

# GAZETTE.



WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1810.

The Union of the Wings for the sake of the Nation.

NOMINATION BY THE WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.  
FOR PRESIDENT.  
**WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON**  
OF OHIO.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.  
**JOHN TYLER**  
OF VIRGINIA.

ONE TERM.—Mr. President, 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 Term, without the integrity of the Public Service, the safety of the Public House, and the moral and political good of the People.—True Whigs.

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

### SENATORIAL.

ANTHONY M. MARY, of Kentucky.

OSMUND MARSHALL, of Indiana.

### REPRESENTATIVE.

JOHN H. HARRISON, of Ohio.

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The procession amid salutes of cannon, arrived on the ground about 10 o'clock—the spot selected for the celebration was a beautiful grove immediately opposite the old house formerly occupied by General Harrison, many of the trees had been planted by the hands of that old veteran and also to be remembered as the ground where Harrison had his celebrated interview with the Indian Chief Tecumseh, in the year 1811, who but for the determined energy and action of the former, would have given to the scalping knife and tomahawk the first settlers of the beautiful Wabash. In our mind's eye we could see the youthful hero on the spot, with his quick eagle eye rivetted on the deceitful and desperate visage of the Indian chief and his savage associates.

The gathering was called to order by R. N. Canan, Esq., and on his motion Major Bruce was appointed chairman pro tem. On motion, a committee of six was appointed to select officers of the day; the committee consisted of Samuel Hall, R. N. Canan, Samuel Judah, Pierre Brouillet, A. T. Ellis, D. S. Bonner and William J. Adams, who retired and shortly after returned and submitted to the people the following nominations:

For President,  
**SAMUEL HALL**, of Gibson county.

For Vice President,

**JOSEPH HAWK**, Clark county, Ill.

**— FLOWERS**, Edwards do do

**T. C. HINCH**, Wabash do do

**JOHN FLINT**, Daviess county, Ia

**JOHN MONROE**, Gibson do do

**W. B. BEILER**, Vanderburgh do do

**JAMES HILMAN**, Pike county, Ia

**SAMUEL McCLENN**, Knox do do

**NOAH PHELPS**, do do do

**GEORGE LEMCH**, do do do

**ANDREW WILKINS**, do do do

**GEN. CLEMMENS**, Orange do do

The nominations submitted by the committee aforementioned, were unanimously adopted.

The President, Samuel Hall, (Lieut. Governor elect of the State of Indiana,) then arose, and in a short, but lucid address made known the object of the meeting. He was followed by the Rev. T. S. Hinkle, of Wabash county, Illinois, who, in an animated address, stated the wrongs which the people were now obliged to submit to under the misadministration of Martin Van Buren; that a change would take place—that the people with their chosen friend Harrison at their head, were determined once more to live under their own vine and fig tree, with nothing to make them afraid.

Mr. Profit, member of congress, from the first congressional district of Indiana, then mounted the stand—he addressed his audience about two hours in a speech which was received with deafening applause—he read from public documents the tergiversations of the President and his cabinet—the continuance in office by Mr. Van Buren of thieves who had stolen the public money—that the powers that be had softened the word *thief* into that of a De-fa-u-ler. He challenged the assemblage to show why the words default and thief were synonymous, &c.

After Mr. Profit had taken his seat a unanimous call was made for Judge Huntington, as he was known to be in town discharging his duty as President Judge of this district. After some time Judge H. responded to the vociferous call; he stated that having official duties to perform, he had attended as a mere spectator—that at the usual hour he had attended at the Court House, the Docket was called over by the Clerk, but neither suitors, jurors, witnesses or lawyers were present; he had, therefore, with the concurrence of the gentlemen associated with him on the Bench, adjourned court.—Judge H. then said, that being called to address the people, he must do it—it would be affectation in him to decline—the Judge then gave to the people a correct history of the administration of Martin Van Buren. His remarks were to the point, and could not be controverted.

Mr. Hogan, a stranger from Alton, Ill., was then introduced to the people. He said he was born in Ireland—he served his apprenticeship as a Shoemaker, and that all the education he had received was acquired at "Lapstone College." Mr. Hogan's arguments were powerful; sufficiently so, to overthrow the patent democracy of Martin Van Buren and his purse-proud cabinet, and the sophistry of the consistent John C. Calhoun, was completely exposed by this son of Christ. We wished we could have heard the Blacksmith, Mr. Bauer, of Ohio, on this occasion, but we think the Shoemaker of Illinois, would have borne off the palm of victory. Before Mr. Hogan had finished his speech, it was nearly dark

the meeting was then adjourned to the Town Hall, but that building not being sufficiently large to contain the people, they removed to the Court House, at which place Mr. Hogan, Mr. Profit, and Mr. W. B. Butler, of Evansville, addressed them—before the final adjournment, the following resolutions were submitted, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the Hon. George H. Profit, member of congress from the first congressional district of Indiana, for the manly, imposing and energetic manner in which he has defended the rights of the people.

