

THE STATEMAN.
LAURENCEBURG, INDIANA.
FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1832.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR PRESIDENT
HENRY CLAY,
of Kentucky,
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
JOHN SERGEANT,
of Pennsylvania.

Electors.

JACOB KUEHNEL, of Knox county,
JOHN KUEHNEL, of Fountain county,
SAMUEL HENDERSON, of Marion,
DENNIS PENNINGTON, of Harrison,
WALTER WILSON, of Cass,
STEPHEN LEBLOW, of Dearborn,
ABEL LOMAX, of Wayne,
SYLVESTER EVERETT, of Union,
JOHN L. NELLY, of Gibson.

Mr. CLAYTON.—Sir! You will please announce the Rev. Toombs MARSHALL, of New-Orleans, as a candidate to represent Franklin county in the next legislature of Indiana, and you will oblige

A VOTER.

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

CHICAGO.—By our last arrival, 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 particular see "Foreign news."

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

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

PENNSYLVANIA.—We give our readers to-day a rich treat with Mr. CLAY'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 proerty 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 unaided, and not implicitly be down at their feet and receive no quarter? We merely throw out this plea for the further development of public opinion, when 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. BEAVER rose and addressed the meeting with a labored and sciolistic argument, purporting 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 *remorse* of intemperance during the meeting.

The Housian 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.

PATRIOTS, MORNING.—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 Conscience, 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 procuring office we prefer a protest of unmixed abhorrence.—Gov. Hamilton has filled his brain with the infested ailest of *Nobilization* until it is turned inside out. He has enjoyed the anticipated sweets of "revenge," 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 law? We answer with the Richmond whig, "Let them go—let her withdraw from the Union, bag and baggage."—In a short time the profligate daughter would return, satisfied with "fortune seeking."

THE JACKSON PARTY.

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

The discordant materials of which this farago 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 bladegous, and virtually burst asunder the ties which bind the States together, are fast dissolving, and are now seen in their pristine vagrancy, 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 doat 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 persons, 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 necessary to effect important ends, necessary to men 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—Shirk!" (The last word with a horrible emphasis, and conformable gyration of the nasal organ.) This needs no comment. Randolphian evidence cannot be rejected.

3d. Mr. Paineoxter, 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. It is 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 some of his most distinguished friends." "Matters remained in this situation until the senate acted on the nomination of Mr. Guy, who had been taken from the post office department here, without any recommendation whatever, and sent to Mississippi." "The rejection of this man 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 scorched to a cinder by party spirit, in what light they view our present chief magistrate, whose utter infamy has been confirmed by an old, ardent friend, even to discharge the ordinary decencies of society; much less the great and important duties of Chief Magistrate of these United States. It is not our desire to exaggerate those 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 we 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. Breckinridge, Wickliffe, Bibb, Daniels, &c. &c. If the desertions from the Jackson ranks continue to go on, for the remaining nine months of the military captain's term, he will have to send out Major Lucre 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. Greenell 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 he 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 counsel had been anxious to attend this day, but that was forbade. 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, McNea, and Clifton Alland, in opposition thereto by Mr. Davis, of Miss., 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. Letcher, 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 103. Mr. Blair, of South Carolina, then moved to insert a clause to include those militia who fought in the battles of King 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 as Nays, in the negative, 51 to 122. Mr. Letcher 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. CRAMG 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, Nays 100. Mr. C. renewed the amendment with the blank therein filled up with 1000 dollars; which was also rejected. Ayes 73, Nays 102. Mr. TAYLOR moved an amendment to insert "1820," render definite an act referred to in the bill. On this motion Mr. FOAK demanded the Yeas and Nays. The amendment was agreed to—Ayes 112, Nays 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, & discontinuing 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 received 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 1599 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. PLUMMER, in a Speech of an hour, concluded what he has for the present to say on the Wiscasset 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 ordered there. The Senate's amendments to the Appropriation Bill, were some of them rescinded 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 Abiath Bennett, Esq., Mr. Joseph Thompson to Miss Margaret M. BAXTER, all of Rising Sun, Ind.

Annual Election
FOR SHERIFF.

JOHN WEAVER, MILTON GREGG,
WARREN TEBBES, WILLIAM DILS,
RUSSEL COMAN.

Land for Sale.

A good bargain and Liberal credit.
Will sell on the most liberal terms, about 200 acres of first rate land, 60 acres of which is under the best cultivation, and 100 acres of which is leased, and is to be cleared smooth, except such timber as is to be used for making rails. The above tract of land is situated on "Buck run," in Dearborn county, Indiana, five miles and a half from Greenburgh, on the Vandalia State Road, about two miles from the contemplated Rail-Road, and within a half a mile of two good grist mills on Cilly. It is well timbered, and has the advantages of the best water, and there is no part of Dearborn county more healthful, or better situated for cultivation. It has also a fine flourishing young orchard, and comfortable buildings. Terms apply to M. H. WILLIAMS.

April 19—9—3w.

WOOL
Carding and Fulling.

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—Fulling, Dressing, and Dyeing Cloth will be carried on. Prices, as follows: Long Brown and Bottled Green dressed, 23 cents per yard. Black and Snuff Brown, fine dressed, 18 cents. Light Snuff and Olive, 15 cents. Drab from 8 to 12. Flannel, for women's wear, of the above colors, one-third lower. Cloth colored at home, from 6 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. Hall's Store, in Seipia, to receive wool and Flannel, and have the same returned with patches.

W. M. THOMAS.

May 8th, 1832.—9—3w.

For Sale.

300 bbls. No. 2 & 3 Mackbranded 1831,
250 bbls. superior N. Orleans sugar,
250 sacks fine Havannah coffee, and
250 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 hereinbefore 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 Holick, 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 Holick, widow of the said Paul Holick, 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—3w.

Sheriff's Sales Postponed.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of *Execution*, 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 Lawrenceburg, on Saturday the 15th June instant, 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, in the south west quarter of section 2, town 4, range 2, in the county of Dearborn, containing 25 acres; taken as the property of Robert Whitten and wife, at the suit of Samuel Fulton.

M. GREGG, Sheriff D. C.

April 21st 1832.—7—1s.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of *Execution*, 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 Lawrenceburg, on Saturday the 15th June instant, 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, in the same more or less, being part of section 22, in Town 4, Range 3, in the County of Dearborn, taken as the property of Timothy M. Scranton, at the suit of Oliver Tonney.

M. GREGG, Sheriff D. C.

April 29, 1832.—6—1s.

State of Indiana, } Sch.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, } Sch.

FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT.

APRIL TERM, A. D. 1832.

Maria Perrin, } PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

Raney Perrin, } PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

AND now, at this day, (to-wit, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1832,) comes the said Plaintiff, by David Waller, 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 Plaintiff's Bill be published four weeks successively in the *Western Statesman*, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the town of Lawrenceburg, Dearborn County, Indiana, notifying and requiring the said Defendant to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, and answer the said Plaintiff's Bill, or the matters and things therein contained will be heard in his absence and decided accordingly.

Copy Teste,

ROBERT JOHN, C. C. P. C.

Brookville, April 15, 1832.

STATE OF INDIANA, } Sch.

Franklin County, } Sch.