

GAZETTE.



VINCENNES.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 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. PENNINGTON, 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 servants—the safety of the Public Money—and the general good of the People.—Gov. Barbaque.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL,
JONATHAN McCARTY, of Fayette,
JOSEPH G. MARSHALL, of Jefferson,
REPRESENTATIVE,
1st District, JOHN W. PATNE, of Harrison,
2d do. S. W. THOMPSON, of Lawrence,
3d do. JAMES L. WHITE, of Jefferson,
4th do. JAMES H. CHAYES, of Ripley,
5th do. CALER D. SMITH, of Fayette,
6th do. WM. HENSON, of Bartholomew,
7th do. SAM'L C. SAMPLE, of St. Joseph.

The Vincennes Tippecanoe Club will meet on Monday evening next, at the Town Hall. A general attendance is requested.

If there be any persons who are desirous to discuss the merits and claims of Martin Van Buren, such are particularly invited to attend.

"The door will not be closed, nor the string of the bell pulled in."

Our neighbor of the Sun, in his last sheet gives us a paragraph on the Whig celebration of the 5th October, in Vincennes. "This particularly complimentary notice of 'men, women, negroes, and dogs'—is indeed to all 'Mr. Sted.' The 'men, women, negroes, and dogs' were and are what they are, and will be, and independent as for the negroes, our friend forgets the Vice President will be here next week, therefore, the less said on that subject the better, and for the dogs, is he not aware that President Van Buren resents, and punishes every insult offered to the Fox or Coon family, beware, beware man, or the day's of your Post Office appointment are numbered.

On Saturday last, the much talked of GRAND DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, came off at Bloomfield, Green county, Ia.—When noses were counted, it appeared there were about eighty Van Buren men present, and all were appointed to committees. It was a complete failure. A friend informs us, that our Representative in Congress John W. Davis, took that occasion to heap abuse on Old Tip and Gov. Shelby.—we hope this is not so.

The Whigs of Green gives a Barbaque on the 19th Oct. at Bloomfield. They request us to say, "it is not expected every man will bring his own bread and butter," plenty will be provided of Hoosier fare, and Hard Cider to wash it down. The Whigs of Knox will be welcomed.

To the Barbaque on the 23d at Washington, Daviess county, let us all go!! No need of knapsacks, canteens or tin cups. The Daviess boys, know how to feed a Hoosier.

We rather opine Hendricks will also back out; he is proverbial for siding with the strongest party. You can't come it Billy, we won't have you. "Better let it be."

The Locofoco's in this region are very hard run for ways and means to keep their party together. By a late manoeuvre, they exact notes of fealty, promising to vote for Van and Dick in November.—Any creature who thus sells himself, deserves the fate which awaits Locofocoism, of complete annihilation. Some indeed may be found, who may in the language of Shakespeare, say

"—Let my sovereign
Command my eldest son, nay, all my sons,
As pledges of my fealty and love."
Or with Milton
"—Each bird and beast behold
After their kind; bring them to receive
From thee their names, and pay thee fealty
With low subjection."

The citizens of Old Knox are particularly invited to attend the Whig Barbaque at Evansville on the 29th of October. Let us pay a visit to the boys on the Ohio. Preparations are made to receive all that will come.

O. K.

Offit. Katastrophe.

George W. Ewing, who with William Hendricks, heads the Van Buren Electoral Ticket of the State of Indiana, has abdicated the nomination; in plain Hoosier parlance, "backed out," and has declared his preference for Wm. H. Harrison as the next President of the U. S.

The Lafayette Eagle, a red hot administration paper, in discussing on this matter, says:

"G. W. EWING.—The last Logansport Herald announces the tergiversation and time-serving policy of this gentleman, and proclaims him to the world a traitor. This news does not meet us with any surprise. We have from our earliest acquaintance with the character of George W. Ewing viewed him as a political trimmer—a man devoid of all moral and political honesty—a Shylock who would sell himself or his country at any time to the highest bidder.

