

Gen. Arrebaria, commissary general of New York, yesterday demanded the surrender of the cannon belonging to the state, and now on Navy Island.

P. S. I have this moment heard that Van Rensselaer refuses to accept an unmolested landing, should it be proffered him; and that he also respectfully begs leave to hold on the arms now in his possession. Now look out for a battle.

D.

GAZETTE.

VINCENNES.

SATURDAY, January 27, 1838

FOR PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON,

We have nothing of interest from our Legislature. The revising committee have reported several bills, and they seem to progress as fast in their labors as could be expected. The action of the Legislature upon our internal improvements, from present indications, will save to the state many thousand dollars, by converting some of the contemplated canals and rail roads into turnpikes.

The weather still continues warm and remarkably pleasant for the season of the year. Our oldest citizens can recall but one or two as much so, and the Wabash has been swelled by the snows and rains above to an unusual height, overflowing most of the bottom land on the Illinois side, and still continues full. So far we have in this part of the State had but little rain, and scarcely any snow at all.

We have nothing new from Florida, and our exchange papers are equally barren of important news from Canada. There appears to be an apathy on both sides in Canada at this time destructive to the interest of the patriot forces, who cannot long remain inactive as they now are. They must soon strike a decisive blow at the royal forces or distant and seek safety in the United States. The latter most probably will be the case.

We have from all quarters nodding but wars and rumors of war. In the north, the Canadas are overrun with British troops, and the clashing of arms is heard all along our frontier. In the south-west another invasion of Texas is directed by Mexico, and in the south-east the whole force of the United States has been assembled to subdue the obstinate Seminoles. Our unsolved claims upon Mexico threaten war from this quarter, and the recent aggressions by British troops upon American citizens and American property, together with the unsolved boundary question, have jeopardized our friendly relations with this power. How it will terminate we cannot now divine, one thing however, is certain, the government appears to have enough to do to look after the Florida Indians, and to prevent the massacre of our southern citizens.

Treasury Notes.—In another column will be found two extracts from the *Globe*. The heaven-born Amos permits treasury notes to be received for postage; and his government finding these *shin plasters* below par, have endeavored to raise their value by allowing them to bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent, per annum—a very poor expedient to check public indigitation. Amos shall out some of the gold you received from Louis Philippe to realize your promises to pay, and that alone will satisfy the people.

The assiduity of the ladies and gentlemen who are engaged in the direction and management of the Sunday Schools in this place, are worthy of all praise. The number of children who assemble on each Sabbath, to hear and be wise, are numerous—more so than we had anticipated—but still there is room for more. To all who choose to send their children, that they may be learned to read God's word, without money and without price, we say that the poorest individual among us will be received with as much attention and devotion as the children of those who belong to the wealthiest part of the community. We advise all to send their children to the Sunday Schools.

The Vincennes Blues.—We have neglected heretofore to notice this splendid company. They have made several parades, and although a new association, their neat uniform and promising young band have made a lively impression on our citizens. Their commander Capt. J. B. Martin, and his subalterns, are entitled to much praise for their perseverance and energy in making *soldiers of men*, for such they are and were.

ATTENTION!

The members of the Vincennes Blues are requested to meet on Monday evening next at the Confectionery Room of Thorntown & Co. for the purpose of admitting members, and for other purposes. A general attendance is requested.

At a meeting of the citizens of Vincennes and of Knox county, convened pursuant to previous notice, at the Hotel of P. Dorian, on the evening of the 20th of January, 1838, for the purpose of giving an expression of the public feeling at the late outrages committed by British subjects upon American citizens, and within the limits of the U. States, Capt. B. V. Beckes was elected President, and Daniel Stahl, Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated, the Secretary read an affidavit and several

other documents, relating to said outrages, after which Messrs. J. P. Drake, J. B. Martin, Elihu Stout, Joseph Madloch and David McHenry, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions.

The following resolutions were then reported and unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That we consider the late outrages committed at Tellersby by her Britannic Majesty's subjects on the soil of the United States, and on the lives of its citizens as unparalleled in the history of civilized warfare; and that nothing but prompt reparation on the part of that government, can satisfy an indignant people.

Resolved. That notwithstanding we would deplore a war with the British nation, with whom we have maintained such friendly relations for a series of years, nevertheless we would more deeply regret to see the honor of the nation compromised.

Resolved. That we view with marked approbation the prompt and energetic measures taken by the Executive of the nation for the defense of our northern frontier, and enforcing the neutrality of our citizens; and we do hereby pledge ourselves as citizen soldiers, to hold ourselves at all times in readiness to defend our country against such violations of its soil and massacre of its citizens.

Resolved. That in the event of a war, we have the fullest confidence in the patriotism and valor of our citizens, and are confident in the belief, that the American flag would not be tarnished; and that the Eagle, our emblem of liberty, would spread her wings over the whole northern part of our continent.

