

GAZETTE.

VINCENNES.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1840.

The Union of the Whigs for the sake of the Union."

NOMINATION BY THE WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.

FOR PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

JOHN TYLER
OF VIRGINIA.

ONE TERM.—Mr. PENNILETON, of Ohio, stated in the Convention, that it was the wish of General HARRISON, if elected to the Presidency, to serve only ONE TERM.

TRUE WHIG DOCTRINE.—"One Presidential Term—the Integrity of the Public service—the safety of the Public Money—and the general good of the People."—Gov. Barbour.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Samuel Bigger, of Rush County
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

Samuel Hall, of Gibson County,
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL,

JONATHAN McCARTY, of Fayette.
SOSEPH G. MARSHALL, of Jefferson.

REPRESENTATIVE,

1st District, JOHN W. PAYNE, of Harrison.
2d do. W. W. THOMPSON, of Lawrence.
3d do. JOSEPH L. WHITE, of Jefferson.
4th do. JAMES H. BRAVENS, of Ripley.
5th do. CALLEN B. SMITH, of Fayette.
6th do. WM. HEROD, of Bartholomew.
7th do. HENRY S. LANE, of Montgomery.

Whig Committee of Correspondence of
Knox county—Samuel Hill, Hiram Decker, R. F. Cad-
dington, George R. Gibson, Wm. R. McCord, Albert G. Sloo.

We are authorized to announce William Stewart as a candidate for Constable at the approaching April election.

It will be seen by reference to another column, that the Whig Corresponding Committee of Knox county, have invited a meeting of the people of the several townships at their respective places of election on the 6th of April next, to select delegates to attend a convention to be held in Vincennes on Saturday the 11th of April, for the purpose of forming a ticket to be unanimously supported at the next August election.

This is well! We hope all who love their country, will heartily respond to this call—that they will not neglect or forget the day nor the purpose for which they will have assembled: this is not the time for half-way measures, the aristocracy in power, which now oppresses the people with a burden unbearable must be humbled—must be taught, that they are not the people's masters, but their servants; that oppression and injustice, in any shape or form, must and will be resisted by a free people, and that the sons of those who fought at Tippecanoe and the Thames for the second war of independence, are not men disposed to trounce and kneel to the dictation and insolent confidence of the men who now bear sway, and who laugh at and deride the distresses of the people.

We repeat, let every man who feels an interest in the prosperity and welfare of his country, attend the invitation—it is all important—it is a duty which every freeman owes to his country, to endeavor to save and preserve by his single energies, that country from destruction.

Friends of Harrison! to the rescue! in union there is strength—thus united, the boasted Daug of Van Burenism will fall prostrate in the dust before the glorious and triumphant banner of the Constitution and the laws.

On our outer form will be found a memorial recently transmitted to the Pennsylvania Legislature by the Philadelphia Board of Trade, which is signed by Thos. P. Gope, President; Robert Toland and R. Patterson, Vice Presidents; T. W. Rockhill, Treasurer, and T. C. Chiles, Secretary, which names we were compelled to leave out in connexion with the memorial, for want of room. The opinion of that able and impartial body is certainly entitled to great weight, and will not, we think, be disregarded.

Harrison Whig.—It will be seen by a prospectus in another part of our paper of to-day, that Messrs. Cavanaugh & Co. propose publishing in this place, a paper with the above title, from the 23d of April until the close of the presidential election, say 15th Nov. making seven months publication for the small sum of one dollar. It will be devoted to the cause of Harrison and reform, and will give a decided support to the nominations of the Indiana Convention for Governor and Lieut. Gov. Bigger and Hall. Take it reader, and thus lend your aid in the cause of the people against the disorganizing tendency of the measures of the present administration.

There is one piece of advice which we would in deference to the better judgement of others, give our public speakers, which is, the habit of drinking water while speaking, which many acquainted with the matter, pronounce from their own experience, highly injurious to the lungs, and in our opinion, is an interruption that can be very well dispensed with, if the speakers will only think so. Try it gentlemen, and see how it will act, and our word for it, it will be found to be beneficial, and save your lungs.

