

THE STATESMAN.
LAWRENCEBURGH, INDIANA.
FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1832.
NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR PRESIDENT
HENRY CLAY,
of Kentucky.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
JOHN SERGEANT,
of Pennsylvania.
Electors.

JACOB KUYENDALL, of Knox county,
JOHN HAWKINS, of Fountain county,
SAMUEL HENDERSON, of Marion,
DENNIS PENNINGTON, of Harrison,
WALTER WILSON, of Cass,
SEYMOUR LUDLOW, of Dearborn,
AMEL LOMAX, of Wayne,
SYLVANUS ROBERTS, of Union,
JOHN I. NEWLY, of Gibson.

Mr. CLAYTON—Sir: You will please announce the Rev. THOMAS MAXWELL, of New-Princeton, as a candidate to represent Franklin county in the next legislature of Indiana, and you will oblige A VOTER.

The County Board have appointed Russel Coman Esq. Collector of the State and County Revenue, for Dearborn county; and Walter Armstrong, Esq. Treasurer.

CHOLERA.—By our last arrivals, it appears that this terrible disease is rapidly spreading in England. Thousands have already fallen victims to it; and it is in a fair way to launch many more into eternity. For particulars see "foreign news."

There has lately been a new Post Office established in Springfield Township, Franklin county, Ind. called "SANTINE." Mr. K. P. Clarkson, Post Master.

Gen. ROBERT HANNA is announced in the Indianapolis papers as a candidate to represent Marion county in the next General Assembly of the State of Indiana.

PERFIDY HANNA.—We give our readers to-day a rich treat with Mr. Chan's Report on Public Lands. This document of itself is sufficient to convince any unprejudiced mind that its author is an enlightened Statesman. We ask no apology for occupying so much of our paper with this important State Paper.

It has been suggested by several individuals, and which accords with our own views, that, as the Jackson party have raised the cry of war, the propriety of the friends of civil order meeting in each township in the county for the purpose of nominating delegates to meet in this place to nominate suitable candidates for representatives, and other county officers. Still believing that the enemies of misrule have a majority in this county, and as the gauntlet has been thrown, is it not our duty to meet them on their own ground, and come to the contest united, and not implicitly lie down at their feet and receive no quarter? We merely throw out this idea for the further development of public opinion, what, perhaps, we shall take further notice of the subject next week.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The first anniversary of the Dearborn County Temperance Society was held, on yesterday evening at the Court house. The meeting was called to order. And after reading the former proceedings Doct. BOWEN rose and addressed the meeting with a labored and scientific argument, portraying the evils of intemperance in vivid colors. The officers of the Society for the present year were elected, and then the meeting adjourned until the 24 Thursday in July next, and the citizens dispersed in good order without the least sign of a row of intemperance during the meeting.

The Houston Case still hangs in House of Representatives.

It is said that Cherokee Delegation, now at the seat of Government, have consented to recommend to their people to treat with the government, & remove beyond the Mississippi.

PAYMENTS, MOORE.—His Excellency, James Hamilton, Jr. Governor, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the State of South Carolina, has recently been elected, and commissioned by "His Excellency" self, Third Lieutenant of the 1st Company of the Charleston Ancient Battalion of Artillery. He must, in his commission, agreeable to usage, say to himself, that he, Governor James Hamilton, Jr. "reposing special trust and confidence in the courage, Good Conduct, and the FIDELITY and ATTACHMENT of James Hamilton, Jr. Esquire, to the Constitution and Laws of the United States of America," &c. (forgetting State rights.) And the commission must proceed to instruct the young Lieutenant, to observe and obey the instructions which he may, from time to time, receive from the Governor and his superior officers. "This is a true sample of Free-traders. More office—more station—more power. To what strange usage shall we come at last. To this new principle of promoting office we enter a protest of unqualified abhorrence.—Gov. Hamilton has filled his brain with the infected alcohol of Nullification until it is turned inside out. He has enjoyed the anticipated sweets of "resistance," until his misplaced ambition has almost invited him down from his high station, to be more immediately engaged in this free-trade harvest. Some ask the question: What will be done, if South Carolina nullifies the Tariff laws? We answer with the Richmond whig, "Let them go—let her withdraw from the Union, bag and baggage."—In a short time the prodigal daughter would return, satisfied with "fortune seeking."

THE JACKSON PARTY.
"Sampson's young forces might as well
In bands of holy wedlock dwell,
With fire brands tied between."

