

GAZETTE.
VINCENNES.
SATURDAY, March 3, 1838.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

State Bank of Indiana.—The bill restoring to this institution its franchises with amendments to its charter as introduced by W. T. T. Jones of Vanderburgh, was lost in the Senate, consequently the bank is left just as the Legislature found it.

Look out.—Counterfeit ten dollar notes on the State Bank of Indiana, are in circulation. The counterfeits are shorter and narrower than the genuine—the paper whiter.

New troubles have arisen in Canada.—Gen. Scott who was on his way to Washington, has returned to the frontier.

It is rumored that "our mutual friend John Cain," is to be removed from the Post Office at Indianapolis, and Amos Lane is to be his successor.

Mr. Clay has delivered a thrilling Speech on the Sub-Treasury bill. So soon as we receive it, we shall lay it before our readers.

It is said that Governor Wolfe resigned his office in one of the departments as soon as he heard his old rival Muhlenberg was appointed Minister to Austria.

The New York House of Representatives by a vote of 87 to 13, have instructed Messrs Wright and Talmadge to vote against the Sub-Treasury bill.

On the 18th Feb. the Bowery Street Theatre in New York, was totally consumed. This is the third time the Bowery Theatre has been destroyed by fire.

Branches of the State Bank of Indiana.—The following new branches have been foreclosed, not however to go into operation until specific payments be resumed.

Branch at South Bend, St. Joseph Co.,
Branch at Michigan City, LaPorte,
Branch at Logansport, Cass.

The March Term of the Circuit Court of Knox County, commences its session on Monday next.

The weather has moderated, but the Wahash is still closed by the ice.

Markets in Louisville.—It is enough to make an epicure's mouth water to read of venison selling here in old Kentuck at two or three dollars a saddle, pork three and a half cents a pound, and beef five cents!—*N. Y. Express.*

And in Vincennes we hold a man extravagant who pays one dollar for a saddle of venison.

Paganacous.—In the recent debate on a charge of corruption against a member of Congress, we find Mr. Boon *entirely* conspicuous. Amongst the recorded proceedings, we find the following. We only ask for it a careful perusal.

Mr. BOON understood that to be a proposition to investigate whether or not the members of the House of Representatives were honest. For himself, he was afraid of no such scrutiny, for knowing that he was not guilty of such a charge, did he ascertain that it was to him the illusion was made, he would bring his into contact with the spectacles of the world. He asked if it was to be borne that the members of the House should be made the subjects of stinging mockery from the desk of a Sergeant-at-arms, as had been done, lately, by one of them on that floor. Such men, he thought, ought to be kicked out of the hall. He had heard of such, and were they pointed out to him as having attacked him in such a manner, he would scold his own efforts with them, out of the house. I will not submit to their standards, for one (said Mr. B.) to help me God.

FREE SCHOOL MEETING.

At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Vincennes, held on the evening of the 24th inst. in the Methodist Church, for the formation of a Free School Samuel Hill, Esq. was called to the Chair, and R. Y. Caddington appointed Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Warford, a committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, who after consulting a proper time, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, intelligence and virtue are justly considered as the only sufficient safeguards of our free republican institutions, social, political and religious; and whereas also, we believe that the universal education of all classes in the community, is essential to secure and perpetuate the virtue and knowledge requisite for our country's welfare—and that education of both the intellectual and moral powers of children is essential in order to their becoming wise and good members of society, and that the best foundation of true virtue and the only unerring rules of practical morality are contained in the Sacred Scriptures, we therefore sincerely desire that all the young may be thoroughly instructed in the elementary lessons of literature, science, arts and individual, domestic and civic virtue; And whereas a part of our young population is prevented, by want of means, from obtaining a proper education, we therefore view it highly important, for ourselves as members of the same community with them, for the security of the precious institutions of our land, and especially for the benefit of the destitute youth themselves, that necessary aid be afforded to enable such as need as

sistance to secure the advantages of a good elementary education.

Therefore, Resolved, That a petition be presented to the President and Trustees of the Borough of Vincennes, praying said Board to establish, manage and support a free school in a way they may think most expedient; and that a committee of three be appointed to draft a petition and present it to the school commissioner of Knox county for the use of the proper Townships in Knox

Board of Trustees.

Sec. 7. And the proceeds of said sale shall be divided into 486,121 parts, and shall be distributed and appropriated as above provided to the Townships as follows, to wit: in Gibson county,

Township 1, S. 10 W. 23,640 parts of the whole.

