

# GAZETTE

VINCENNES.

SATURDAY JUNE 18, 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. 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.

## REMOVAL.

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

## CONGRESS.

The present session of Congress will  
bear a most extraordinary character: six  
months have already elapsed since it con-  
vened (ruled and controlled by a majority  
of the spoils party) and what has been  
done? The Senate passed a resolution to  
adjourn on the 20th May; but the time  
serving majority of the lower House laid  
it upon the table, and kept it there. We  
can all remember the famous effort of  
Ratiff Boon to adjourn the first session of  
the last Congress, but the deposite ques-  
tion was then doubtful, and the forty mil-  
lions of surplus money now scattered ab-  
out to influence elections under the sole  
direction of "the party," had not been se-  
cured. Now with this money in possession,  
and a revenue accruing of about ten  
millions each quarter (forty millions this  
year) the expenditures of our economical  
administration is said to require it all --  
The partisans declare there is no surplus  
to return to the pockets of the people! --  
Well may the *Telegraph* exclaim:

"And this too from an Administration whose  
friends, and we may say, whose component  
parts, denounced the former Administration,  
spending some Twelve or Thirteen millions,  
for their extravagance! Yes, John Q. Adams  
Administration, spending less than Thirteen  
millions, was extravagant! Andrew Jackson's  
Administration, spending Fifty or Sixty mil-  
lions, is economical! And this the people of  
the United States are gravely told by Senators  
in Congress; by members of the House of Repre-  
sentatives; and by a corrupt servile press. Yes,  
and they are expected to believe it too! Can a  
people thus easily be duped, be led by the nose?  
Can they know the value of it? Can they ex-  
pect long to enjoy it?"

Some weeks ago we noted the ominous  
definition of monarchy as put forth by the  
Kitchen Cabinet *Globe*, of Van Buren de-  
mocracy repute. We had then intended  
to extend our remarks in due time to the  
thousand Van Buren office seekers, who  
knowing the party to monopolize the con-  
trol of the currency, through the arbitrary  
Deposits; with the control of all the  
executive appointments, the control of  
Congress, and the control of the old Presi-  
dent himself, are now intent to control  
our State Legislature and subject every  
local interest to the will of the avaricious  
party. The two following articles may  
serve to advise the people better than  
any remarks of our own, and they merit  
consideration.

## POWER OF THE EXECUTIVE.

"Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Benton were  
very eloquent, when they made their re-  
port upon the enormous power and patron-  
age wielded by Mr. Adams as Presi-  
dent of the United States. But when  
their turn came to participate in 'the  
spoils,' they were very particular in as-  
sisting General Jackson to realize, as rap-  
idly as possible, the awful picture which  
they had drawn of the crimes of a cor-  
rupt and powerful administration. --The  
Boston Atlas has made a fair comment on  
an aphorism put forth with solemn gravity  
by that infamous concern, the Washing-  
ton *Globe*. We quote the passage:

"Monarchy," says the Washington  
*Globe*, "is but the monopoly of Political  
Power." Apply this test to the present  
relations of our President to the country  
--and what sort of a case does it make  
out? Analyze the powers vested in and  
assumed by the Executive --and then say  
how far we are from realizing the asser-  
tion of Patrick Henry, that our President  
may easily become our King. We will  
not enter into the means by which Gen-  
eral Jackson has accumulated his present  
powers -- we will merely state results:

He has a large majority in the House  
of Representatives, subservient to the last  
degree, and blindly acquiescing in all his  
acts;

He has an equally pliant majority in  
the Senate of the U. States;

If by any possibility these two branches  
should unite in an act not entirely accord-  
ing with his own views of expediency or  
propriety, he can have recourse to the  
absolute veto;

He has a majority of creatures of his  
own appointment on the Bench of the Su-  
preme Court;

He holds the subsistence of an hundred

thousand office holders, dependent on his  
will and word;

He has the disposition of Forty Millions  
of the public revenue, and the consequent  
distribution of its interests in largesses to  
the faithful; and that entire command of  
the trade, commerce, and currency of the  
country, consequent on wielding such a  
vast sum at his individual pleasure;

He has assumed the power of declar-  
ing war, by authorizing one of his officers  
-- under certain contingencies, to invade  
the Mexican frontier.