A chance for Adventurers.—It will be perceived by reference to our advertising columns, that R. N. Carnan, Esq. of this place, offers to dispose of, by a kind of Lottery, some very valuable property in the Borough of Vincennes, at the small venture of twenty dollars. Now, it is perfectly demonstrable, that, "nothing ventured, nothing had;" so that, every one who does not buy ticket, will have no chance for a prize, while those who do, will have a chance for a property that will be a little fortune, and which will bring an income sufficient for all the wants of a moderate family.

Every arrangement has been made, to render the whole proceeding perfectly fair, if the characters of the gentlemen appointed to superintend it, were not of themselves, a sufficient guarantee in the matter.

We have received the first number of the "South Western Sentinel," published at Evansville. It is got up with some judgement, and its appearance bespeaks industry and attention; altogether, it looks well, but its politics are as disorderly as a case of pi. Reader, it is a real loco-foco concern, under the supervision of the famous Robt. Dale Owen, who, we venture to predict, will sink it in less than a year, if Mr. Chapman suffers him to make the Sentinel a vehicle to vomit forth his infidel opinions.

There will be a meeting of the Vincennes Historical and Antiquarian Society this evening at 4 o'clock, at the office of Messrs. Judah & Gibson.

We have received the first number of the "Spirit of '76," which speaks well for the cause of the people, and will be a thorn in the side of loco-focoism.

We tender our best thanks to the Hon. A. S. White, of the U. S. Senate, and Geo. H. Proffit of the House of Representatives, for valuable public documents, forwarded us.

The exercises at the Vincennes Lyceum, on Thursday evening last, were highly interesting. The concluding lecture of course, by Dr. D. Stahl, on the "Anatomy and Physiology of the Eye," was listened to with much attention, at the conclusion of which, a debate upon the question "which has accomplished the greatest triumph, the pen or the sword?" was sustained with considerable ability by the disputants.

The exercises for the next Tuesday evening, are, an Essay, a Lecture, and an Essay in conclusion.

Our friends will see that we have made the day of the month retrograde "one day" on the outside of the Gazette. If no one of our readers make a worse mistake than that they never will have a note protest in bank, as they will be one day ahead of pay day to a certainty.

The officers of the Vincennes Library Company for the present year are S. Hill, Esq. President; Messrs. John Law, A. T. Ellis, J. Somes, G. R. Gibson and D. Stahl, Directors; J. B. Martin, Treasurer; S. L. Crosby, Librarian.

The Library is open every Saturday from 1 o'clock to 4 P. M.

It has been decided that temporary loans or transfers of the use of a share to persons out of the house of the shareholder, are contrary to the laws of the Company. Books will not hereafter be delivered on such applications.

The regular meeting of the Directors will be held at the office of Dr. Somes, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. P. M.

Three dollars paid to the Treasurer, will entitle any person to the use of books for one year.

S. L. CROSBY, Librarian & Sec.

FOR THE VINCENNES GAZETTE

OLD KNOX OF INDIANA."

Mr. EDITOR: As we all have an interest in the friendly affairs of our respected friend "Old Knox," you will perhaps feel disposed to give the following sketch an insertion in your paper.

For a long time sir, his first born son, the "Historical and Antiquarian Society," appeared to be his only hope—but though he had much reason to be proud of this noble scion, which had given such evidence of vigor, as to attract the favorable notice of all who knew him, and to afford considerable comfort to his old father, which threatened such an utter prostration both of mind and body, as would in time, render him a burden to himself, and a pitiful object to his healthful and thriving neighbors.

Thus situated, he appeared to need some additional props to be the solace of his declining years, when, happily another son, the "Vincennes Lyceum" was ushered into existence. This is a sturdy boy, and already exhibits the features of mature age. His efforts towards sustaining the reputation and usefulness of his father have undoubtedly irradiated the old gentleman's countenance with the smile of calm and dignified joy. But it is only like a transient gleam of sunshine, for ever and anon the cloud of melancholy foreboding.