" 1, N. 10 " 10,319 " " "

" 1, S. 11 " 15,886 " " "

In Pike county,

Township 3, N. 9 W. 17,871 parts of the whole.

In Daviess county,

Township 3, N. 7 W. 23,040 parts of the whole.

" 4, " " 23,010 " " "

" 5, " " 3,591 " " "

In Sullivan county,

Township 6 N. 8 W. 2,423 parts of the whole.

" 6 " 9 " 18,825 " " "

" 6 " 10 " 4,917 " " "

In Knox county,

Township 1, N. 10 W. 15,720 parts of the whole.

" 1, " 9 " 5,168 " " "

" 2, " 7 " 18,529 " " "

" 1, S. 11 " 3,553 " " "

" 1, " 8 " 7,308 " " "

" 2, " 8 " 23,040 " " "

" 3, " 8 " 23,040 " " "

" 4, " 8 " 23,040 " " "

" 5, " 8 " 21,439 " " "

" 2, N. 9 " 23,040 " " "

" 3, " 9 " 23,040 " " "

" 4, " 9 " 23,040 " " "

" 5, " 9 " 23,040 " " "

" 2, " 10 " 23,040 " " "

" 3, " 10 " 16,640 " " "

" 4, " 10 " 5,352 " " "

" 5, " 10 " 14,299 " " "

" 1, " 11 " 16,386 " " "

" 2, " 11 " 9,604 " " "

" 3, " 11 " 16,000 " " "

" 1, S. 12 " 5,609 " " "

" 1, N. 12 " 2,240 " " "

Sec. 8. And it shall be the duty of the Board doing county business of Knox county to cause the township line to be run and marked through the donation tract in Knox county as may be necessary to determine the boundary line of the Congressional Townships in said county, and all acts coming within the purview of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. This act to be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 14th, 1828.

THOS. J. EVANS,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

AM'Z MORGAN,

President of the Senate Pro Tem.

INDIANA TO-WIT

1 William J. Brown, Secretary of the State for the state aforesaid do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original act now on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of State at Indianapolis this 17th day of February, 1828.

WM. J. BROWN.

FOR THE VINCENNES GAZETTE.

CONVENTION

FOR A SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

A considerable number of respectable gentlemen in different parts of this country, have condescended in desiring a convention to be called to set on the subject of forming an association for promoting schools in this county.

It is thought best to have this convention on the afternoon of the first day of the March session of the Circuit Court, on Monday the 5th.

Attendance and co-operation is respectfully requested of all gentlemen who are friendly to the diffusion of such education

as will lead to the understanding, appreciation and perpetuation of our American free, political, literary and religious institutions.

Improvements in our school affairs are desirable. But how will an Association and the labors of a Secretary constitute their introduction?

We will suppose a case or two of the operation, as it might take place.

The Trustees of some school report that they wish to employ a teacher perhaps six months or more. They expect about 30 scholars; about one half over 14 years. Webster's spelling book, Murray's Introduction, and English Reader, the Testament and Pike's Arithmetic, are the books chiefly used: Two or three Geographies, but no Grammars have been seen in school. They have paid \$2 per quarter for a scholar; and the teacher can get board and washing for 18 or \$20. They have not had very good teachers, but now they wish a man fit for the business.

Our Secretary informs them that he has received letters from several gentlemen inquiring for situations as teachers; that he has good reasons for thinking them competent instructors. He suggests that laborers, mechanics, and clerks get from one to two dollars per day, that is 75 or \$150 per quarter; and that they can hardly expect good teachers for less than a laborer's wages. But if they cannot pay \$2.50 per quarter, that they can make arrangements among themselves to furnish his board which will not be cash to them, but will be so to him. And that on such terms one of the applicants would engage and come on. The Secretary also recommends the adoption of some other books, and some additional studies. He suggests some considerations to show the great importance of the older scholars learning the geography and the history of our country, at least, of their learning to keep common accounts of learning to write their own thoughts correctly, and of learning arithmetic so as to use it for business affairs. He also urges the adoption of a plan for putting young scholars into a course of study, and practice, which will improve their faculties at

Townships in said county; and that part which belongs to the county of Knox shall be invested by the said Agent by a subscription by him to be made in the name of the state for the use of the people of Knox county in the stock of the Branch at Vincennes of the state Bank of Indiana. The dividend on which stock shall be paid to the school commissioner of Knox county for the use of the proper Townships in Knox

county.

an earlier period than has been usual, and make them sooner acquainted with the common elementary branches, and thus afford time when they are older, for acquiring a greater variety of knowledge.