Resolved, That John W. Davis, member of congress from this district, in voting for the Sub-Treasury bill, has disobeyed the will of his constituents, and should resign the station with which the people have entrusted him.

Not an accident occurred to mar the peace and happiness of the people on that day. Every thing was done in harmony and good order.

The Ladies, bless their sweet souls, were determined to assist on this occasion. It is supposed there were two hundred present. They marched to the rescue with a standard of their own purchase, determined to assist with their powerful interest, in the downfall of Van Buren.

Notwithstanding the boasts of the Van Burens in Pahraya Township that they would elect two administration Magistrates, they have been sadly disappointed. George Wyant and Zadock Roswell, Esqrs., both Whigs, were elected without much effort.

The Light Infantry Company of Daviess county with their Band made a splendid appearance in numbers and discipline on the 5th in this place.

Much credit is due to Messrs. Watson, Fellows, Bruner and others, who superintended the Barbecue. The whole arrangement did honor to their patriotism and love of country.

The numbers present on the 5th were estimated at between three and four thousand. The loco focos say we had just five hundred and sixty-two. If this be the case, this five hundred and sixty-two must have been devilish hungry, for they consumed three thousand two hundred and sixty pounds of meat, and twenty-six hundred and sixty pounds of bread, exclusive of potatoes, &c. which was prepared for the Barbecue.

Did not the loco focos look sheepish when the Ladies joined the procession, and when Mr. Profit complimented them on their patriotism and love of country? Did not some of Mr. Van Buren's friends think that as the females were against them, it was high time for them to enlist in the Florida Army?

## FOR THE VINCENNES GAZETTE.

### Senator Benton's and Mr. Van Buren's Celebrated Kumbung Report.

During the administration of Mr. Adams, Mr. Benton, Mr. Van Buren and Mr. White were appointed a select committee "To inquire into the expediency of reducing the patronage of the Executive Government of the United States." A reference to that report by the Democratic Republicans of that and the present time will convince them of the baseness of the men who cried aloud for a reduction, or diminution of Executive patronage only to deceive. It is not possible that Mr. Benton or Van Buren could have changed their opinions since that period. If the opinions of these men have changed it is certainly true that the Republican doctrine contained in that report is undeniable and that not only is the purity of our institutions in danger of being "sullied" but that the moral greatness of such men as Col. Benton and Martin Van Buren, may, with much show of reason, become tarnished by the power conferred to them of dispensing Executive patronage. This committee whose fears had become aroused in consequence of the vast amount of Executive patronage, enjoyed by Mr. Adams, drew up and presented to the Senate six bills, designed to curtail the amount of "patronage" of the Government. The first was a bill to regulate the publication of the laws of the United States, and of public advertisements. The second was a bill to secure in office the faithful collectors and disbursers of the public revenue, and to displace defaulters. The third was, A bill to regulate the appointment of Postmasters, and the fourth was a bill to regulate the appointment of Cadets, and the fifth was, A bill to regulate the appointment of Midshipmen, and then to wind up with the bills then proposed, was the sixth, which was a bill to prevent Military and Naval officers from being dismissed the service at the pleasure of the President.

We now propose to look briefly into the promises of these men before they got into power, and the rule of action practiced after power was placed in their hands. As to the 1st Billlet the secretary