We throw out these suggestions for the  
consideration merely of the official Jour-  
nal. We should be pleased to know in  
what light it considers them -- and wheth-  
er or not, the monopoly of Power as is  
here described is such a monopoly as may  
be designated a *Monarchy*? -- *Albany*  
*Daily Ad.*

A number of the real democracy of  
Massachusetts have addressed a letter to  
the President, from which we make an  
extract, which we may consider in the  
light of a *duodecimo* edition of their prin-  
ciples.

"To enforce the principles of rotation,  
laid down in your Message above referred  
to, and to carry it out in its full vigor and  
purity, is the sincere wish of the Demo-  
cratic party in this State. They feel sen-  
sibly that the principle is as vitally impor-  
tant, and as much applicable to office hold-  
ers at the present time, as at any former  
period, and particularly at the present  
time this principle would be a quickening  
power to aid us in our efforts to bring  
Massachusetts into the support of the  
principles and measures of the Adminis-  
tration."

This is honest. They tell the Presi-  
dent at once that they are in the market.  
They must be bought with office. Yes! the  
"quickening power!" Was it not enough  
to proffer corruption, but must they  
borrow the language of religious devotion  
to desecrate it by connecting it with that  
corruption. -- *U. Tel.*

The managers of the New Harmony  
Theatrical Society are getting up for the  
4th of July, John H. Payne's truly cele-  
brated Melo Drama, in three acts, called  
"Adeline, the victim of seduction." The  
evening's entertainment to conclude with  
the laughable farce of the "Hunted Hen."  
The Scenery, Dresses, Decorations, &c.,  
are said to be of the first cast. Such ex-  
ertions on the part of the Managers of  
that noted Theatrical corps, should be  
justly appreciated, by the attendance of  
as many from the adjacent counties, as  
can make it convenient. The citizens of  
New Harmony are a whole-souled set.

We do not like the idea of puffing any  
thing which ought not to receive public  
sanction, but when we say that the "Family  
Magazine," published by Eli Taylor,  
Cincinnati, is what its name purports to  
be, we speak our true sentiments. It is  
truly a Family Magazine, and should be  
extensively patronized. We have re-  
ceived four numbers of the work, which  
may be seen by any person who is an-  
xious to see a Magazine well fitted with  
knowledge of the most useful and practical  
kind.

"GENERAL HARRISON has been nomi-  
nated by more than five hundred meetings  
of the People, in their primary assemblies;  
and by State Conventions in the States of  
Pennsylvania, Indiana, Maryland, Ohio,  
Vermont, Kentucky, Delaware, New York,  
Connecticut and Maine." -- *Balt. Patriot*

Such evidences of public opinion can-  
not be gainsaid by fair means, and in a  
government like ours, must be regard-  
ed. In such a republic, the will of the  
people duly enlightened, is always right,  
and should always control. It is a moral  
lever that must govern every political  
movement. "Hail Columbia," &c.

## FOR THE VINCENNES GAZETTE. DOGS--MAD DOGS.

MR. EDITOR:

I am annoyed and disquieted by dogs;  
they have become a dangerous nuisance,  
although R. Boon, in the party speech  
prepared for him, & re-published by En-  
hu Stout, seems proud to be esteemed a  
"collar dog."

Mr. Robertson of Virginia, said, in  
the House of Representatives, that the  
declaration of Mr. Van Buren, that it  
was "glory enough for him to have served  
under such a chief as President Jackson,"  
was a "sentiment that would degrade a  
slave," -- but no such avowal is unbecom-  
ing R. Boon! -- it accords with his uniform  
course.