With this opinion of the man, which opinion we believe an examination of his political and private conduct through life will fully justify, what other result could have been expected from his nomination? Had the State declared for Howard and Democracy at the late election, no doubt his political chameleon would now be found battling for Van Buren and Johnson; but as it is, the unprincipled demagogue despaired of a higher promotion in democracy, and accepts the proffered bribes held out to him by the British Whig Federalists, and renounces his allegiance to that which he never possessed, Democracy."

Notwithstanding the above declaration of the editor of the Eagle, that he had "from his earliest acquaintance with the character of George W. Ewing viewed him as a political trimmer—a man devoid of all political and moral honesty—a Shylock who would sell himself or his country at any time to the highest bidder," yet this same N. Jackson, editor of the Lafayette Eagle, knowing as above full well as he says the character of G. W. Ewing, in having the latter's name placed second on the Van Buren Ticket for Elector—has labored with all his industry and cunning in giving him a prominent place in the party—eight months past placed Ewing's name at the head of his paper, and now abuses him like a pick-pocket!

Shame where is thy blush!!

O. K.

To the uninitiated, and to some of our loco loco friends who have made inquiries, we say that these letters, according to Jack Downing, were first used by Gen. Jackson; the latter would say, "those papers Amos, are all correct; I have marked them O. K. (oil correct)." The Gen. though first rate at fighting, was but a bad hand at spelling. Recently, however, they have a new signification; for instance, O. K. Off to Kinderhook. O. K. Offit Katastrophe.

"Hum."—Will the Enquirer man at Terre-Haute carefully read the article in his last paper, headed "Citizens of Indiana," and say no more about Barbaque!—Those who live in glass houses should never throw stones."

Correction.—The name of JOSEPH W. BRIGGS, Esq., as one of the Vice President's at the political meeting on the 5th, at Vincennes, was accidentally omitted in our last.

If any of our Van Buren friends believe their favorite will be re-elected to the Presidency of the United States, we refer them to the notices in our advertising columns, of Messrs. Kirkman and Blackwell. And they will see they can obtain a valuable farm, and nineteen mules, without money, if the little magician goes it. We particularly recommend this speculation to the Editor of the Western Sun. He knows what's what.



GLORIOUS NEWS FROM MARYLAND.
The mail has just brought us nearly all the returns from that state. Van Burenism is almost annihilated. Huzza for the Maryland line! Bring out the Baby waker!!

DELEWARE.

As far as heard from, there must be a glorious Whig triumph in that state.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MEETING IN ILLINOIS.
Present appearances, strengthen the belief that Illinois will not remain under the injurious ban of Van Buren imposition. Although the film was not removed from the mental vision of thousands of inde-

pendent voters, nor the true Whig spirit was not fully roused by the county elections in August, a vigilant spread of truth, by able speakers and writers since, will not fail to demonstrate the ruinous tendency of the spoilsmen's, demoralizing and defamatory, and monarchical creed, upon the great interests of the country as well as upon our free institutions and individual prosperity. Indeed, I cannot doubt that we shall regenerate our state from the foreign shackles of Locofocoism, by casting her vote to our true friend, Gen. Harrison in November. In evidence of this a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Lawrence, and some adjoining counties, attended a political banquet at the farm of Mr. Lowry, west of Lawrenceville, on the 5th inst. and an avowed increase to the Harrison ranks is the consequence. The *stamina*, the bone and muscle of the country, the farmers, the mechanics, the industrious of every calling and profession were there,—the ladies in multitude (embracing matrons and maids,) were there to cheer with their bright eyes and approving smiles, and all were gratified, instructed and pleased.—The banquet was opened about ten o'clock A. M. by an earnest and eloquent and appropriate prayer, from the Rev. Mr. Dudley, when Mr. Ewing, your late member of Congress (present by appointment,) was called upon to address the assembled multitude, and he discharged the duty with an efficient force of facts and convincing ability, which when the dinner hour arrived, were not exhausted. Mr. Ewing reviewed in brief the services and known principles of Gen. Harrison, and adverted in becoming terms, to the flagitious imputations of spoilsmen, spouters, and hireling newspapers upon his reputation, acts and sentiments. He also reviewed in brief the zigzag inconsistent and deceptive course of Mr. Van Buren, and his painted pretences to "Democracy" (only in name) when the constitutional rights, independence and prosperity of the country have been most insidiously assailed, and extravagance, intolerance and corruption winked at if not directly sanctioned.