Resolved. That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be forwarded to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress; and that the Editors of the *Western Sun* and *Vincennes Gazette*, be requested to publish the same.

B. V. BECKES, *President*.

DANIEL STAHL, *Secretary*.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

The report from the Judiciary Committee on motion of Mr. Perine, was taken from the Table on Friday, whereupon he offered the following preamble and resolution—Ayes 25, Nays 68.

Whereas, the charter of the State Bank of Indiana was granted for the express purpose of affording accommodations to the whole people of the state, and not benefit a *privileged few*—and whereas, the people of the state, through their representatives, in the General Assembly, have wrought at all times, and under all circumstances, to demand information from said Bank, respecting its transactions and its condition, and also to examine into all its affairs:

And whereas, said bank is amenable to the people, and to that power which gave it existence for its conduct—

Therefore Resolved, That the resolutions recently addressed by the officers of the Branch Bank at Indianapolis to the investigating committee appointed by this House, are a direct insult to the people, and ought to meet with our utmost disapprobation.

Before any question was taken, the House adjourned. On Saturday this came up. A discussion the most violent and angry we have ever heard took place.

The prominent speakers were Messrs. Judah, Profitt, Marshall, Stapp, Messrs. Bryce, Hawkins and McChesney in the afternoon took part in the discussion. The character of the remarks which fell from the speakers, we will not abide, unless misrepresentations should be made by lobby members and anonymous scribblers. We will let the speakers defend themselves. But we must say, that Mr. Judah on the legal question of the right of the House to investigate the Bank by committee was able and profound, and that he sustained his high reputation as a professional man. The excitement which prevailed in the House, was very great;—and neither was the excitement confined to the House alone—the whole town was excited—the lobbies were filled—bank officers, bank dependents, bank loafers, directors, stockholders, advocates, shavers, speculators, usurers, shylocks, the punters, and even the Jay Bird, were present.

Opposition was made to the wording of the resolution, not to the principles contained. Mr. Perine withdrew his resolutions and offered the following on Saturday:

Resolved. That the House of Representatives approve of the answers of the committee of investigation in reply to the resolutions of the Branch Bank at Indianapolis.

Resolved. That the Legislature or either branch thereof have an inviolable right to examine into the condition of the State Bank of Indiana and its Branches at such times, and in such manner, as may be deemed expedient.

Resolved. That the language of the Directors of the Branch Bank at Indianapolis is wanting in respect to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Hawkins moved the second, and third resolutions to be stricken out.

A division of the question being called for, the question was taken on striking out the second resolution.

Mr. Owen moved to amend said resolution, by striking them out from the resolving clause, and inserting the following:

"Whereas, the select committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the State Bank, did on the 26th of December last address, to the Branch Bank a communication

enquiring how it would be most consistent with their sense of duty and convenience to have the books examined—

And whereas, the Board of Directors of said Bank in reply, forwarded to said committee certain resolutions, in which

affording permission to said committee

to examine their books, they declared that the only legal mode of examining the Bank, is by an agent; and that the mode of said Bank by a committee, was contrary to good policy, and the interests of the State."

"And whereas, said communications have been officially presented to this House, *Therefore be it Resolved* by this House, that the Bank, in volunteering an opinion as to matters of policy and the interest of the State, and communicating the same to the committee of this House, encroaching on matters beyond its cognizance, which it has no concern."

"That this Legislature has the right to require of the said Bank information in all matters whatever connected with its affairs. That this House approves and sustains the course pursued by its committee, and hereby instructs them to proceed without unnecessary delay, to follow out and complete their investigations."

Mr. Perine accepted them as modifications of his resolutions.

The resolutions were then passed by an unanimous vote

From the *Indianapolis Journal*.

SUMMARY.

The whole of the afternoon of Wednesday, in the Senate, was occupied in the consideration of the bill declaring that the internal improvement from Tellersby to Crawfordsville should be a McAdams turnpike. Mr. Trowers of L. Trowers his amendment providing for a change in the Madison and Lafayette road. Mr. Stahl moved to amend the bill so as to provide that no location shall divert the road from its present course and the National Road, which was determined in the negative—yays 16, nays 27. Mr.

Stahl then moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed which, after discussion, was decided on the negative. Mr. Trowers of L. Trowers moved to lay the bill on the table, which did not prevail. The several questions that have been taken, indicate pretty strongly that the bill, as it came from the House of Representatives, will pass the Senate. Without expressing any opinion of the merits of this measure, it but justice to Messrs. Trowers of L. Trowers, and Teller (who feel aggrieved by the decision of the Board of Internal Improvement) and by the bill which has passed the House, to say that they have done every thing in the compass of their power to prevent the change in the character of their work and the passage of the bill in its present shape and we know that the compact for these gentlemen would induce the Senate to grant their wishes if their sense of duty would permit them to do so. We take this opportunity to say that there is no part of the state whose members have stood up more fearlessly in favor of the Internal Improvement system than the members of the Jeffersonian and Crawfordville Road.