Darkens the present moment of delight, And shrouds the future—in the glow of night. The old gentleman's friends, both at home and abroad, will then, doubtless, be glad to hear of the birth of another son, when a public meeting, convened with special reference to that event a few evenings since, he proudly named the "Old Knox Temperance Society."—This bantling is a most promising child, and bids fair, unless strangled during infancy by the intemperate zeal, and over-

fondness of those who had voluntarily become its nursing-father's and nursing-mother's, to cheer the old man's heart, re-invigorate him with the freshness of youth, and crown his hoary head with the evergreen of Temperance. He looks to his friends throughout the county to take this "son of his old age" by the hand, domesticate him in their families, and give him such general patronage, that he may not disgrace his Hoosier origin.

I am, Mr. Editor,
A friend to Old Knox and his sons.

For the Vincennes Gazette.

OLD STYLE AND NEW STYLE.

Many persons know not the meaning of these denominations of computing time.

Some perhaps may be gratified with the following brief account:

The Julian year (which is not the Julian period,) consists of 365 days for each of three successive years, and 366 days for the fourth year, called *leap year*.

This year of 365 1/4 days is so named from Julius Cesar by whose authority it was introduced. This calculation was not exact—it made the year too long, by 11 minutes and 11 seconds, and in nearly 129 years it made one day more than the true time.

The council of Nice A. D. 325 fixed the times for celebrating the church festivals. In reckoning by the Julian year and calendar the festivals had, in A. D. 152, over passed the time 10 days.

Pope Gregory XIII, decreed that A. D. 152 should consist of 365 days only, which was effected by calling the day following the 3d of October, the 15th of October.

By the Julian calendar, Old style, each fourth year with the first of a century would be a *leap year* or *leap year*.

But by the New Style, or Gregorian calendar, the last year in three of every four centuries should consist of only 365 days instead of 366 as they would have done by the Old style, reckoning A. D. 1500 was to have 365 days—but A. D. 1700, 1800 and 1900, are to have 365 days each—A. D. 2000 will have 366.

Roman Catholic countries immediately adopted the New style, Germany adopted it A. D. 1700, in part, and fully in 1777—England adopted it in 1752—Sweden A. D. 1733. The difference had then become 11 days. The English omitted part of September, calling the day following the 2nd the 14th. The Russians adopted the New style A. D. 1830, the difference being 12 days—France under Napoleon adopted, perhaps re-adopted the Gregorian or new calendar A. D. 185.

The Articles "Calender" and "Epoch" are in "Encyclopedie Americana."

S. L. C. Feb. 22, 1840.

From the Ohio State Journal.

OHIO HARRISONIAN CONVENTION.

The rain is pouring down in torrents while we write—the mud is knee-deep in the roads—all the wintry elements, except Frost are busy—but, THE PEOPLE ARE HERE! The streets of Columbus present, despite the weeping clouds, one solid mass of animated, joyous Republicans, all clamorous for the Hero of Tippecanoe and the Thanes.

We watched the in-gathering of the people, on Thursday and Friday, with a view to write a description of it. But we cannot describe it. From the east, west, the north, and the south, the people pour in, in dense and continuous streams. On they came, rending the blue welkin with their shouts. The Van Burens fled the streets, and gave place to the huge columns of the *True Democracy*. Banners, ingenious in device, and splendid in execution, loomed in the air; flags were streaming, and all the insignia of Freedom swept along in glory and in triumph. Canoes, planted on wheels and manned by the brave and generous friends of Harrison and Tyler—square rigged brigs—Log Cabins—even a miniature old Fort Meigs—all those, and more, made up the grand sum of excitement and surprise.

The number of persons in attendance, as members of the Convention, is variously estimated at from twelve to twenty thousand. It is impossible to judge of the number with accuracy, as but a very few of the delegations have reported full lists of their members. Numerous, however, as has been and is the crowd, all have been fed, and sheltered, and cherished. Not a single cheerless or disappointed face can be seen amid the vast assemblage. All is gaiety, good humor, and confidence of future success.

Last night, the committees, appointed by the several delegations, met, and nominated, as the Candidate for Governor our worthy and highly gifted citizen, THOMAS CORWIN.