After dinner, V. F. Linder, Esq., of Illinois, was called upon to give an address, and for three hours he enchained the meeting. Having been originally a Jackson man, he had early discovered the propensities and aims of Van Buren; and his eloquent speech was replete with sound argument and amusing exemplification; after which, at about five o'clock P. M. the meeting adjourned. Depend upon it my friend, the clouds of Van Buren deceit are now dispersing in Illinois. Our views are becoming more clear, and the true republican principles, which sustain the public welfare will lead Illinois to act with her sister Indiana, and Tip and Tyler will be the favorites in November.

AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

On motion of H. D. Wheeler, it was resolved, That the Vincennes Tippecanoe Club attend the Barbaque at Washington, Daviess county, on the 23d inst., and that they respectfully invite their fellow citizens who are opposed to the present administration to join them, and that the Ladies, also, are invited to attend.

Resolved, That a committee of three, to-wit: Capt. Samuel Emison, Capt. John B. Martin and Isaac Mass, be appointed to take charge of the Big Constitution, and that she lead the van of the delegation.

Resolved, That Major Samuel McClure be appointed Chief Marshal of the Knox county delegation, and that he be informed thereof.

SAML. HILL, Pres't.
JOHN H. MASSEY, Sec'y.

COL. EWING, A LATE VAN BUREN SENATORIAL ELECTOR.

Some of the leaders here have affected to disbelieve the rumor that Col. G. W. Ewing had withdrawn from the Van Buren electoral ticket, and that he has renounced the party and declared for Harrison.

To put the matter to rest, and convince friend and opponent that Col. Ewing has come out for Harrison, we copy the following paragraph from the Logansport Herald of the 5th ult. The Herald is a strong loco loco paper:

"COL. EWING—ANOTHER TRAITOR."

"By a letter received in town a few days since, it appears that Col. Ewing of Miami county, (whose name stands on the democratic electoral ticket associated with the venerable ex-governor Hendricks,) has given in his adhesion to the hard-cider party. We have given Mr. Ewing such a particular description purposely to prevent misapprehension among our friends.

"The terms in which he in part declares his new, hard-cider faith are these; worthy, it will be seen, of the 'decency party' to which he has now allied himself.—I have considered the matter well, and by God I will neither support the Sub-Treasury nor any man who advocates it." Worthy convert this of all the morals and all the decency party!!

"Every one has a perfect right, in politics as in every thing else, to change his opinions as often as he pleases. A change of opinion is not, in itself considered, any more a proper subject of censure or approval than a change of coats. It is the circumstances under which the change is made—the motives—the means, by or under the color of which it is done, which the public have a right to examine and canvass."

The Logansport Telegraph says that it is expected that Col. Ewing will come out in a few days in a circular to the peo-

ple of Indiana, giving at length his reasons for his change of political sentiments.

Col. E. for a number of years has been a prominent leader of the Van Buren party, and has enjoyed their confidence. At the Convention of the 8th of last January he could have had the nomination for Governor if he would have consented to have accepted it. It was urged upon him, but in a speech in the Convention he positively refused to accept it. He only, after much solicitation, consented to permit his name to be placed before the people as a candidate for Senatorial Elector.