P. S. The amendment proposed by Mr. Stahl on Wednesday was yesterday again offered by him and passed.

CANADA.

The *Indy Commercial* of the 3d says—“On Friday the force at Chippewa took a position a few miles above the place, on a point which makes out into the river.—At this point and below it for a mile and a half, guns were ranged and bearing upon the Island, with the purpose undoubtedly of covering a meditated attack upon it. During Friday afternoon there was considerable firing from the shore, which did no damage except to a barrel of beans, which was hit. The fire was not returned from the Island.

It is with regret that I feel called upon to notice the effusions of a press which has been so generally characterized by a disregard to truth, and its respect to myself, by the most gross calumny.—

As it intimates, however, in this instance that it has the authority of a respectable & intelligent correspondent, I have felt myself warranted in making this communication on the subject, in order that the public may not credit the misrepresentation of my feelings and views. If the editors themselves are not this correspondent, it is expected that they will name him, and the time when and the place where, and before whom, in Nashville the alleged conversation was held.

ANDREW JACKSON.

To the *Editor of the Union*.

Sir—A friend in Nashville has sent me the Republican Banner of the 19th inst. in which is contained the following statement.

THE PRESIDENT & EX-PRESIDENT.

“The old chief of the Hermitage, himself, appears to have lost all hope of Mr. Van Buren's success in “tredding in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor.”

An intelligent and responsible correspondent, communicates the fact, that on his recent visit to Nashville, General Jackson should have stated in relation to the fate of the present Administration. *It is in substance the same* as that stated by Mr. Hughes, to have been said by him upon that subject.

I further state that I know the gentleman well, and know he has always been a warm and devoted friend of Gen. Jackson and the measures of his Administration.

Mr. Van Buren is known to be a Van Buren man. I know that he lives at least 140 miles from this place, and that there is no stage route running to where he lives, and that I believe it will take about two weeks for a letter to reach him and an answer be returned.

W. H. JOHNSON.

STATEMENT OF W. H. JOHNSON.

Senate Chamber.

Nashville Dec. 23, 1837.

I have a distinct recollection of hearing a gentleman, with whom I am well acquainted, say to Mr. Hughes and myself in the Senate Chamber in the early part of this month, what Gen. Jackson should have stated in relation to the fate of the present Administration. *It is in substance the same* as that stated by Mr. Hughes, to have been said by him upon that subject.

I further state that I know the gentleman well, and know he has always been a warm and devoted friend of Gen. Jackson and the measures of his Administration.

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W. H. JOHNSON.

From the *Louisville City Gazette*.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES:

Presidential Election.

The Key-Stone State is in motion.

We offer the last advices of her political

prosperities.

Resolutions passed in a convention of the Whigs of Dauphin County.

“Resolved, That the feeling which animates the voters of Dauphin county, in September, 1835, burns with undiminished fervor; and that in the MAN OF THEIR CHOICE, as then indicated, for the first office in the nation, they still have the most unbounded confidence; confidence inspired by his long and brilliant course of public service, his long and brilliant record, and stern patriotism.

Resolved, That Gen. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the soldier and statesman, who contended ably and successfully for the people's rights on the tented field, and in the legislative halls of the nation, is the only man who can carry the State of Pennsylvania (for the Presidency) in 1840; and our delegates be instructed to use all honorable means to secure his nomination in the coming State Convention.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the success of our party and the triumph of sound principles depends in a great measure upon the nomination of JOSEPH RITNER for Governor, and Gen. W. H. HARRISON, for President by the State Convention to be held on the 5th of March next.”

The following were adopted by the Clearfield County Convention—Whereas, the people of this State have several times

declared their preference for the patriot and soldier, Gen. William Henry Harrison—

and whereas that distinguished individual

is eminently qualified to maintain the laws

supreme and our constitution, and to regulate

the convenience of the Post Offices and of

this Department will not permit change to

be given for them unless the differences

between the amount of postage to be paid

and of the Treasury Notes offered be small,

in which case changes should not be re

fused. In paying the drafts of the De

partment, you are at liberty to pay out the

Treasury Notes if the holders of the drafts

merely done, we would not say one word

as to its paying our fishermen in paper—

But if our bounty is paid in checks on

the Collector in Boston,” ought not those

checks to be taken by this same Collector

in payment of Custom House bonds—

This same coin, which is just paid out by one Collector, will not be taken by another

Collector in payment of duties—though

both be offices of the same Government.

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TREASURY NOTES FOR POSTAGE.—The

following letter is taken from the Newark

Daily Advertiser, and was addressed to

the Postmaster of that city.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.