

that some of the friends of Mr. Adams had already been holding out the idea, that in case he were elected, Mr. Clay might probably be offered the situation of Secretary of State.

I told Mr. Markley, that I felt confident General Jackson had never said he would appoint Mr. Adams Secretary of State; because he was not in the habit of conversing upon the subject of the election, and if he were, whatever might be his secret intention, he had more prudence than to make such a declaration. I mentioned to him that I had been thinking, either that I would call upon the General myself, or get some one of his other friends to do so, and thus endeavor to obtain from him a contradiction of the report; although I doubted whether he would hold any conversation upon the subject.

Mr. Markley urged me to do so; and observed, if General Jackson had not determined whom he would appoint Secretary of State, and should say that it would not be Mr. Adams, it might be of great advantage to our cause, for us to declare, upon his own authority; we should then be placed upon the same footing with the Adams men, and might fight them with their own weapons. That the western members would naturally prefer voting for a western man, if there were a probability, that the claims of Mr. Clay to the second office in the government should be fairly estimated; and that if they thought proper to vote for General Jackson, they could soon decide the contest in his favor.

A short time after this conversation, on the 30th December, 1824, (I am enabled to fix the time not only from my own recollection, but from letters which I wrote on that day, on the day following, and on the 2d January, 1825,) I called upon Gen. Jackson. After the company had left him, by which I found him surrounded, he asked me to take a walk with him; and whilst we were walking together upon the street, I introduced the subject. I told him, I wished to ask him a question in relation to the Presidential election; that I knew he was unwilling to converse upon the subject; that therefore if he deemed the question improper, he might refuse to give it an answer. That my only motive in asking it was friendship for him, and I trusted he would excuse me for thus introducing a subject, about which I knew he wished to be silent.

His reply was complimentary to myself, and, accompanied with a request that I should proceed. I then stated to him, there was a report in circulation, that he had determined he would appoint Mr. Adams Secretary of State in case he was elected; and that I wished to ascertain from him whether he had ever intimated such an intention. That he must at once perceive, how injurious to his election such a report might be. That no doubt there were several able & ambitious men in the country, among whom I thought Mr. Clay might be included, who were aspiring to that office; and if it were believed he had already determined to appoint his chief competitor, it might have a most unhappy effect upon their exertions, and those of their friends. That unless he had so determined, I thought this report should be promptly contradicted under his own authority.

I mentioned, it had already probably done him some injury, and proceeded to relate to him the substance of the conversation which I had held with Mr. Markley. I do not remember whether I mentioned his name, or merely described him as a friend of Mr. Clay.

After I had finished, the General declared he had not the least objection to answer my question. That he thought well of Mr. Adams; but had never said nor intimated, that he would, or that he would not appoint him Secretary of State. That these things were secrets he would keep to himself—he would conceal them from the very hairs of his head. That if he believed his right hand then knew what his left would do upon the subject of appointments to office, he would cut it off and cast it into the fire. That if he should ever be elected President, it would be without solicitation and intrigue on his part—that he would then go into office perfectly free and untrammelled, and would be left at perfect liberty to fill the offices of government with the men whom at the time he believed to be the ablest and the best in the country.

I told him that his answer to my question was such an one as I had expected to receive, if he answered it at all; and that I had not sought to obtain it for my own satisfaction. I then asked him if I were at liberty to repeat his answer. He said I was perfectly at liberty to do so to any person I thought proper. I need scarcely remark that I afterwards availed myself of the privilege. The conversation upon this topic here ended—and in all our intercourse since, whether personally or in the course of our correspondence, Gen. Jackson never once adverted to the sub-

ject, prior to the date of his letter to Mr. Beverly.

I do not recollect that General Jackson told me to repeat his answer to Mr. Clay and his friends; though I should be sorry to say he did not. The whole conversation being upon the public street, it might have escaped my observation.

A few remarks more, and I trust I shall have done with this disagreeable business forever.

I called upon General Jackson on the occasion which I have mentioned, solely as his friend, upon my individual responsibility, and not as the agent of Mr. Clay, or any other person. I never have been the political friend of Mr. Clay since he became a candidate for the office of President, as you very well know. Until I Gen. saw Jackson's letter to Mr. Beverly of the 5th ult. and at the same time by letter from the Editor of the United States' Telegraph, that I was the person to whom he alluded, the conception never once entered my mind, that he deemed me to have been the agent of Mr. Clay, or of his friends, or that I had intended to propose to him terms of any kind from them, or that he could have supposed me to be capable of expressing the "opinion that it was right to fight such intriguers with their own weapons." Such a supposition, had I entertained it, would have rendered me exceedingly unhappy; as there is no man upon earth whose good opinion I more value than that of General Jackson. He could not, I think, have received this impression until after Mr. Clay and his friends had actually elected Mr. Adams President, and Mr. Adams had appointed Mr. Clay Secretary of State. After these events had transpired, it may be readily conjectured, in what manner my communication might have led him into the mistake. I deeply deplore that such has been its effect.