Of course the whole Van Buren press will let loose upon the Colonel, and he will be denounced as a man lacking moral and political principle. It will be published throughout the Union that he never had the confidence of the Van Buren party, and it will be wondered at how he came to be placed on the electoral ticket. But it won't do gentlemen. The people now understand what course you pursue towards those you are pleased to term renegades and traitors. And honest men, when they leave your party, make up their minds to be calumniated and abused without stint.

Indiana Journal.

The gentleman spoken of by the Herald, Gen. T. A. Howard, to fill the vacancy created by the apostate, in the Democratic Electoral Ticket of Indiana, is every way acceptable, and will, if united upon, receive our cordial support, but is it not requiring too much of Gen. Howard to again enter the political field? Has he not sacrificed enough in resigning his seat in Congress and spending his time and money in the gubernatorial canvass? There are many gentlemen in the State entitled to equally unlimited political confidence, and we can see no good reason why some of their names may not as well fill the vacancy, as that of Gen. H. The State Central Committee, however, we presume will attend to this matter, and whosoever name they may place upon the ticket, will receive the willing support of all true Democrats.—*Indiana Eagle.*

We agree with you Mr. Eagle. Gen. Howard, has already been beaten sadly this year, it would therefore be extreme cruelty, to have him completely excommunicated. If you are at a loss for a name to fill the vacancy, we can furnish you with one from Old Knox, who can and will stand skinning. What say you?

From the Harrison Democrat published at Hamilton, Butler co., March 31st, 1840.

Hear one of Harrison's old Neighbors.

We insert with great pleasure, the following communication from Ezekiel Hughes, Esq., one of the few remaining Promoters of the West, who has lived a long time in Harrison's neighborhood for 40 years. To that large portion of our readers, who have long known our correspondent, we need not add that he is a man every way worthy to speak of Harrison's virtues, for he has an eye to observe, and a heart to appreciate them.

From the Harrison Democrat.

In 1796, I crossed the Alleghany Mountains, floated down the Ohio river to the place where Cincinnati now stands, marched into the wild, unbroken and beautiful forest, which then covered Hamilton county, and built a Log Cabin near the east bank of the great Miami river. There I resided about five years, until the lands west of the Miami were offered at Cincinnati. I purchased a tract about two miles from North Bend, on the west side of the great Miami, and almost immediately settled on it; here I have ever since resided a near neighbor to Gen. Harrison. We came to Ohio in the vigor of youth, most of the companions of our early toils and joys, have long since paid the debt of nature, but through the goodness of Providence, we both yet live, though fast declining into the vale of years; I have known Harrison long, intimately well, and have had many opportunities of studying his character in private life, where a man always shows what his character is. Hence, I am often asked by strangers, to unfold the secret of Harrison's deep-seated and widespread popularity, I always answer:—1st, In the language of Richard M. Johnson, "the history of the west is his history, for 40 years he has been identified with its interests, its perils and its hopes. During the late war he was longer in service than any other general officer, he was perhaps oftener in action than any one of them, and never sustained a defeat." But this alone is not the secret of his popularity. 2ndly, In all the civil trusts committed to Gen. Harrison's charge, as Governor, Negotiator, Representative, Senator, and Foreign Minister, he has proved himself honest, capable and faithful to the Constitution; but neither is this alone or principally the secret of his popularity. In what then does the secret lie? It is found in the fact, that as a private citizen, as a man, Gen. Harrison has always been distinguished for humanity to the sick and wounded; charity to the poor in distress, liberality to the war-worn soldier, hospitality to the stranger, sincerity to his friends, and benevolence towards all mankind. To him, more than to almost any man living, will the language of the poet apply.

"To any sick, the man of Ross relieves,
Prescribes, attends, the medicine makes and gives,
Is there a variance, enter but his door,
Balk'd are the courts, and contest is no more;
Thrice happy man enabled to pursue;
What thousands wish, but want the power to do."