The discordant materials of which this farago is composed, who have resolved to nullify the decision of the Supreme Court, exalt the Executive above the judicial authority, overturn the American System, destroy the United States Bank, hold the Senate trembling at the will of the President, who, with the Executive's countenance, are determined to intimidate the Representatives of the People with bludgeons, and virtually burst asunder the ties which bind the States together, are fast dissolving, and are now seen in their pristine vacancy, floating like the scum of some stagnant pool, upon the face of the political waters, almost committing upon their late love and leader the act of tyrannicide. When these large bodies float from their mooring, driven by the adverse winds of self interest, and which have been like a moral pestilence in the operations of the government, it becomes our duty as a chronicler of the times, to advise the public at what point of the compass they may be seen.

1st. In the debate which recently took place in the Senate of the U. S. on the question of the appropriation for a minister to France, Gen. Hayne, set forth in glowing colors the mal-administration of President Jackson. A Washington correspondent of the N. York Enquirer, in a letter dated April 21, says: "In the debate yesterday, Mr. Hayne, in an eloquent and impassioned speech, denounced the conduct of the present administration as being false to his pledges—as having failed in the intention of its friends—as being founded in corruption and patronage. 'Where is the reform we have been promised?' asked Mr. Hayne—'we have had a few incompetent officers removed, and a few equally as incompetent put in their places. Is this the economy, retrenchment, and reform we are promised?' He was extremely vehement and extremely bitter." This is Jackson-testimony. Where is the reform? The dilatory misrule in the operations of the Government answers, "Where?"

2d. The Richmond Whig gives the following account of the last freak of our late Minister to the Eastern Continent. His repugnance to Major Eaton, if possible, seems more contemptible than his abhorrence of Secretary Livingston, whom he would not "touch with a pair of tongs." The Whig says: "John Randolph of Roanoke, discoursing of late on political affairs, touched in his pointed way, upon various personages, chiefly of 'the Republican' party. Jackson seems to have fallen below the standard of his expectation. 'He was no great thing—but it was sometimes, to effect important ends, necessary to usmen whom we did not approve!' 'Van Buren had been called an intriguer—and so he was.' 'And, as for Eaton, sir,' said Mr. Randolph, 'he—Stinks!' (The last word with a horrible emphasis, and conformation of the nasal organ.)" This needs no comment. Randolphian evidence cannot be rejected.

3d. Mr. Pinckney, a Senator from Mississippi, who has heretofore advocated the cause of General Jackson with great zeal and ardor, has lately delivered an address to his constituents, which we should be pleased to publish, but must content ourselves with making a few extracts. We extract the following paragraphs from his address: "The fact is known to the whole American people, that for a number of years, I had taken a deep interest in defending the character and promoting the elevation of general Jackson. If, since that time, my relations to this distinguished individual have been changed, it must be ascribed to causes over which I had no control." "The moment I refused to lend myself to his purposes, he entertained the most bitter feelings of resentment, against me, and formed the determination to denounce me at a convenient time, as he has done of his most distinguished friends." "Matters remained in this situation until the senate acted on the nomination of Mr. Gayn, who had been taken from the post office department here, without any recommendation whatever, and sent to Mississippi." "The rejection of Polkman by the senate, closed all intercourse between Gen. Jackson and myself, and his language became so extremely intemperate and undignified, that it excited disgust and mortification among his best friends, who were compelled to listen to his coarse vituperations." "It is evident that Gen. Jackson is fast declining, both in body and mind, and that his own fame, if not the good of the country, ought to admonish him, to retire at the end of his present term of office."

Mr. P. goes into a labored vindication of his course, and indignantly spurns the idea that a Senator has no other duties to perform than to gratify the selfish purposes of the President, and that Jackson had lost no occasion of venting his spleen against him for no other cause but that he would not bow with implicit obedience to his will in all his measures of petty intrigues. Here we would ask every individual whose reason has not been seared to a cinder by party spirit, in what light they view our present chief magistrate, whose utter unfitness has been confirmed by an old, ardent friend, even to discharge the ordinary duties of society; much less the great and important duties of Chief Magistrate of these United States. It is not our desire to exaggerate these things, or speak of them in terms, which could be styled abusive. No; would that it were in our power to drop the veil of oblivion over the disgraceful scenes now en-

acting upon the theatre of this once proud republic. How long our republican institutions can endure in such hands, remains to be tested; their existence must however, be short, and we should not discharge our duty if we failed to warn honest men of all parties, to prepare for the approach of civil war and despotism. A presentiment does prevail, "that the bright constellation under which we have gained so much renown," is about to be dissolved. We, having just commenced a political existence, do not give this as the result of our own experience; but as the opinions of all classes of statesmen, who have long "buffeted the rude sea of political warfare."