When General Jackson (out of excess-  
sive modesty) resigned his seat in the Sen-  
ate, to become a candidate against Mr.  
Adams, he was the professed advocate of  
ingratiating into the Constitution a provision  
"rendering any member of Congress  
ineligible to office under the General Gov-  
ernment, during the term for which he  
was elected, and for two years thereafter."  
Should it not prevail, he predicts that  
"corruption will be the order of the day."  
It is due to myself, (he says), to practice  
upon the maxims recommended to others.  
!!! He has also, we believe, renewed  
the recommendation in one or more of  
his official messages.

Now, what has been the practice which  
he says was due to himself? He commended  
his administration, by appointing his  
entire Cabinet from among members of  
Congress! To Van Buren, Ingham, Es-  
ton and Berrien, were added the appoint-  
ments to various stations of McLane, Ran-  
dolph, Moore, Rives, Jeremiah Johnson,  
Chandler, De Witt, Stower, and others --

all members of Congress. Within the  
first five years of Andrew Jackson's reign,  
he appointed to office more members of  
Congress than Washington, the elder Ad-  
ams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and J.  
Q. Adams, all put together, and during  
the forty years in which they presided  
over the United States. And does not this  
astounding fact -- coupled with the pro-  
phetic warning, that in such a consumma-  
tion, corruption would be the order of the  
day, -- conclusively show us that *that day*  
*has arrived*? Out of his own mouth he  
stands condemned. The man who can  
play so degrading a part, (assigned by the  
party to Boon) cannot be put to shame  
by the mere exposure of inconsistency &  
absurdity. The people must learn to see  
him as he is, and abandon all such, or a  
gang of them from this State, will be ap-  
pointed to offices earned only by injuring  
and deluding their constituents. Fortu-  
nately for the happiness, the freedom, and  
the prosperity of the country, political  
"collar dogs" will soon be almost extinct;  
the expunging process will cast off many a  
collar, and the benign influence of Harri-  
son will soon cure every dissatisfaction  
which brought them into use.

My present object is the canine breed  
of Dogs -- our goodly Borough is over-  
run by them. At the moment I acknowl-  
edge that house dogs have their proper-  
ties, and that my own horrors of hydro-  
phobia are not frequent. I know, a less  
proportion of the canine breed excite  
much apprehension at this season of the  
year, in other places. Motives of hu-  
manity would prompt me, to suggest the  
adoption of some restraint, or regulation  
of dogs running at large, without killing  
off all that may chance to approach me,  
and I feel myself at this time, unable to  
devise any proper regulation that would  
be operative. A Dog, or a Hog, having  
an owner and a damper, although going at  
large voluntarily, cannot be deemed crimi-  
nal without transgression, no more than a  
straggling sejourner can be deemed a  
vagrant, whose home is not known. I  
am not engaged in political concerns, nor  
am I a member of the Board of Trustees;  
but I do think political "collar dogs," and  
dogs of the canine breed should be guard-  
ed against by measures adapted to meet  
their various cases.

## HOMO.

## MOVEMENT OF THE U. S. DRAGOONS.

We are informed by letters from Can-  
tonment Leavenworth, that two compa-  
nies of the Dragoon Corps, had left that  
post on the 26th ult. for the Red river,  
in compliance with the recent requisition  
of Gen. Gaines. The detachment was  
under the command of Lieutenant E. D.  
Moore, Captain Duncan remaining in  
command at Fort Leavenworth. -- In addi-  
tion to the above, it is our painful duty  
to announce the accidental death of Lieut.  
J. H. Hanly. He was thrown from his  
horse on the evening of the 26th so vi-  
olently that his skull was severely fractur-  
ed. He died about 12 o'clock the same  
night. -- *Bulletin.*

On the morning of the first of June, at  
3 o'clock, while the steam boat Helen  
Mar was in the act of rounding out from  
Peon, both sides of the Larboard boiler  
collapsed with a force which tore the  
hurricane roof off, and burst through the  
bulkheads into the lower cabin. The fol-  
lowing is a list of those who suffered by  
the explosion, viz:

Killed -- Oliver Cole, of St. Louis, 2d  
Engineer, killed instantly; Thos. Finch,  
residence unknown, deck passenger, died  
in one hour after the explosion.

