

# GAZETTE.

VINCENNES.

SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1837.

Paper of the proper size was not received in time for this number of the Gazette. Next week it will be about right again.

We are truly gratified that our neighboring county (Lawrence) in Illinois, has a Dubois and Reily to guard and to advocate the interests of her citizens. They are both patriotic and capable. Mr. Dubois is a native of the county, with faculties and acquirements for legislation, far above mediocrity. Mr. Reily is a strong common sense observant man, of much experience and equal firmness—their constituents should cherish them. From the General Improvement Act, which both voted for, we take pleasure in giving to our readers the following clauses of the 18th section:

"The said Board of Commissioners of Public Works, is hereby authorized and required to adopt such measures as may be necessary to commence, construct and complete within a reasonable length of time, the following works, viz:—

First. The improvement of the navigation of the Great Wabash River, in that part of the same, over which the States of Indiana and Illinois have concurrent jurisdiction, for which improvement the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars is hereby appropriated; which said appropriation the said Board of Public Works are hereby authorized and required to expend in said improvements in conjunction with the State of Indiana, in equal amounts and for like objects.

And the said Board of Commissioners of Public Works, are hereby authorized and empowered to co-operate with the Board of Internal Improvement of the State of Indiana, or with such other authority or authorities of said State, as are or may be put in charge of the expenditure of appropriations made by the State of Indiana for the improvement of said river, in the survey and examinations of the obstructions to the navigation, and in the location, and construction, completion and management of all works at the joint and equal expense of both States, which by the joint Boards of authorities aforesaid, may be deemed of the greatest utility, to render said river navigable at all stages of water, for steam and other boats in that part of the said river above specified; and also in the disposition, use and management of the water powers created or rendered available by the construction of said works of improvement. And the said Board of Commissioners of Public Works are hereby authorized and empowered, to enter into an agreement and compact on the part of the State of Illinois, with the Board of Internal Improvement of the State of Indiana, or such other authority as said State has, or may authorize and empower, to enter into such agreement and compact on the part of said State of Indiana, for the joint and mutual use and management of, and jurisdiction over all the hydraulic power created or rendered available thereby; which said agreement and compact, when ratified by the Governor of this State, and by the Governor of the State of Indiana, or by such other authority as the said State of Indiana may authorize to ratify the same, and binding on the said State, shall be valid and binding on the State of Illinois. Provided however, That if there should be any incoherence between the laws of Indiana and of this State, as to the specific mode of advertising and letting contracts, and of paying the estimates made during the progress of the work, it shall and may be lawful for the Board of Commissioners of Public Works, to conform to the mode prescribed by the laws of Indiana, in so far as the improvement of the Wabash river alone, may be concerned, until the discrepancies aforesaid may be remedied by legislative enactments, or by the contemplated compact aforesaid; any thing in the 14th and 17th sections of this act to the contrary notwithstanding. And it is hereby made the duty of the Governor of this State to transmit to the Governor of the State of Indiana, as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, a certified copy of the preceding part of this section thereof."

"Fifth. The improvement of the navigation of the Little Wabash River, for which the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars is hereby appropriated, and the said Board of Commissioners of Public Works, are hereby authorized and empowered to extend and apply the said appropriation, in the improvement of the navigation of the said river, in such manner as they shall deem most advisable for the public good, to render the navigation thereof safe and practicable, for steam, keel, and flat boats, and the said Board shall have due regard to the greatest and most useful amount of water power to be created by the works they may erect for the improvement of said river, for the use of the State. And the said Board of Commissioners of Public Works, in the construction of dams across any of the rivers aforesaid, are hereby authorized to construct and keep in repair suitable embankments in the said dams, for the accommodation of the ordinary flat boats, and other descending navigation in the rivers, whenever in their opinion the costs and practi-

cability of construction, and the interest of the State will justify the construction and maintenance thereof."

**Singular.**—A bird of a nondescript species was taken near this place on last week in an extraordinary manner. A Mr. Durell shot at a flock of wild geese, and brought one down, together with the bird alluded to, which, as Mr. D. states, was riding on the back of the goose. It was unharmed, and was purchased by William Mienre, Esq. of this place. It is about the size of the pheasant—its toes and claws about an inch and a half in length; beak about an inch in length, tinged at the extremity with green, and at the top is a crimson cap, similar to that of a Muscovy Duck, extending half way over its head. Its plumage is a glossy purple about the breast and neck—the back a dingy black. Many of the citizens have examined the stranger, but none can define its species.