We intend on some future occasion, to resume this important subject, and furnish a synopsis of the Commanders who have deserted their idol. In which, perhaps, we shall introduce the testimonies of Moore, Tazewell, H. M. Breckenridge, Wickliffe, Bibb, Daniels, &c. &c. If the desertions from the Jackson ranks continue to go on, for the remaining nine months of the military chieftain's term, he will have to send out Major Laure recruiting a new troop, or he will have to fight his battles single handed.

Congress.
In the House of Representatives May 2d, the Speaker informed the House, that he had received another letter from Mr. Key, stating his continued indisposition and ability to attend on behalf of Gov. Houston. Mr. Grennell moved that the proceedings be postponed until to-morrow. [This day.] Mr. Coulter objected, as there did not appear to be any certainty, when the council could attend; he thought it better that the proceedings should be postponed to a day certain, when the accused might have ample justice done him, and be enabled to supply the place of Mr. Key, if he should still remain unable to attend for him. The House must, from a due regard to its own dignity, give to this case some termination. He moved to postpone the proceedings until Monday next. Mr. Mitchell of South Carolina, said the accused being in custody, he, not the House, was the sufferer by the delay.

The Speaker here remarked, that it was due to Mr. Key to state, that his Physician had called on him, to say that the council had been anxious to attend this day, but that was forbad.

Mr. Coulter thereupon withdrew his motion, upon the understanding, that he would, at a future time, act upon it, if the continued indisposition of Mr. Key rendered it necessary. On motion of Mr. Clay, the proceedings were postponed until 11 A. M. on Thursday.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Revolutionary Pension Bill. The question being on the amendment of Mr. Wickliffe. The House was addressed in support of it, by Messrs. Daniel, McKennan, and Chilton Adams, and in opposition thereto by Mr. Davis, of Mass. who moved the previous question and a call of the House. Which being sustained, the roll was partly called, when, on motion of Mr. White, of New York, further proceedings were suspended. Mr. Davis withdrew his motion at the request of Mr. Lecher, who expressed a desire to have a vote taken on the amendments. Messrs. Barringer and Wickliffe made a few remarks on the amendment, when the question being taken, was decided by Yeas and Nays in the negative, 62 to 106. Mr. Blair, of South Carolina, then moved to insert a clause to include those militia who fought in the battles of King's Mountain and Guilford Court House, in North Carolina, without proof of further service, and he demanded the Yeas and Nays on his motion, which being taken stood, Yeas 46, Nays 113; so the amendment was rejected. Mr. Bell moved the amendment which he had unsuccessfully offered in Committee of the Whole, which was also decided, by Yeas and Nays, in the negative, 51 to 122. Mr. Lecher also renewed the amendment which he offered in Committee to include those who fought in the Indian wars from 1775 to 1783, which was agreed to without a division. The amendment of the Committee of the Whole to include those militia in the pro rata allowance who served three months, was concurred in by Yeas and Nays, 98 to 73. Mr. CRAIG then moved the amendment he had heretofore offered limiting the qualification to those who could give proof their property did not exceed — dollars; which was rejected, Ayes 74, Noes 100. Mr. C. renewed the amendment with the blank therein filled up with 1000 dollars; which was also rejected. Ayes 73, Noes 102. Mr. TAYLOR moved an amendment to insert "1820," reader definite an act referred to in the bill. On this motion Mr. FOLK demanded the Yeas and Nays. The amendment was agreed to—Ayes 112, Noes 65.

In the Senate, May 2, to-day the Chair laid before the Senate, a message from the President of the United States, enclosing printed copies of two treaties negotiated with Mexico. Several memorials were presented by Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Tipton, and Mr. Dudley. Mr. Tipton laid on the table a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to enquire into, and re-

port, all the facts connected with certain sales of lands. Mr. Clay presented a memorial from the citizens of Missouri, asking for a donation of public lands for the establishment of a public seminary. The resolution reported on the previous day, by Mr. Chambers, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, to appoint a committee, consisting of two members of the Senate, and one member of the House of Representatives, to prepare a code of laws for the District of Columbia, was taken up, and agreed to.