Wounded -- Wallace Johnson, of St. Lou-  
is, Engineer, scalded and badly bruised;  
N. Tobin, deck hand, scalded and badly  
bruised; Addison Lewis, cook's mate  
scalded.

Those who were wounded are all fast  
recovering, and no doubt of their final  
restoration to health remains. -- *St. Louis*  
*Rep.*

## THE INDIANS.

The mails of yesterday brought little  
additional intelligence from the South. A  
late number of the Charleston *Patriot* says  
-- "A gentleman, passenger by the Rail-  
road last evening, from Augusta, states  
that the command of the forces raised in  
Georgia, for the suppression of the Creek  
hostilities, will be given to Col. Cumming,  
of Augusta, and that the Governor of  
Georgia will decline to place these forces  
under United States officers." The Tal-  
lahassee *Floridian* says, that the experi-  
ence is to be made of hunting the savages  
with the Cuba blood hound. But  
what can a bound dog against an armed  
Indian? -- *Louisville Jour.*

Aha, it's almost 'lection time," said a  
farmer the other day as he took pay for  
his load of wheat. "How do you know I  
quainted by stander. 'Cause, here's a vel-  
boy -- the first one I've seen since last  
governor's 'lection." -- *Rochester Demo-*  
*crat.*

To save Cucumbers from bugs -- Sprin-  
kle on at evening (after cool tea grows),  
as they are commonly left by families af-  
ter use. This done as often as two or  
three times in a week, will not only pre-  
vent injuries from bugs, but strengthens  
and invigorates the vine, and causes it to  
become exceedingly fruitful.

French Hay -- Part of a cargo of this  
article landed yesterday from the French  
brig Emma, from Havre, was sold on the  
wharf \$1 62 1/2 cents per hundred. As it  
comes in duty free, it must have netted a  
handsome profit at that price.

A cargo of American Hay, from Port-  
land, sold at the same time at \$2.

Charleston Courier.

## "SUMMARY OF FACTS."

We intend not to lose sight of the creed  
of the Jackson party, in their early rally  
around the Chief. Our witnesses are of  
a character not to be questioned by the  
"patent Democrats," and if their precepts  
duly comport with their practice, it is no  
fault of honest Jacksonism. We have  
done all that we could, in the "party," to  
carry them forward. Having failed in  
our efforts, we have only to appeal to the  
People, to sustain the wholesome doc-  
trines of the democratic party, so tram-  
pled upon and abused, by the same men  
who preached loudest, and longest for  
putting them into practice.

With this object in view, we copy a  
"summary of facts," from Mr. Kendall's  
"Argos of Western America," in 1833.  
We commence with

FACT 1. -- Printers were proscribed &  
deprived of public patronage, solely be-  
cause they dared to raise their voices  
against the principles of the election and  
the acts of the administration, and the  
patronage of the government is avowedly  
bestowed on those who support the men  
in power.

It appears that Mr. Adams changed  
one Printer, at Gen. Jackson's request,  
while a large part of the by-authority  
Journals, were zealously opposing his  
election. There are now seventy-five pa-  
pers in the Union, which publish the laws,  
not one of which opposes Van Buren --  
many of them receive the printing for no  
other reason, than being advocates of the  
President's choice.

FACT 2. -- Documents from public offi-  
cers have been so distrusted when laid  
before Congress, as to produce false im-  
pressions, while some of the most impor-  
tant have been suppressed; and as well  
the papers, as the money of the people,  
prostituted to the vilest electronicering.

True! true! most prophetic Amos; &  
you have no little agency now, in "pro-  
ducing the people's money," to these vile  
purposes.

FACT 3. -- "The public money has been  
lavishly lavished on partisans and favor-  
ites, and ingenuity seems to have been  
taxed to devise ways & means to extract  
it from the Treasury."

Appropos; Benton's fortification bill --  
Whitney's regulation of the money in the  
deposite banks -- "extra allowances," --  
large salaries, and frequent changes of  
government officers, and foreign ministers,  
for the purpose of stopping the mouths, as  
far as possible, of the furnished expect-  
ants.