A detachment of Dragoons under the command of Captain Ford, passed through this place on Sunday last, on their way to Fort Leavenworth.

It appears from an article in the Transylvania Journal of Medicine and the Associate Sciences, that there has been a disagreement among the faculty of that institution, the consequence of which has been the dismissal of Doctor Caldwell. "Who shall decide when doctors disagree?"

## THE THIRD DISCOURSE

To Young Men will be delivered at the Presbyterian Church, to-morrow evening at candlelight. Attendance is respectfully requested.

We are authorized to announce John Barekman as a candidate for Associate Judge at the August election.

## ATTENTION.

The Vincennes Blues will meet at the Hotel of E. Jewell, this evening at 7 o'clock precisely, to transact business of importance to the Company.

By order of JOHN B. MARTIN, Capt.

N. B. It is expected that a general attendance of the members will take place, as all are interested. April 29, 1837.

## FOR THE VINCENNES GAZETTE.

Mr. Caddington:—The war you have been carrying on for some time with the Wabash Courier and Evansville Journal has taken a turn which displeases so much, that I cannot refrain from a wish that it should be speedily terminated—the more so, as your adversaries violate all rules of gallant champions. I suppose the editors of the Wabash Courier and Evansville Journal never fought, or they would know the disadvantage of being attacked by two champions at once, and moreover with unlawful weapons—that is, two-edged swords. Not that I doubt your strength in meeting both at once, but I like to see fair play. This set aside, the question is, can you (or either of the above-mentioned papers) effect any thing, even if the controversy is carried on peaceably? I think not. As far as I can learn, the matter concerning the extension of the canal east to Evansville, is settled; then why quarrel about it? But even admitting that it is the vocations of public prints to examine into measures when they are to be taken and after they have been taken, and admitting also, that an honorable controversy, i. e. an exchange of opinions, may elucidate matters, I can by no means admit, that it is honorable or creditable to change such controversies into personalities, as has been the case for the last four or five weeks between you and the Courier and Journal. Do you think, Messrs. editors, you advance the interest of the country, or amuse your readers by displaying your wit and quarreling with each other? If you do, you are widely mistaken; such a controversy can only do evil, and it disgusts your readers—yes, it does disgust them the more, as you, gentlemen editors, permit yourselves to jump sometimes out of the borders of reality, to mount Pegasus, but to elevate yourselves to the regions of prosaic fantasy. Mr. Town speaks in very glowing colors of the "city of Evansville," &c. &c. What in the world would a stranger think who would read your controversy, and then visit Evansville, Vincennes and Terre-Haute? Would he not think that you were in the same situation as the two boys and the turkey, who fought about who had the greatest right to the Sultan's beard after his death?

Now, Mr. Caddington, I do not want you, Mr. Town or Mr. Dowling, to misunderstand me. I am far from taking a hand in your quarrel. I only wish to intimate, that your controversy has taken a wrong turn—that personalities cannot advance the interest of the country, nor that of a public paper; nor can it amuse your readers, and I heartily wish, that you would rouse down the several bitter pills you gave each other, with a glass of good Madeira, shake hands and be friends. Then, and only then, you will be able to do good, advance the interests of your respective places of residence, please your friends, and especially

Your humble servant,

CHALYBS.

N. B. Whenever you have the meeting of reconciliation, I wish you would invite me to partake of your joy and of your wine.