After some consideration, and an understanding that the subject should be laid on the table at 1 o'clock, the Senate postponed the previous orders of the day, and took up the bill to establish certain post roads, &c. and discontinue others. At one o'clock this bill was laid on the table, and the Senate resumed the consideration of the Pension Bill.—Mr. HAYNE then concluded his observations in opposition to the bill. After HAYNE had spoken two hours and a half, he closed and the Senate took up the General Appropriation Bill, and receded from those amendments on which the House insisted. Two reports were laid on the table from the Secretary of the Treasury, one enclosing a statement of tonnage, &c. of which 1500 copies were ordered to be printed; and one relative to frauds in the introduction of sugar, which was ordered to be printed. Mr. Chambers gave notice, that he should to-day, ask leave to introduce a bill granting certain lots to the Washington Orphan Asylum. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, after a few reports, &c. Mr. PRAMER, in a speech of an hour, concluded what he has for the present to say on the Wisconsin collector's case; and the House then proceeded to the Orders of the Day. The Pension Bill finally passed the House by a vote of 128 to 47, and has gone to the Senate, to undergo its ordeal there. The Senate's amendments to the Appropriation Bill, were some of them receded from, and others insisted upon. The remainder of the day was spent in committee of the whole on the bill making appropriations for certain improvements of ports and harbors, without any thing definitive being done upon it.

MARRIED.—On the 6th inst. by Abner Bennett, Esq. Miss Josephina Thompson to Miss Harriet M. Baxton, all of Rising Sun, Ind.

Annual Election
FOR SHERIFF.
JOHN WEAVER, ALTON GREGG,
WARREN TERRE, WILLIAM DIES,
RUSSEL COMAN.

Land for Sale.
A good bargain and Liberal credit.
I will on the most liberal terms sell about 300 acres of first rate land, 60 acres of which is under the best cultivation, and 10 acres of which is cleared, and is to be cleared smooth, except such timber as is adapted to making rails. The above tract of land is situated on "Back run," in Dearborn county, Indiana; five miles and a half from Greensburg, on the Vandall State Road, about two miles from the celebrated Red-Road, and within a half a mile of two good grist mills on "Chilly." It is well timbered, and has the advantages of the best water, and there is no part of Dearborn county more healthy, or better situated for cultivation. It has also a fine flourishing young orchard, and comfortable buildings. For terms, apply to M. H. WILLIAMS, April 19—9.—3w.

WOOL
Carding and Felling.
THE subscriber wishes to inform the public that his Carding Machine in Harrison, is now ready for business. He will card wool for four cents per pound.

Also—Felling, Dressing, and Dyeing Cloth will be carried on. Prices as follows: London Brown and Bottle Green, fine dressed, 21 cents per yard. Black and Shuff Brown, fine dressed, 18 cts. Light Shuff and Olive, 15 cts. Deah from 8 to 12. Flannel, for women's wear, of the above colors, one-third lower. Cloth colored at home, from 5 to 9 cents. Blankets 5 cents. He will spare no exertion to render general satisfaction, and hopes to receive a share of public patronage. He will attend every Saturday at Mr. Hable's Store, in Seipio, to receive wool and Flannel, and have the same returned with despatch. WM. THOMAS.
May 8th, 1832.—9.—3w.

For Sale,
30 bbls. No. 2 & 3 Mack brand 1831.
25 bbls. superior N. Orleans sugar.
25 sacks fine Havannah coffee, and
600 bushels Turks Island salt, by
Tousey & Dunn,
May 10, 1832.

Sale of Real Estate.
PURSUANT to an order of the Franklin Circuit Court, the undersigned, commissioners appointed by said Court, will proceed to sell, on the premises hereafter described, on Saturday, the 9th of June next, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock on said day, the real estate of Paul Hulek, deceased, late of said County; to-wit: the south west quarter of section seventeen, township nine, of Range one West of the meridian line drawn from the mouth of the Great Miami River, subject to the claims of Dower therein, of Mary Hulek widow of the said Paul Hulek, deceased, to the highest bidder, on the following conditions: one fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and the purchaser to give bond and security for the balance of the purchase money payable twelve months thereafter.
HENRY BERRY,
JAMES WALLACE,
JOHN WYNN.
April 25th, 1832.—9.—4w.

Sheriff's Sales Postponed.
Sheriff's Sale.
BY virtue of a writ of *Fecundum Lippenas* to me directed, from the Clerk's office of the Dearborn Circuit Court, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House door in Lawrenceburgh, on Saturday the 18th June coming, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. first the rents and profits for the term of seven years, and if no bidders, then the fee simple of a certain lot of ground known and designated as Lot No. 2, as divided between the heirs of John Moore, deceased, being part of the south west quarter of section 2, town 4, range 2, in the county of Dearborn, containing 35 acres; taken as the property of Robt. Whitten and wife, at the suit of Samuel Patton.
M. GREGG, *Sgt. D. C.*
April 21th 1832.—7.—15.