FACT 4. -- "By these, and many other  
extravagancies and fooleries, the expen-  
ses of the Government have been increased  
during the last three years more than eight  
millions of dollars!"

"Eight Millions!" Forsooth! yes, Forty  
Millions, in seven years; and this  
"extravagance," and "foolery," justified  
and vindicated, by the same persons that  
condemned the extravagant administra-  
tion of John Q. Adams. An old billiard  
table, then, costing fifty dollars, was an  
outrageous expenditure; while fifty thou-  
sand dollars, now, to furnish an "east  
room," would be viewed quite economical.  
By Messrs. Kendall and Benton. "Oh,  
consistently."

FACT 5. -- "The Secretaries, Heads of  
the several Departments, almost periodi-  
cally, quit their public duties, range thro'  
the country, making speeches and elec-  
troneering to keep their masters in office,  
in the face of all propriety, of all decen-  
cy, contrary to the practice of all former  
times, and the instructions given by the  
revered Jefferson."

Most excellent eagle-eyed Argus. Surely  
"coming events cast their shadows be-  
fore them," at the time of your penetra-  
ting the vale of Van Burenism, and look-  
ing down the vista to events which have  
so fully been realized; and which, if they  
do not prove honesty in his predictions, --  
"Propriety" and "decency" are daily out-  
traged, by the heads of departments, in  
electroneering by letter, and frequently in  
person. All their efforts appear to be di-  
rected, to humor the whim of "their mas-  
ter," in securing the election of that man,  
whom he would prefer to be elected.

FACT 6. -- "By the terror of the pistol,  
by the influence of official station, by the  
power and patronage of the Government,  
have Mr. Adams and his Secretary at-  
tempted to make themselves popular."

Could not be better told, even if the  
author were to write it to-day.

FACT 7. -- "How do the advocates of  
Mr. Adams defend all abandonment of  
principles, and abuses of power; this lack  
of patriotism, and fraud on the treasury,  
this neglect of public duty, and reward of  
favorites; this contempt of public moral-  
ity, and the privileges of the people's rep-  
resentatives; this preference of foreign  
manufactures, and prodigal waste of pub-  
lic money?"

Yes, "how do they defend all abandon-  
ment of principle?" The "party" oppo-  
sition assertion to facts -- low scarcity to ar-  
guments. Openly refuses an investiga-  
tion, by Congress, in "their contempt of  
public morality," and of the privileges of  
the people's representatives. They can-  
not defend their corrupt course, and seek  
to hide themselves, in their ill-gotten bon-  
ty, behind a party majority, which goes  
all lengths to cover over the dark and  
mysterious transactions of the Van Buren  
democrats. -- *The People's Echo.*

Beef, pork, mutton and veal are retail-  
ing in Charleston, S. C. at 13 to 25 cents  
a pound. [Boston Times.]

## CONGRESS-- WHAT HAS BEEN DONE?

-- *Honest Jacksonians look here!* -- We  
would call the attention of every Jackson  
man to the land who is not content to wear  
a collar, and has yet left in his heart the  
least manly feeling for his country, to the  
following reflections, which we copy from  
the last number of the Virginia Political  
Arena:

The session of Congress has been pro-  
tracted until disgust and indifference are  
the only feelings, with which the proceed-  
ings are regarded by the people. Noth-  
ing has yet been done of any conse-  
quence, except to vote away money --  
This, it must be confessed, has been done  
with patriotic prodigality, on every de-  
cent and plausible pretext. The major-  
ity seem to abhor a redundancy in the  
treasury, as much as nature was supposed  
by schoolmen, to abhor a vacuum. Accord-  
ingly, invention has been taxed, for the  
means of squandering the revenue, and  
we know not to what absurdities their  
propensities to profuse expenditure would  
have carried them, had not Indian wars,  
and the threatened disturbances of the  
Texian borders, given a plausible excuse  
for the appropriation of millions. Solv-  
ing the question of Indian pacification by  
the rule of three, and assuming, as data,  
the sums which the Florida war has already  
cost, it must be gratifying to every  
prodigal, to find the result will absorb  
some eight or ten millions. We felicite-  
ate them on this drain from the treasury.  
They need be under no apprehension,  
that a well digested and vigorous prose-  
cution of the war, will too speedily, to  
use the words of Burke, "rise up the  
bleeding artery of profusion." The  
whole course of the administration is a  
guaranty against such an apprehension.