of the treasury answer, how much of the public money has been paid to Blair and Rives, and three hundred others, voted to them by a party vote in the House of Representatives, or paid out of the contingent fund by the President. As to the 2d let the people answer whether or no the Executive should have kept in office such men as Swartwout, Price, Harris and a host of others, whose name is legion, when they were known to be defaulters. Do the people think as did some of the President's friends, "better let them be, as we are on the eve of an election and the influence of their friends and kinsman will be thrown against us." As to the 3d Bill it is a well known fact that no appointment has been made by the Postmaster General of a Postmaster to any office of profit but the friends of the administration. Do they enquire, Is he honest? Is he capable? No! If he has either of those requisites for a good officer they "let him be" as an unsuitable tool of the party, but if he should be as fortunate as was Mr. Harris in relation to his family connections, and their influence can be brought to bear in their favor, particularly on the eve of an election, then indeed he is a proper man, and must have the office. As to the 4th bill, it is well known that the appointments of Cadets is through the favor, or as Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Benton termed it in Mr. Adams's day, through the patronage of the Executive, only. So much for that regulation as well as the others, and the same may be said in regard to the 5th of the appointments of Midshipmen, no freemen's son, whose father dares to raise his voice against the "democratic" administration of Mr. Van Buren, has ever got an appointment at West Point, or in the navy. No, to use their own language "it would sully the purity of our institutions and endanger the liberties of the country." To be the son of a WHIG, is with the powers that be, next to an unpardonable sin. He must, like the christian apostate in Egypt, curse father and mother, or sell his political opinions, to obtain the favor of the administration. It would be sickening flattery to call such a reptile, dog. As to the 6th let the south answer, whether they, can if Mr. Van Buren cannot, see any thing wrong in the conviction of Lieut. Hoe, upon Negro testimony. Friends of the constitution lovers of your country's liberty. We beseech you to come forward, "come one, come all," to the rescue of your rights and liberties, from the hands of the spoiler; teach the palace slaves to respect the will of the people, "frown indignantly" upon every attempt of this, or any administration to raise a standing army, speak to them in a voice of thunder, and tell them that you have been mutilated long enough, you can be humbugged no longer, that your arithmetical knowledge repudiates the new system of reducing the number of office holders in New York, or any other place from 171 down to four hundred and fourteen, and of curtailing their expenditures in one Custom House only, from a little over one hundred thousand to near half a million of dollars, and on the 14th day of March next, you will be, if you should visit Washington City at that time, simply carrying for the devoted love and abiding interest which you have felt for your country; you will then see the little Martin preparing to leave the palace; Good Heavens! what a packing there will be of Bandoxes, Ouzo of Roses, Cologne water, French Pearl Powder, Whisker-anchors, Pomatum &c. &c. &c. &c. all on their winding way to Kinderhook. It will require at least forty yankee clock wagons, and tin peddling wagons to carry off the French furniture, gold spoons, silver pie cutters, English, French and Italian Tassels, &c. &c. Why, Martin's cavalcade will be twice the length of the train of cages owned by the Zoological Institute, and will present very much the same appearance; and the Lion, no not the Lion, the Fox, Martin, will be at the head in his English built carriage with his liveried English servants, bowing himself off from an indignant and deeply injured people. We suppose Benton, or Kendall, or Blair (give our love to Mrs. Blair and the children) will be there to bring up the rear, but Martin's Executive patronage will be gone, the rascality of the public robbers will have fled, some to Texas, some to Europe, and we have no doubt that some will become conscience stricken, and will commit suicide. They are all now politically dead, dead, dead, and our prayer is, that God may have mercy on their souls.

A. & B.

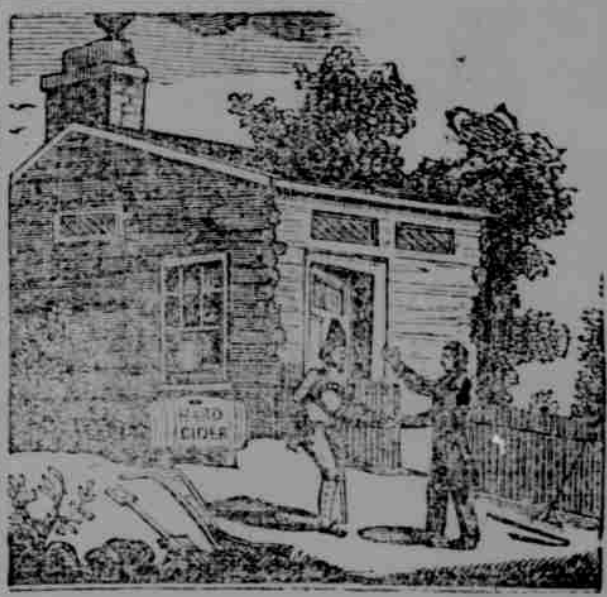
"We must pay a passing tribute to departed worth. Judge White is now dead, and we should be doing him great injustice if we neglected to say that he took a manly and dignified stand against the corrupt practices of the administration when he became acquainted with the designs of the party, though in 1826 he was one of the pillars of the Jackson party, he lived long enough to see the perfidious course of Mr. Benton of cravat memory, and Martin Van Buren the Magician.

