At the request of a subscriber, we in-
sert to-day, the communication of "A Ci-
tizen," but think the relative merits of
the two candidates are sufficiently well

known to the people of this district, to
dispense with communications. Their
votes should be given to him who most
deserves them.

No news has been received since our
last from Texas or Florida. We may ex-
pect something interesting from that quar-
ter next week.

The Pre-emption law expires on the
29th of this month. Those entitled to its
benefits, should lose no time in substanti-
ating their claims.

We are authorized to announce Hiram Deck-
er as a candidate to represent this county in our
next Legislature.

INDIANA'S GREAT WORK.
To the Editor of the *Vincennes Gazette*

Will you permit a citizen of the Wabash
Valley a small portion of your columns, to be
occupied in discussing a matter of great im-
portance to himself and to his fellow citizens?

It relates to a newspaper communication
now a-days (does not) to the engrossing topic
of the times, the Aaron's roll that swallows up
all the rest—to the subject of Internal Improve-
ment.

Our State is a bold, young State. From

Maine to Texas her spirit and enterprise are
united, and justly lauded. Her ten million
inhabitants, and many more, are scattered
among sister States, as in truth it ought, and directed
to Indiana attention, and migration from all
parts of the Union.

But boldness, though it be an excellent thing
—especially in a new country, is not every-
thing. And to have directed the attention of
the other States and countries to ours is not yet to
have secured their final approbation. Pending
the great plan, the spirit that is abroad
throughout the country affords evidence, that
the Legislators of the coming session will sus-
tain and perfect the good work.

How may this best be done, is the great ques-
tion. There are dangers on all sides; but none
that prudence and firmness cannot meet and over-
come.

There is danger, if I may so express it, from
infinity of purpose. The general features of
the bill must be rigidly preserved, or the whole
plan will be cast loose on the fields, one of
party and sectional jealousy—to be wrecked at
last, perhaps on the barren shore of disappoint-
ment. A variety of disturbing changes through-
out the various lines of route is a thing to be
avoided, as tending to uncertainty and exciting
timor and hesitation. No change should be
made lightly, or without full & sufficient cause
shown. Better, even, incur some additional
expense, than be continually shifting and modify-
ing what has once for all been settled.

But there is another danger, equally great
and of opposite character. I might term it
of anxiety. The surveys hitherto made
are first, hurried surveys; conducted with judg-
ment and ability, we cannot doubt; but still,
on their very nature, fallible and imperfect.—

Mr. Williams himself, with the candor true
to his talents, admits this: "From the limited time"

—these are the words of his Report—"From the limited time allowed for the completion of
such extensive surveys, passing as they do through
a country where no previous examinations of
the kind have been made, or well ascertained
the difficulties occasioned by sickness in the sev-
eral parties, it cannot be supposed that the
very best line or the cheapest route has, in
every instance been adopted."

Now, Sir, there are some among the jealous
friends of the Bill, who, loving their offspring
most wisely, but too well, declare, that, such
as it is, it must stand, that it must now go forth
with all its imperfections on its hand. They
see in, in every the smallest change, and re-
ceive almost as a personal insult, a suggestion
for its improvement.

Believe me, Sir, this stand cannot, in our
times and in our country, be supported. It is
indeed they have no relevancy, and should have
no weight in this case.

If Mr. Rogers, whose name you announced
the last week be a *bona fide* candidate, it is not un-
likely he has received incorrect information

from some of Mr. Judah's enemies or V. Buren

partisans, will not believe, or conceive of a ma-
jor Bill; but it is no Papal Bull, to be read with

passive reverence and received with implicit

confidence.

If we are so blinded—bigoted is the plain
word, Sir,—if we are blinded enough to des-
erve the consequences of a Van Buren candidate,

that every part and parcel of what our

Legislature has once put forth shall be for-
bidden to us, then we must, under existing circum-
stances, gain the character, both abroad and at
home, not of bold projectors, but of *foolish* speculators.

Credit will fail us abroad; confi-

dence will die at home.

You have heard, Sir, the result of the appli-
cation for our loan. It is whispered that Euro-
pean capitals thought the proceedings of our

State characterized by too much of sullen-
guise and unfeeling hate. They had not

faith in, or confidence in our people.

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