## The Ex-Presidents Card.

We copy, below, General Jackson's CARD "To the Public," which we noticed yesterday. It is a singular document, calculated to excite curiosity rather than surprise. The time chosen by the Ex-

president for making this appeal, is truly strange. Many days before he left Washington, the testimony of his adversary, Judge White, was laid before Congress, and he did not then see fit to make a single commentary upon the subject; yet now, his attention, as he pretends, having been drawn "by a friend" to the republication of that testimony in the Nashville papers, he at once rushes into print, hurling the lie, with his characteristic fury, in all directions. It would seem, from his "Card," that he was kept in ignorance, at Washington, of every thing stated by Judge White before the investigating Committee; it would seem that he was kept from knowing what was known to every other man, and to every woman and child in the city—his keepers fearing perhaps that he would disgrace himself by another such impotent explosion as was exhibited by him in the case of Mr. Callahan. It would appear too, from his own account of the matter, that, even to this day, he has not seen a copy of the journal of the investigating Committee, although it has been for weeks in the possession, not only of every editor, but of every prominent citizen throughout the nation. Are not these things really curious?

There is but one portion of Judge White's testimony, at which General Jackson seems to take five—and that is the alleged proposal of the General, two or three years ago, that Judge W. should be run for the Vice Presidency upon Mr. Van Buren's ticket. That imputation throws the Ex-President off his balance. He makes no promise of a response to the aspersions of Judge White as to his having attempted to control the legislation of Congress by a corrupt interference with the appointment of the committee of that body; he makes no allusion to the other damning charges of the venerable Senator—but studies himself with promising to prove, that he never proposed to have that Senator run for the Vice Presidency! And let it be borne in mind that Judge White never spoke of the fact of such a proposal as being within his own knowledge; upon that subject he merely submitted to the Committee the written testimony of another individual. His own veracity is not at all involved in the matter, either directly or indirectly.

But enough—the reader must be impatient for the important document:

*Louisville Journal.*

## "TO THE PUBLIC."

"My attention having been drawn by a friend to certain comments in the Nashville Republican and in the Whig and Banner, upon what purports to be 'extracts from the Journal of the Select Committee of the House of Representatives to investigate the Executive Departments, &c. &c.'—among which is the testimony in part of Judge White—I beg leave to state to the public, that in the time, when I receive the Journal of these proceedings, and as soon as the state of my health permits, I shall expose the injustice done to me by Judge White, and those he has used to excuse his attempt to connect my name with dishonorable overtures, in the political contest which has resulted in the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency.

"It is due to myself now, to state that I never had, or held but one conversation with Mr. Orville Bradley on the subject of the late election, and this was in my own carriage, on my way from the Hermitage to Washington in the fall of 1834, in company with Maj. A. J. Danielson and Mr. Lewis Randolph. He fell in with us on the way on horseback. We were going to halt for the night at his father's. It was a hot day, and I invited him to take a seat in the carriage. He accepted the invitation about seven miles from his father's, and rode with us, my boy riding his horse. The conversation originated in a statement made by me, coming from that good old staunch Republican, Governor Blount, of a caucus of the members of the Convention then sitting at Nashville, attempted to be gotten up by John Bell and others, with the view of nominating Judge White for the Presidency, in opposition to any nomination which the great body of the Republic party might make at the Convention. proposed to be held at Baltimore. This project Gov. Blount informed me, he opposed as the friend of Judge White, believing that it was designed to promote the views of the Whigs and Nullifiers. No comment of mine upon this statement, disclaimed or conveyed any other sentiment than that of concurrence in the wisdom of the council which Gov. Blount had given.

"As I shall, however, notice this conversation more particularly hereafter, it is only necessary for me to add here, that the statement made by Mr. Bradley, as appended to the testimony of Judge White, before the Committee of a proposition of mine, to run Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency, and Judge White for the Vice Presidency, is utterly false. No such proposition was ever made by me to him, or to any body else; nor was there any pretext furnished in any part of that conversation, for the tissue of misrepresentation and false coloring which characterizes the whole of Mr. Bradley's narrative on this subject.

ANDREW JACKSON."

From the N. F. Courier and Enquirer. GREAT AND GLORIOUS VICTORY! New York Redeemed!! THE COUNTRY SAFE!! At sun-down yesterday the polls in this city closed, and at the same time forever closed the corrupt domination of a most unprincipled Party. Never have we been called upon to record so triumphant a victory for the Whigs—such a Waterloo defeat of the enemies of the people. And never did there exist a party which so richly merited success. After nine years

of incessant toil and labor—after encountering defeat upon defeat, with an enemy that never wavered and a perseverance that never flagged, they have remained true to their principles, firm in their faith, and unchanged in their determination to rescue the Government from the hands of those who prostituted it to the advancement of their most selfish and unprincipled purposes. Confident in the purity of their cause, and equally confident in the virtue and intelligence of the people, our friends have nobly stood by the Constitution and the Laws; and a great, glorious, and triumphant victory is their richly merited reward.