These communications are accompanied by some addresses or essays on those matters and some specimens of lesson books. And if it seem important, the Secretary either goes or gets some competent gentleman to go to him into the neighborhood to explain and illustrate the matter.

This sketch will serve to give an idea of some of the workings of the plan.

But should there be no Association, Trustees would not report, nor a Secretary apply for applications from Teachers, nor Books or Papers,—nor would the suggestions of an unauthorized individual be much regarded if made.

S. L. CROSBY.

Feb. 28, 1838.

Look out for Counterfeits!!

Counterfeit \$10 notes on the State Bank of Indiana have been recently seen.—They can be discovered by slight attention.

The paper is too white. They are too short by nearly half an inch, and too narrow—having no margins with the word TEN repeated in. They have no dark border on one edge, with the figure 10 in; these are in all the genuine bills. The counterfeits have a steam and another vessel for the main design, and on the left side two Indians near a waterfall,—none of which are on the genuine. The counterfeits, so far as seen, are on the Terre Haute Branch. The signatures tolerably well imitated. But Mr. Farrington, not being Cashier, has signed no bills in 1827, and the counterfeits are dated 4th Jan. 1837.

JAMES M. RAY, *Cashier.*

P. S. Fifty dollar notes of the Merchants' Bank, New York, and \$5 notes on the Exchange Bank, Pittsburgh, both counterfeits—of a light color, and the work of the same hands, were found on the same person lately at Richmond in this State; on whom the 10's above described were found, named Houston Taylor, who was lately taken up in that place and is now confined in jail.—*Indiana Journal.*

Indianapolis, Feb. 22d, 1838.

VAN JACKISM.

The Washington Globe, which of late seems to deal in all sorts of trash, and in its floundering, strikes both friend and foe, publishes the following from a kindred spirit, the Boston Post:

Whigs that have tears prepare to shed them now.

AWFUL CONFLAGRATION.

A heap of your well beloved currency—skin plasters to the amount of \$20,000, has been burnt at Baltimore. Peace to the ashes.

In reply to the above, it is only necessary to state, that the "well-beloved-currency—skin-plasters," alluded to, were issued by a Jackson-Van Buren Corporation, and the \$20,000 burnt at Baltimore, have been supplied by a new emission by the same hands. So much for the tears, of the Globe and Post.

We will do the party here the Justice to say, that we have not the least doubt that all their "skin plasters" will be most honorably and punctually redeemed. Will the Boston Post and the Globe say as much for the "skin plasters" of Woodbury's broken Pet banks at Boston?—Answer us that, Master Brook!

THE HARRISONIAN.

We are glad to know that the project of publishing a paper in New York with this title will be prosecuted. We need a herald there devoted warmly and solely to the cause of Democracy as identified with the veteran of Tipppecanoe, Fort Meigs and the Thames.

We are amused and almost incensed at the impudent coolness with which some of the eastern papers discuss the subject of the Presidency, as if Gen. Harrison were not in existence.

They talk about Mr. Clay and Mr. Webster without ever mentioning his name. They might as well give up the name. Gen. Harrison cannot be put down either by silence or party mockery. He stands before the people and their friends will respect him, until his claims receive justice. The people are for him all over the country, and if our city friends are blind now, the Clay scales will be shewn from their eyes by the thunder of the COUNTRY DEMOCRACY.

The whig party is so ungrateful as to cast out Gen. Harrison whose name led us to the verge of victory in the late contest! The people—the democratic portion of the party, will not, we think, agree to it. And what can the other portion—if there is any other portion—effect?

(Penn. Int'l.)

INDIANA.

From the report of the state board of internal improvement, it appears that the sum of \$1,617,973.94 was expended on the various public improvements in that state from the first of December, 1826 to thirtieth of November, 1827 distributed among the several works as follows:

On the Wabash & Erie canal, \$261,185.08

" same, south of Tipppecanoe 78,185.76

" same, east of Huntington, 21,612.22

Erie and Michigan canal, 7,073.05

White Water canal, 228,523.41

Central canal Indianapolis division, 219,448.18