

# 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 MCARTY, 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.

## 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 Se  
cond 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 major  
ity 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  
Rattifl 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 a  
bout to influence elections under the sole  
direction of "the party," had not been  
secured. Now with this money in pos  
session, 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  
people thus easily be duped, befit for liberty?  
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 dem  
ocracy 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 control  
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 Pres  
ident 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 pat  
ronage 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 Wash  
ington 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 General  
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  
ant 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 Journal.  
We should be pleased to know in  
what light it considers them—and whether  
or not, the monopoly of Power as it  
here described is such a monopoly as may  
be designated a Monarchy?"—*Albany Daily*.

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 sens  
ibly 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 Admin  
istration and principles and measures of the Admin  
istration."

This is honest. They tell the Presi  
dent at once that they are in the market.  
They must be bought with office. Yes! we  
can all remember the famous effort of  
Rattifl 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 a  
bout to influence elections under the sole  
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people thus easily be duped, befit for liberty?  
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pect long to enjoy it?"

The managers of the New Harmony  
Theater Society are getting up for the  
4th of July, John H. Paynes 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 "Haunted Inn."

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 Thespian 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,

We do not like the idea of puffing any  
thing which ought not to receive public  
sanction, but when we say that the "Fam  
ily 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  
generally patronized. We have re  
ceived four numbers of the work, which  
may be seen by any person who is anxious  
to see a Magazine well filled with  
knowledge of the most useful and practi  
cal kind.

"GENERAL HARRISON has been nomina  
ted 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, N. 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 Eli  
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 unbecoming  
R. Boon!—it accords with his uniform  
course.

When General Jackson (out of excess  
ive 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 provi  
sion "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, (so says,) to practice  
upon the maxims recommended to others!!! He has also, we believe, reneged  
the recommendation in one or more of  
his official messages.

Now, what has been the practice which  
he says was due to himself? He commen  
ted his administration by appointing his  
entire Cabinet from among members of  
Congress! To Van Buren, Ingham, Es  
quier and Berrien, were added his appoint  
ments to various stations of McLane, Randolph,  
Moore, Rivers, Jeromus Johnson  
Chandler, De Witt, Stover, and others—

He holds the subsistence of an hundred

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 Adams,  
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  
astonishing fact—coupled with the pro  
phetic warning, that in such a consummation  
corruption would be the order of the day,  
conclusively shew 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  
gang of them from this State, will be appointed to office, earned only by injuring  
and deluding their constituents. Fortunately  
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 Harrison  
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  
uses, 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 master, although going at  
large voluntarily, cannot be deemed criminal  
without transgression, no more than  
a straggling sojourner can be deemed a  
vagrant, whose home is not known. I  
am not engaged in political concerns, nor  
am I 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.

## SUMMARY OF FACTS."

We intend not to lose sight of the *creed*  
of the Jackson party, in their early rally  
around the Chief. Our witness are of  
a character not to be questioned by the  
"patient Democrats," and if their *creeds*  
only 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  
"Ages of Western America," in 1825.  
We commence with

FACT 1.—"Printers were proscribed &  
deprived of public patronage, solely be  
cause they dared to raise their voices ag  
ainst 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 elec  
tion. 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 off  
ices have been so disarranged 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 electioneering."

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

FACT 3.—"The public money has been  
literally 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 them out, as  
far as possible, of the fanned expect  
ants.

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

"Eight Millions!" Forsooth! yes. For  
ty Millions, in seven years; and this  
"extravagance," and "folly," justified  
and vindicated, by the same persons that  
condemned the "extravagant" administra  
tion of John Q. Adams. An old baird  
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*—  
so insensible to the obligations of hon  
or and the constitution, never before pro  
faned 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 *democraticism*—men of virtue &  
patriotism, who find their isolated ex  
cuses of no avail.

And this state of things, so mortifying  
to the patriot, is but the abomination of  
the future. If such have been the results  
under an administration coming into power,  
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 snatched into office? that man, who,  
without his talents, partakes of the  
skepticism of Sir Robert Walpole, as to  
political honesty, and into whose admin  
istration corruption would enter as an el  
ement. 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 duckie, and his head pro  
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, bales, 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-paving, I'll darken  
your sky-light!"

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

"Hal hal hal roared Jack, "why the  
thing talks. Now board my breastwork  
if I don't find out what kind of truck them  
bucksins are studded with!" So saying,  
he lifted the critter upon a halo of goods,  
and before it was arrested by the bystanders,  
had split its pantaloons 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 gawd, I  
don't believe now the thing's alive."

CONGRESS—WHAT HAS BEEN DONE?  
—*Honest Jacksonians look here!*—We  
would call the attention of every Jackson  
man in the land who is not content to wear  
a collar, and has yet left in his heart the  
last vestige of 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 pro  
ceedings are regarded by the people. Na  
thing 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 majority  
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  
Texan borders, given a plausible excuse  
for the appropriation of millions. Solving  
the question of Indian pacification by  
the rule of three, and assuming, as data,  
the sum which the Florida war has