To give the instance of these virtues, I

would be to write the history of Harrison's whole life, for his whole life has been devoted to the good of his country in public, or to the good of his neighbors in private. His farm on the point between the Ohio and Miami rivers, is subject to inundation. I have known him, repeatedly, when such catastrophes overtook those who had rented his land, to forgive all the rent, though he could ill afford to do it. If sickness prevailed in the neighborhood, Harrison visited the sick, furnished the wine and other comforts, and for the poor paid the physician's bill.—If an old soldier wanted instruction to get his pension, Harrison's door was always open, and his pen ever ready to assist him; and if difficulty occurred amongst neighbors, Harrison was the peace maker, the common friend of all, but especially of him who was poor, and could find few other friends. One instance, to show the gratitude of the receipts of his bounty, and I will close. On a journey between New Albany and Blue river in the state of Indiana, I fell in company with an aged man from the Emerald Isle, and he asked me where I lived? I told him near North Bend. God bless you then, you are a neighbor to Gen. Harrison. He then told a long story about five or six of his sons, most of whom had fallen in battle. One of them, he said, was wounded at the battle of Tippecanoe, and was taken to the hospital at Vincennes; there, Gen. Harrison visited the hospital every day, and asked each one separately, how he did? and what he wanted? and whenever the hospital fare did not agree with them, the General provided for them daily, from his own table. For this kindness to my poor wounded boy, said the old man, I will never forget General Harrison. Tell the General when you go home, that if ever I see a dog of his, and have but two cakes, the last in the world, his dog shall have one of them.

EZEKIEL HUGHES.

THE STANDING ARMY.

Text. Comment.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Van Buren to certain citizens of Elizabeth City county, Va., dated July 31st, 1840.

"We have been compelled to see, not I should think, without shame and mortification on the part of every ingenuous mind, whatever may be his political preferences, the names of respectable citizens subscribed to statements, that I had in any annual message strongly expressed my approbation of a plan, which not only had never been submitted to me, but was militating against the United States."

M. VAN BUREN.
See President's message—pub. doc.

These contradictory passages are both from the same pen. In the first, he directly denies that he expressed his approbation of the plan, and asserts that it had never been submitted to him—a discreditable quibble, for how could he "strongly recommend" a measure which he did not approve? The "plan" it will be seen, was submitted to somebody at the time the message was written, if that document is to be believed, and yet the letter above quoted seems to contradict it.—*N. J. Standard.*

PRESIDENT MESS.—An admirable letter" is just published in the Pennsylvania, written by Mr. Van Buren in answer to these queries, propounded by six citizens of Philadelphia.

Are you in favor of a Protective Tariff? Did you vote for, or support a property qualification for voters in the Convention of New York?

Are you in favor of reducing the standard of Wages? Whether you are in favor of the Secretary of War's plan for organizing the Militia? These questions are not made for the purpose of unfriendly criticism, but only from a sincere wish to have your own views on these subjects. The response to these questions is on the "mum," mystification, and humbug principles, which Mr. Van Buren is admirably qualified to reduce to practice. To the first question he replies by referring to another letter written by himself. The second is answered by referring to a paper "prepared by his friends at Albany." The third question he does "not comprehend precisely," and therefore he gives a string of words in reply which no body else can comprehend precisely. And the fourth question he does not answer at all. Not a syllable of reference is made to it. And this letter his organ in this city considers "an admirable in itself as to render comment superfluous."—*Nat. Gaz.*

"What General will the Whigs have next," (inquired a loco the other day,) "after they elect Gen. Harrison?" "General Prosperity," promptly replied a facetious whig, of whom the question was asked. The loco seemed much pleased with the answer, and thought he could be in favor of such a General without compromising his principles.

Some years since, as we were conversing with a country physician by his own fire, a little urchin came bolting in, with—"O, doctor, doctor! come quick; darnation's to pay over to our house! Daddy's got the rheumatiz—mamma's got the toothache—bubby's got the measles—and Sal's got married! O, dear—boo-hoo-oo-oo!"

From the Globe of Wednesday last.