Congress, we say, has done nothing, and  
yet there is much to do. Bills of mo-  
mentous importance are in various stages  
in one or the other House. There is now  
no divided responsibility. The adminis-  
tration has a majority in both houses, and  
on one party must the obloquy fall, if  
these important measures are passed over  
or defeated. Nothing is yet done with  
the bill providing for the regulation of  
the Public Deposits -- that bill which the  
administration has pretended to have so  
much at heart. Why is it not passed? Is  
there not necessity for taking the public  
treasure out of Mr. Whitney's hands? --  
True, no man expects to recover all the  
money -- but should not an effort be made  
to save as much as possible.

We give it as the result of mature re-  
flection and observation -- and not as an  
exhibition of party spleen -- that a body of  
men, so utterly regardless of the public  
interests -- so corrupt -- so servile -- so ab-  
sorbed in schemes of selfish advancement  
-- so insensible to the obligations of hon-  
or and the constitution, never before pro-  
fessed the Halls of Legislation, in this  
country, at least. Our remarks are in-  
tended for the mass of the party -- we  
know individuals, whom we might exempt  
from this denunciation, men of virtue &  
patriotism, who find their isolated exertions  
of no avail.

And this state of things, so mortifying  
to the patriot, is but the adombration of  
the future. If such have been the results  
under an administration coming into pow-  
er, on the current of unbounded popular-  
ity, and with reform and retrenchment  
"inscribed on the list of Executive duties,"  
what may we expect, if Martin Van Buren  
is snuggled into office? that man,  
who, without his talents, partakes of the  
skepticism of Sir Robert Walpole, as to  
political honesty, and into whose adminis-  
tration corruption would enter as an ele-  
ment. One by one, men of virtue, tal-  
ents and character, will retire or be driv-  
en from the councils of the nation, and  
legislation be confined to those who are  
not much troubled with principle, and  
who, in the better days of the republic,  
would not have been known beyond their  
own county. The present aspect of af-  
fairs is gloomy enough. We wish we  
would see in the future, any thing more  
cheering.

Rather too Tight. -- An exquisite, with  
corsets and a ducky, and his head prop-  
ped by ears upon a shirt collar, with a  
cane in his hand, was stepping it off in  
most beautiful style down Baltimore street  
when he was run foul of in the midst of  
boxes, barrels, hales, and the like, by a  
jovial tar fresh from the seas, who cared  
far less for a landsman than he did for the  
quid he rolled about in his mouth.

"Avast there, shipmate," cried Jack,  
surveying it, "heave to, or by the price  
of my brain new tar-pauling, I'll darken  
your skylight."

"Do you mean to insult me?" said the  
exquisite, delicately.

"Ha! ha! ha! roared Jack, "why the  
thing talks. Now board my breastwork  
if I don't find out what kind of truck them  
buckskins are stuffed with." So saying,  
he lifted the critter upon a hale of goods,  
and before it was arrested by the bystand-  
ers, had spit his pantaloon from the top  
to the bottom with his Spanish knife. --  
One who had witnessed the whole trans-  
action, accosted the sailor in a mild tone,  
and requested him not to hurt the young  
man. "O," said he, walking off, "I only  
wanted to see the stuffing, and, by gum, I  
don't believe now the thing's alive."

Baltimore Pat.

## ANECDOTE OF GEN. PUTNAM.

During the Revolutionary war, when  
General Putnam was in command of an  
important fortress on the Highlands of the  
Hudson river, his force had been so much  
weakened by the expiration of limited  
engagements, and the withdrawal of troops  
for the protection of other important  
posts, that the enemy ventured to be-