Let the shout of victory resound through our City and State—let the people everywhere rejoice that their cause has triumphed, that the majesty of the laws has been vindicated, that the constitution has been rescued from the hands of the spoilers that our glorious bright future has been preserved, and that our republic itself—the last asylum of Liberty in the world, has been rescued from the dangers which threatened it. Let the glad tidings be responded to by every freeman in the land—from the North to the South, from the East to the West, from the Mountains of Maine to the marshes of Louisiana—from the shores of the Atlantic, to the wilds of Missouri—wherever Liberty has an advocate and the rights of man a friend and supporter—let the note of triumph be taken up and borne through the land as tidings of great joy, securing to every citizen of the United States and his descendants, the perpetuity of their inalienable rights—the great legacy of their patriotic sires.

"This is no idle conception of fancy—no over-sought picture of a far in excited by the success of our efforts. No, it is the calm and deliberate conviction of truth; and we feel that we cannot overrate the magnitude of the victory we have achieved. New-York is the great political and commercial Emporium of the Nation. She is the Head Quarters of that party which brought our country to the verge of ruin. Here have Jacksonism and Van Burenism found their supporters, their advocates and their apologists; here has every outrage upon the Constitution and every violation of the Laws been commenced and sustained; here has been the seat of power of the Regency, and here have the infamous agents of that power, glided over "the spoils" of the Treasury, and the bleeding fragments of the constitution. On us have been directed the eyes of the whole nation. Every free man felt that here, if any where, was the revolution to commence, which should save the country; and so certainly as it has commenced here—so certainly as the Union or New-York have set the ball in motion which is destined to sweep the corrupt from the land—so certain is it, that every Town, County, and State in the Union, will promptly respond to our note of triumph, and gloriously complete the great work which we have commenced.

It is now three o'clock in the morning, and several of the Wards are not yet closed. But enough is known to enable us to proclaim to the People of the United States, that AARON CLARK, the Whig candidate for Mayor, is elected by about four thousand and five hundred majority; and that we have carried Twelve of the Nineteen wards—giving us in joint ballot a Whig majority of four-fifths!! All hail to the Whigs of New York. They have indeed nobly, gloriously, and fairly set in motion the ball of revolution which cannot fail to reform, regenerate, and decentralize the country from the curse of Van Burenism.

**Another Steamboat destroyed.** Great loss of lives.—There seems to be no end to the occurrence of distressing steamboat disasters. Almost every day brings with it an account of some appalling accident. The frequent conflagration of boats—which we have been called upon recently to record, seems to proclaim that the danger arising from fire, in steamboat travelling, is more to be dreaded than the tossing of boilers, or any other fruitful source of calamity.

It is now our painful duty to announce, on the authority of our neighbors of the Post, the loss of FIFTEEN LIVES, occasioned by the conflagration of the steamer Iowa. The fatal occurrence is alleged to have taken place near Bayou Sara. The Iowa was loaded with cotton, as was also a flat boat made fast to her side, and both boats, with their contents, were consumed. The Post (which does not mention the source, whence the editors derive their information) gives no further particulars.

Cannons means he desired to render the danger from fire on steamboats, comparatively trifling! Would not the covering of the roofs, wheel-houses and decks with tin or zinc produce entire safety? Cincinnati Whig.

**Rathbun's Trick.**—The trial of Rathbun for forgery, after several days, terminated in the jury's being unable to agree upon a verdict. The accused was recommitted to prison.—Cin. Gaz.

"In seven months from this time," said the Globe several years ago, "bank rags will be abolished and the whole country will be overspread with gold. Every farmer and merchant in the West will have a long silk purse of open network, through the intestines of which the yellow gold will shine and glitter." "Yes indeed," exclaimed Col. Johnson in his speeches through his Congressional District, "the Globe tells the truth. The rags are ageing and the hard is a-coming!" Here the old fellow would shake his hand within a few inches of his right ear as if shaking a purse of eagles and dollars, and then

exclaim—"Ah, gentlemen I can hear it chink already!!" As an amusing commentary we now re-publish the following paragraph from the last number of the Globe. Citizens of the United States, were yet to be beautifully humbugged! Louisville Journal.