Important renunciation of Van Burenism.—We have just received a letter from a highly respectable source, dated Logansport, September 29, which says that George W. Ewing, one of the Van Buren Electors for the state at large, has written a letter to Mr. James H. Kentner of that place, in which he, in the strongest and most emphatic language denounces the Sub-Treasury scheme, and renounces the support of those who advocate that ruinous measure.

In Jour.

The only sinless being ever born on earth lived and died in great poverty, being fed chiefly by a few poor women.

All great minds sympathize.



The following letter has been sent to us "to be forwarded," but having understood lately that letters to "the North Bend" have through the post office been sent a round about course, we take the liberty to publish it, and request our contemporaries on the route to republish, so that by chance it may reach its destination in safety.

Downingville, 17th Sept. 1810.  
To Major John Downing, at the Log Cabin, North Bend:

Respected Sir,—We are appointed a committee to tell you and the hull universal down east family, now pretty considerably scattered every where over the face of creation, that we have in all these parts hoed out and thrown over the fence pretty much all the Loco Focos who have for some years past been pestering us like dockweed in a clover field,—and a pretty considerable digging and grubbing it has been to do it you may depend.

They had the audaciousness to tell us that they were all poor dimocrats a spell ago, and we believed them till they got such root among us that simple cropping did not good, and the only thing left to be done was to go at 'em with the grub-hoe, and if there are any roots left we are mistaken.

We had a great meeting last night at Deacon Doolittle's to hear the news, and as the reports of the towns and counties came in considerable thick, and as the folks all wanted to hear what was doing, it was soon found that the Deacon's house was more than half big empty, and so we went over and opened the school house, and that was soon filled chock full,—and when the final accounts were reported, and it was known that Amos Kindle, and Mr. Blair, and Mr. Benton, and their Chief Magistrate, was all raked up into a heap for "summer faller," the way folks stomped their feet and clapt their hands was death to all crockpots and musketers, if any was creeping and humming about that night.

As you know that Downingville is really as true a democratic town as there is in all Main, it is only to know which way the majority goes when all go that way,—and so when "the main question was put," the vote was unanimous that Mr. Kindle, Mr. Blair, and Mr. Benton, should forever hereafter cease to be the administration of these United States, and that hereafter when the people vote for a President, they mean to have the man they vote for, and not a set of men to rule him and bully him, who they know just enough of to trust as far as they would trust to holding a bull by the tail well greased.

We want you to tell all the folks in the West, that the Eastern flank of the Loco Focos is routed, and that their main chance is gone, and if you do as well with the Western flank, then with the scouring they will get in the centre, they will have no more chance than a stump'd tail bull in fly-time, and Mr. Van Buren will be requested to go to Kinderhook, and there quietly see and rejoice over the advantages to the country that he and his friends above named have produced by being removed from office,—for if report says truly they all need the change, for they have got in a condition to be benefited by it—For Squire Jessup, who you know has been the head and front of the Loco Focos down East here, he says he is now about ready for a change, having invested all his spiles of office at minimum prices during hard currency times and foreclosed all mortgages—his democracy is all planted and he wants to see it grow. So folks needn't shed many tears over the death of modern democracy on account of their sufferings, for they have all taken pretty good care to secure "corner lots," and the real democracy of the country will see before next grass who are the fortunate ones benefitted by the late overlasting and never to be forgotten humbug.

We beg to present our respects to the next President, and to tell him that he will have a pretty considerable of a dirty job to clean out the House he is going into, and we hope he won't spare sope nor scrubbing brooms, but go at it manfully, and not to mind the growls and grumblings of the claps who would rather he would say "all is right and correct, O. K."—but first have a regular rat hunt—examine into all accounts—foot up and count over the Sub-Treasury—call in all Treasury notes and drafts, and contingent checks, and transfer warrants and so forth—and see how matters stand.

There is a notion down this way that as Bank notes are sometimes counterfeited, the same thing may be at work with Treasury notes, and as all the people are stockholders in the great Treasury Bank, the sooner they know how this matter stands the better and to sue for another divorce—for we have no notion of getting rid of one wife, and having another put upon us ready and willing to cut up new shins. We never liked the notion of Mr. Woodbury asking Congress to let him issue a new batch of Treasury notes, when his accounts show'd that several millions of the old batch was still out and

unredeem'd—to say nothing of the counterfeiters, if any existed. We want for once to see all call'd in and balance accounts, and then if need be, start anew; and then we can see what amount is lost by accidents, what amount is counterfeiters, and so forth—that's all at present.