"We see, in consequence of these outpourings of the paper money party in both hemispheres, log cabins raising in all quarters, filled with the means of intoxicating all who will drink; and free living furnished for twenty, thirty, and fifty thousand at a time, and, (as they say,) in one instance, a hundred thousand, to bring the masses together to drink their poisons. The tables that Caesar spread to the multitude in Rome was nothing to the bank profusion."

"Outpourings of the paper money party, in both hemispheres," TO BUILD LOG CABINS!!! How the farmers of the country must laugh, when after giving materials, and hauling them with their own teams, they return home from a "log cabin raising," and find the Extra Globe containing the above choice bit of grandiloquence, stuck under their doors. And the pork and hard cider too, which they brought from their own meat houses and cellars; how it will astonish them to find that "both hemispheres" have been laid under contribution to furnish them! If Kendall cannot furnish his readers with better "outpourings" than this, he might as well "give up the ship."—*N. Y. Times.*

ATTENTION.

Independent Guards.

THE VINCENNES INDEPENDENT GUARDS will meet this evening at the English Coffee House, to make suitable arrangements to attend the Washington Barbaque.

A general attendance is requested.

By order of Captain Martin.

L. L. WATSON, 1st Lieut.

Oct. 17, 1840.

RUSSELLVILLE RACES.

THE races over the Russellville course will commence on Wednesday, the 17th Nov., and continue for four days. The first day's purse will be, between 60 and 100 dollars. Free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding. The others will be large enough, to make it interesting to sportsmen. The track is in excellent order, and a great many Horses are expected to be present.

By order of the Club.

Oct. 17th, 1840.—1943w.

LOWER PRAIRIE

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale on good terms, one hundred acres of first rate land in the Prairie, two miles below Vincennes, twenty acres of which are well timbered, sixty acres under fence, and contains one good double frame house, together with such contiguous buildings as are necessary for a farmer. This land will be sold to any person who will pay one fourth of the purchase money down, and a credit be given for the remainder, of three equal annual payments. If one hundred acres should not be a sufficient quantity, two hundred can be had on the same terms. Apply to

LOUIS ROBINOUGH.

Oct. 17th, 1840.—1953.

NO HUMBUG.

The old Cash System still!!

All the Lottery tickets sold by J. M. CLARKE are authorized by the State of Virginia, and drawn publicly under the superintendence of Commissioners appointed for that purpose. The old cash system has been adopted, and will be persevered in by me to the exclusion of all Real Estate Lotteries, and prizes cashable on demand.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.

Class F. Draws at Wheeling November 13th, 1840.

GRAND CAPITALS.

35,294;

10,000, and 10 of 1,000, &c. &c.

Whole tickets 10, halves 5, quarters 2,50

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.

Class No. 7, draws at Wheeling, November 20th, 1840.

75 Numbers and 12 drawn Ballots.

Truly magnificent and brilliant scheme.

5 Prizes of \$20,000 each

\$100,000;

1 prize of 20,000 | 1 prize of 10,120

1 20,000 | 2 5,000

1 20,000 | 3 4,000

1 20,000 | 4 2,500

1 20,000 | 10 2,000

And 50 of 10,00, and 60 of 500, &c.

Tickets only 15, halves 7,50, quarters 3,75

A certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets will be sent for \$200. Halves and quarters in proportion.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.

Class 1, draws at Wheeling, November 27th, 1840.

78 Numbers and 17 drawn Ballots.

Novel and extraordinary Scheme.

GRAND CAPITAL.

60,000;

1 prize of \$60,000 | 1 prize of \$4,000

1 30,000 | 1 2,500

1 15,000 | 1 2,310

1 10,000 | 4 2,000

1 8,000 | 5 1,750

1 7,000 | 10 1,500

1 6,000 | 50 1,000

1 5,000 | 50 500

Wholes 20, halves 10, quarters 5.

Address your orders to

J. M. CLARKE, Wheeling,

Agent for the Manager.