"Bank capital has increased three fold, amounting some time since, to about four hundred millions; while the paper circulation has been enlarged from sixty to about one hundred and fifty millions, and the bank loans have increased from two hundred to five hundred millions.—This brief statement, in whole numbers, comprises enough to suggest the vast extent and portentous mischiefs of excessive bank issues, and over-trading, as their unfading result.

**Blessed are the pure in heart.**—How simple! how reasonable! God requireth of us, no lamb to smoke upon the altar, no incense to burn from the censers, no weary pilgrimage to a prophet's shrine; no bloody penance upon our bodies; no long prayers in the market place; no almsdeeds for priestly absolution. No. Bring no more vain oblations. God desireth mercy, and not sacrifice.—Revel. My evangelize this heart. One tear of repentance for one sigh over the desolations of the fall—one aspiration after holiness; that also are the offerings which the Saviour will bear to his Father in heaven, as coming from the pure in heart.—Knight's Sermons.

"Every one knows that he [Gen. Jackson] will be as good as his word."—Republican, April 17.

Yes, and every one may know, if they will take the trouble to read other papers than the government stipendiaries, that his word is good for nothing. The many pledges made before and after his election are in evidence how far a redemption of his promises may be expected. He has promised to demolish Judge White, when the papers are prepared for him at Washington, by Blair and Kendall, ready for the "old hero's" signature.—Cin. Whig.

**John A. Murrel.**—This notorious individual was brought to the bar of the Supreme Court on Tuesday last, and the matters for error assigned in the proceedings of the Court below argued by William Yerger and J. W. Chalmers on behalf of the prisoner, and Geo. S. Yerger, Attorney General for the state.

The sentence of the Court below was affirmed, and Murrel remanded to the Penitentiary to serve his term yet unexpired.—Jackson Tenn. Truth Teller, April 14.

Judge White, in his statement before the investigating committee, proved a direct falsehood upon Gen. Jackson by the concurrent testimony of two highly respectable witnesses. Why has not the Ex-President noticed that matter in his card to the public?—Louisville Journal.

People of little religion are always noisy. He who has not the love of God and man filling his heart, is like an empty wagon coming violently down a hill—it makes a great noise, because there is nothing in it.

## STEAM-BOAT REGISTER.

Arrivals.	
April—21	Terre-Haute from mouth Wabash
22	Home from Louisville
23	Aid from the Rapids
25	" " ports above
26	Terre-Haute from ports above
Departures.	
April—21	Terre-Haute for ports above
22	Home for " "
23	Aid for " "
25	" for Rapids
26	Terre-Haute for ports above

## DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between George L. Cruikshank, Augustus R. Cruikshank, and John J. Cruikshank, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will in future be conducted by George L. Cruikshank and John J. Cruikshank, under the firm of G. Cruikshank and Co., who are authorized to settle all accounts, and pay all demands against the late firm of

GEORGE L. CRUIKSHANK, AUGUSTUS R. CRUIKSHANK, JOHN J. CRUIKSHANK. Vincennes, April 22, 1837.—48-31.

"I never yet did know philosopher Who could bear the tooth ache patiently." WHEN AND ABOUT NOTHING.

## MONTAGUE'S BALM.

A sovereign and infallible remedy for Tooth Ache and an effectual preservative for the teeth.

PRICE 51 PER BOTTLE.

In offering this invaluable Balm to the public many certificates of its efficacy might be given, which the limits of a newspaper forbid publishing, and which may be seen by calling at the agents; but as every species of quackery has been thrust into notice, we invite the public to a more convincing proof of its almost miraculous powers to relieve this worst of all aches, the tooth ache, GIVE IT A TRIAL, (being careful to adhere strictly to the directions given on each bottle) and let it rise or fall upon ITS OWN MERITS. Suffice it to say that in thousands of cases it has never failed in a single instance. It should be used after all dental operations, sore teeth, bleeding, and spruzy gums, &c. and is decidedly the best tooth wash ever known, and all who have used it, have laid aside all other remedies offered as cleansers of the mouth, and purifiers of the breath.