This nomination has received the unanimous approbation of the members of the Convention. That it will be hailed by the Harrison men of the State, with cordial and enthusiastic acclamations, is not to be doubted. The opponents of Van Buren, in Ohio, have come forward in their might, and have pledged themselves, on the altar of American Liberty, to redeem Ohio from the oppression of the spoilers.

Just as our paper is going to press, we have the pleasure to state, that the the strong, though wading in mud and exposed to the pitiless pelting of the rain, still exhibits the best of spirits.—

All is joyous enthusiasm. A flame has been kindled that cannot be quenched.—

The work of political reform, in Ohio, has been commenced in earnest. No

obstacles, physical or moral, can retard

the progress of the cause.

And now the loco-foco leaders are ac-

tually using their utmost endeavors to

make the repeal of the salt duty a real

Van Buren and Johnson hobby!!

Pretty fellows—*Lou. Jour.*

Evansville Jour.

return to their abiding places, and they will carry with them the fire, the holy impulses, which sway them at this moment. Let the flame blaze on! The second Tuesday of October will concentrate its rays, and exhibit to the American Union, in one intense glare of glory, the proud tale of Ohio's political redemption.

GENERAL HARRISON.

The star of the Hero of Tippecanoe is in the ascendant. While penning these lines, our ears are deafened with the shout of ten thousand honest Buckeye throats, sending their litanies of the warrior-farmer up to Heaven. General Harrison is the Man of the People.—

The people have sworn it, and the people never swear in vain. At this very moment—the windows of Heaven have been opened, and the storm-cloud is busy—the dense procession is threading the miry street and rending the atmosphere with buzzes for Harrison.—Twenty bands of music are throwing their notes of exultation upon the breeze—the loud-mouthed cannon has been speaking its tones of thunder—the pride and pomp of military array fascinate the eye at every corner. All is glory, and all is HARRISON!—*Id.*

Locofoco consolation for the Poor Man!—It has been recently declared on the floor of the United States Senate, by Mr. Buchanan, a Van Buren leader, that labor is altogether too high, and that it is one of the objects and intentions of Mr. Van Buren's administration to REDUCE THE PRICE OF LABOR!—

And do they not act on this principle? Do not the day laborers already feel it in the reduced prices of their hand? But the price of produce and labor is still to be reduced! This declared to be the policy of Van Buren's administration!—

Will the Farmers still support a party whose acts and objects are, to reduce the price of their produce and prostrate their interests? Will the POOR MAN who is dependent upon his daily labor for his daily bread, still employ his hands in voting for, and upholding a party whose avowed objects is to reduce the price of his labor, to destroy his interests, and to throw him into complete pauperism?—Let him look at the times as they were, and times as they are—and join the increasing company of those who are trying to prostrate Van Buren's corrupt, experimenting and despotic administration, and to elevate on its ruins a tried, patriotic and honest man—the Hero of Tippecanoe and Farmer of North Bend.

Chicago Amer.

Nashville has always been a whig city and always supported two spirited whig papers—and the loco-foco of the late Tennessee Legislature avowedly for that reason, voted to remove the seat of Government of Tennessee. The citizens of Indianapolis recently justified and sustained a young gentleman for chastising a couple of loco-foco assailants of the reputation of his sister, and straightway the loco-foco of the Indiana Legislature talked of removing the seat of Government of Indiana. The citizens of Columbus, after the late vote of the Ohio House of Representatives upon the proposed expulsion of W. B. Lloyd, certified that their confidence in Mr. L. was unshaken, and instantly the loco-foco of the Legislature started a project for removing the seat of Government of Ohio! Every day we expect the loco-foco of Congress, on account of the well known detestation felt for the administration by the citizens of the District of Columbia, to get up a project for the removal of the seat of Government of the U. States.—*Lou. Jour.*

APRIL ELECTION.

For Constable.

R. F. NORTON.

LEVI CORNOYER.

WILLIAM GREEN.

THOMAS WELTON.

E. M. JONES.

DANL. P. M'DONALD.

WILLIAM GARNER.

LEMUEL GARDNER.

WILLIAM STEWART.