JABEZ BISSELL,  
EZEKIEL FINNEY,  
TIMOTHY ATWATER,  
Committee.

Too good to be lost.—The story we published from the Poughkeepsie Eagle, of Gen. Morgan Lewis, is confirmed by a correspondent of the Albany Evening Journal, who gives it a little more in detail. It is the best joke of the day, and saving Mr. Wright's suggestion to the merchants that they might diminish the political dangers of the Sub-Treasury, by abstaining from importations, and cutting down the revenue! The history of Gen. Lewis's brief "speech" to the Mass. Democracy is thus told by the Evening Journal:—*Con. & Eng.*

Gen. Lewis began by saying "that he felt grateful for the compliment bestowed upon him; that he was an old man of 87; that he had been all his life an observer of public affairs, and probably knew more of the history of Sub-Treasurers than most present; that the first Sub-Treasurer with whose history he had been acquainted was Lerd—, under the Colonial Government, who turned out to be a defaulter!! [here there was much whispering on the stage and Vanderpool stepped behind]—that the second was—, [giving the name] who was a defaulter!! [here the confusion on the stage increased, and Gen. Maison and Richard D. Davis moved forward] that, in fine, he knew but one man, and he lived next door to him, who could settle his accounts with the Government as a Sub-Treasurer, and he was enabled to do so by the charity of his neighbors, who brought him the gold and silver in little bags as a loan, that he might seem to have it, to secure his re-appointment and the next day it all went back where it came from!! That for these reasons he had been opposed to the Sub-Treasury. (Here the alarm and confusion of the stage became intense.) D—n the old garrulous man said D— to M—, he don't know when to stop!! He'll talk all day, said another; call for Wright.— Gen. Maison stepped up to the speaker, and saying to the audience in an under tone, (the old General is very deaf) don't you want to hear Wright? and on their calling out for Wright, he put his hand on the speaker's shoulder and yelled in his ear, "don't you hear, General, they call for Wright!" "I am just about giving you my reasons why I think it may do. If the bill makes it felony to abstract the money," persevered the General— mortification and chagrin was now marked upon every countenance upon the stage. "Choke him off," muttered one; "let us drown him with three cheers," said Gen. Maison, who came to the front of the stage and threw his cap three times round his head and bawling hurrah at each swing. The three cheers, however, were faint and forced; the deaf man did not hear them! and was going on with his reasons, &c., when Senator Maison gave the signal for three more!— Three were gotten up in a better style, and the speaker was reminded to give his reasons. When Senator Maison gave the signal, the band on the stage struck up "Yankee Doodle,"—a grand hubbub ensued, and in the midst of it Vanderpool pulled the old veteran into the chair by his coat tails!!

(From the following paragraph it would seem that the loco focos of Poughkeepsie had not drilled Governor Lewis, before calling upon him to preside at their meeting.—*Con. & Eng.*)

"The procession," says the Eagle, "finally brought up on the ground in the rear of Hatch's Hotel, towards the river, where they were addressed by General Morgan Lewis, formerly Governor of the state. As the venerable chairman commenced addressing the assemblage, what was the surprise of all, when in the over-flowing of an honest heart he declared that he disapproved of the Sub-Treasury system! All looked aghast, and wondered what in the world was coming.— But he proceeded nevertheless to show the danger always liable to arise from entrusting heavy amounts of money with individuals, however honest and responsible they might apparently be.

Finding that he was altogether upon the wrong track to suit them, and advocating good Whig doctrine, the mercenaries began to call out vociferously for Silas Wright. But the old gentleman, who is hard of hearing, continued speaking, when they began again to call for Wright and started a hurrah and the drums to beating, to stop the venerable speaker. It is said that their marshals even ordered him to sit down. The moment he perceived what was going on, he resumed his seat, as he saw that he was openly insulted.— The proceeding was exceedingly disgraceful, when his age and character is considered, but nevertheless strictly in character with the party."

SUBMARINE OPERATIONS IN ENGLAND.—The submarine operations with gunpowder, were continued at the latest dates at Spithead, on the wrecks of the Royal George and other vessels. A brass gun between 11 and 12 feet long, of exquisite workmanship, had been fished up from the wreck of the Mary Rose, sunk in the battle of the year 1545, in the reign of Henry VIII. Alongside of this curious and perfect piece of ordnance was found an iron gun of the very rudest description, made out of bars hooped round; and what is still more remarkable, a granite shot