For sale at the Drug Store of Hitt & Sawyer, Market St. Vincennes, Ia. and every town and village in the United States by proper agents. Vincennes, April 22, 1837.—48-17.

## TAKEN UP

BY Henry Henderson of Vincennes Township, Knox county, Ind. one light bay horse; black main and tail, black feet, has a white spot on his nose; no other marks or brands perceivable; supposed to be about 3 years old. Appraised to fifteen dollars by Adam McCormick, and George McCormick, before me the 22 day of April, 1837. JOHN COLLINS, J. P.

## CONTENTS

Of the April number of the LADY'S BOOK.	
Emulation, by N. C. Brooks, A. M.	Original.
I Remember,	Selected.
Song,	Original.
Rosalie Berton,	Selected.
Oh, yes, there's a pleasure,	Selected.
Stanzas, by Mrs. E. F. Eliet,	Original.
Madeline, by Miss M. Miles,	Original.
On the Death of Miss A. H. Hunneman,	Original.
Is Genius Desirable?	Original.
The Wants of the Age,	Original.
The Wise Deceit,	Selected.
Making Purchases,	Selected.
A Fragment, by Thomas Clinton, of Va.	Original.
Earl Randolph and his Page,	Original.
Stanzas,	Original.
Behold thy Mother, by Mrs. Hale,	Original.
The Avenger, by Miss Louise H. Medins,	Original.
Felton, by the Countess of Blessington,	Selected.
Jack Mylington, by T. E. Miles,	Selected.
Tribute to Spurzheim, by Greenville Mel-	Original.
lon,	Original.
The Ladies' Mentor, by Mrs. Hale,	Original.
How to be Happy,	Original.
Publisher's Notice,	Original.

When Gaily on Life's Tranquil Stream.

Original Words and Original Music.

Editor's Table.

The above is our Table of Contents for this month, and it is rich and varied, containing contributions from Mrs. Hale, Mrs. E. F. Eliet, Miss Medina, and Greenville Melton.

Owing to the unprecedented demand for the Book the publisher is obliged to refuse retelling any Numbers for this month. With the May Number he will print a large edition, with which he hopes those who have applied for Numbers from January will then commence. It is not with a spirit of vain boasting that the subscriber speaks of the success of his work. He advised all those who wished to subscribe to make early application. In many instances it has been disregarded, and now he cannot take a subscriber to commence earlier than May. Two thousand additional copies were printed commencing with the January Number, and to that five hundred more will now be added.

Subscribers and others are referred to the Publisher's Notice in this volume for a list of articles on hand, and various other matters.

L. R. CRUIKSHANK. EDWARD C. DORAN.

## CRUIKSHANK & DORAN,

Exchange Brokers and Land Agents, Vincennes Indiana.

Having opened an office for the purpose of transacting a general agency, and exchanging business, they may be found in the 2d story of the warehouse occupied by G. Cruikshank & Co.

## Gold & Silver

WANTED—\$2,000 U. S. BANK NOTES. Vincennes, April, 1836—47-31.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have taken out letters of Administration, with the will annexed, on the Estate of Simon Mayhew (late of Vincennes, Knox county) deceased. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same, to present them properly authenticated within one year for settlement. The said estate is supposed to be solvent. J. P. REYNOLDS, Admr. April 22, 1836.—47-31.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THERE will be sold at public sale on Friday the 26th of May next, at the late residence of Simon Mayhew, deceased, in Vincennes, all the personal property belonging to said estate, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, &c. &c. 4 or 5 head of horses, 1 colt, hogs, &c. &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Six months credit will be given on all sums of 3 dollars and upwards; bond and security. J. P. REYNOLDS, Admr. April 22, 1836.—47-31.

## A TEACHER WANTED.

A person of good moral character, and well qualified to teach an English school, will find employment at Bruceville Knox County, by applying shortly. Vincennes April 17 1837—43-17.

## JOB PRINTING

Of every Description.

Neatly and expeditiously executed at the

GAZETTE OFFICE.