Sheriff's Sale.
BY virtue of a writ of *Fecundum Lippenas*, to me directed from the Clerk's Office of the Dearborn Circuit Court, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House door in Lawrenceburgh, on Saturday, the 18th of June coming, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. first the rents and profits for the term of seven years, and if no bidders, then the fee simple of 38 acres of land, be the same more or less, being part of section 28, in Town 5, Range 3, in the County of Dearborn, taken as the property of Timothy M. Saranton, at the suit of Omar County.
M. GREGG, *Sgt. D. C.*
April 20, 1832.—6.—15.

State of Indiana,)
Franklin County,)
Franklin Circuit Court.
APRIL TERM, A. D. 1832.
Maria Perrin,)
vs.)
Raney Perrin,)
PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

AND now, at this day, (to-wit, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1832,) comes the said Complainant, by David Wallace, her Attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon affidavit filed, that the said Defendant is not a resident of this state; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that the pendency of the said Complainant's Bill be published four weeks successively in the Western Statesman, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the town of Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn County, Indiana, notifying and requiring the said defendant to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, and answer the said Complainant's bill, or the matters and things therein contained will be heard in his absence and decreed accordingly.
Copy Teste,
ROBERT JOHN, *Clerk, E. C. C.*
Brookville, April 15, 1832.

State of Indiana,)
Franklin County,)
Franklin Circuit Court,
APRIL TERM, A. D. 1832.
Mary Johnson,)
vs.)
William Johnson,)
BILL FOR DIVORCE.

AND now, at this day, (to-wit, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1832,) comes the said Complainant by David Wallace, her Attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that publication in this case had not been made, agreeably to the order of this Court, made at the last Term. It is therefore ordered by the Court that the pendency of the said Complainant's Bill be published four weeks successively in the Western Statesman, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the town of Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn County, Indiana, notifying and requiring the said Defendant to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, and answer the said Complainant's Bill, or the matters and things therein contained will be heard in his absence, and decreed accordingly. &c. Copy Teste,
ROBERT JOHN, *Clerk, E. C. C.*
Brookville, April 16, 1832.

DEARBORN PROBATE COURT,
Dearborn County,)
March Term, 1832.
WHEREAS, at the March Term of the Probate Court of Dearborn county, 1832, Blakely Shoemaker, of Dearborn county, filed his petition, verified on oath, showing amongst other things, that one James Shoemaker, son of the said Blakely, lately died intestate; being the owner in fee simple of about eighty acres of land; by which means the said land reverts to him the said Blakely Shoemaker—and praying the court to appoint a commissioner, pursuant to the statute, to convey to him the said Blakely the land aforesaid: Public notice, is therefore, hereby given to a persons concerned, that the Probate Court of Dearborn county will proceed to act on said Petition at their Term on the Second Monday in May next; by order of the court.
JAMES BILL, *Clerk.*
April 23d, 1832.—7—

State of Indiana,)
Franklin County,)
PROBATE COURT OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.
Estate of Parley) On complaint to settle as
White, deceased,) an insolvent debtor.

BE it remembered that on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1832, comes Daniel St. John administrator of the Estate of Parley White, deceased, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Probate Court in the county of Franklin, and state of Indiana, in vacation, his complaint, praying that he may have the privilege of settling said estate as an insolvent one, and praying generally for relief; and thereupon, by order of Henry Berry, Esquire, Probate Judge, of the county of Franklin, aforesaid, (in vacation,) it is ordered and decreed, that the creditors of said Estate be notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, by a publication, for six weeks successively in the Western Statesman, a newspaper printed, and published in the county of Dearborn, and state aforesaid; and further, that unless the creditors of said Estate, notify said administrator of the existence and extent of their respective claims, by filing the same, or a statement of the nature thereof, agreeably to law, in the office of the Clerk of the Court aforesaid, previous to the July term of said Court, to be holden at the Court house in Brookville, on the first Monday in July next, when a final distribution of the assets of the estate of said decedent will be decreed, their claims will be postponed in favor of the claims of the more diligent creditors. Copy Teste.
ROBERT JOHN, *Clerk P. C. E. C.*
April 10th, A. D. 1832.—6.—6w.

Fresh Flour.
50 BARRELS of S. F. Flour, and
50 Kegs of first rate common chewing tobacco, for sale by
April 27, 1832. TOUSEY & DUNN.