I owe it to my own character to make another observation. Had I ever known, or even suspected that General Jackson believed I had been sent to him by Mr. Clay or his friends, I should have immediately corrected his erroneous impression; and thus prevented the necessity for this most unpleasant explanation.—When the Editor of the United States' Telegraph, on the 12th of October last, asked me by letter for information upon the subject, I promptly informed him by the returning mail on the 15th of that month, that I had no authority from Mr. Clay or his friends, to propose any terms to General Jackson in relation to their votes, nor did I ever make any such proposition; and that I trusted I would be as incapable of becoming a messenger upon such an occasion, as it was known Gen. Jackson would be to receive such a message. I have decided it necessary to make this statement, in order to remove any misconception which may have been occasioned by the publication, in the Telegraph, of my letter to the editor, dated the 11th ultimo.

With another remark, I shall close this communication. Before I held the conversation with General Jackson, which I have detailed, I called upon Major Eaton, and requested him to ask General Jackson, whether he had ever declared or intimated, that he would appoint Mr. Adams Secretary of State, and expressed a desire that the General should say, if consistent with truth, that he did not intend to appoint him to that office. I believed that such a declaration would have a happy influence upon the election, and I endeavored to convince him that such would be its effect. The conversation between us was not so full, as that with General Jackson. The Major politely declined to comply with my request, and advised me to propound the question to the General myself, as I possessed a full share of his confidence.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Lancaster, 18th August, 1827.

NEW GOODS.

S. TOMLINSON.

(MARKET STREET, VINCENNES.)

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a new and very general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

CONSISTING OF

Spring and Summer DRY GOODS,

An extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Glass, and Queensware.

FRESH GROCERIES—of the latest importations, and of the first quality.

All of which are offered for sale at the lowest cash prices.

14-3m

May 10, 1827.

Tallow, wanted at this office.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received a general assortment of

British, French & American

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY

Queens and Glassware,

A general assortment of

GROCERIES.

SHOES & BONNETS.

A large assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Three hundred barrels

Kenharwa Salt,

Together with an assortment of

IRON & PLOW PLATES.

All of which will be sold at the lowest rates for cash.

Wm. BURTCH.

May 10, 1827.

14-3m

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber,

JOHN R M LE'ROY.

HAS taken the old stand of Jacobs & Le'Roy, on Market street, opposite J. & S. Smith, where he is opening a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARD & QUEENSWARE

And Fresh GROCERIES

Of the best quality—which are offered at the lowest cash prices, or exchanged for BEES-WAX, FEATHERS, GINSANG, &c. 16-1f Vincennes, May 1827.

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has his

Wool Carding Machines

In complete operation, and he will endeavor to give satisfaction to all who may call; persons from a distance shall have their work done immediately. His prices will be as formerly—

	Cnts.
For common Wool,	8 1-3
1/2 blooded Merino wool,	10
1/4 do. do. do.	12 1/2
1/8 do. do. do.	15

H. D. WHEELER.

June 14, 1827.

19-1f

I have two sets of MILL IRONS for sale, which could be finished on short notice.

H. D. W.

TO TRAVELLERS,

THE subscriber has lately taken the



20 Tavern Stand,

Formerly occupied by Judge Rogers, situated near the corner of MARKET & WATER STREETS. His house and stable are well supplied, & he hopes by a strict and careful attention to business, to merit, and also receive a share of public patronage.

SOLOMON RATHBONE.

Vincennes, Feb. 26, 1827.—4-1f

ENTERTAINMENT.

THE subscriber has resumed his former business, in the house sometime ago occupied by Mr. F. Cunningham, as a TAVERN, on Market street, in Vincennes.

He has built a new, large, and commodious stable; and has put the buildings in complete repair. His stable will be constantly supplied with Oats, Corn, Fodder, and Timothy Hay, and attended by a good Ostler.—His house shall at all times be furnished with such things for the comfort of Travellers, & others, as the country can afford.—He hopes by his attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

H. JOHNSON.

January 2, 1827.

51-1f

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

DEWEY & E. H. McJUNKIN, WILL practice LAW in conjunction in the Daviess Circuit court.—Any business entrusted to E. H. McJunkin, at Washington, Indiana, (where he resides) will be attended to by both, with punctuality.

12-6m. Washington, April 1827.

McJUNKIN will practice in the adjacent Circuit courts.



SADDLERY

For TRADE.

I WILL give in exchange for the following articles of trade, delivered in Vincennes by the first day of December next, to wit—PORK, BEEF, WHEAT, CORN, or OATS, any kind of SADDLERY.

SAMUEL THORN.

FRESH MEDICINES.

DOCTOR McNAMEE respectfully informs the citizens of the Wabash country, and the public generally that he has just opened his

MEDICINE STORE

On Market street, next door to S. Tomlinson's store, in the room formerly occupied by F. Dickson—where he is now opening Medicines just received. During the month of June, he will receive from Philadelphia, several packages additional, to complete the assortment, and make it ample. In conducting this business, he has engaged the assistance of DR. WOOLVERTON, which he hopes will enable him to accommodate those who purchase for family purposes to their entire satisfaction; the advantage of correct prescriptions to such, will be obvious.—Physicians purchasing, may be assured of every article necessary in practice, and of genuine quality; none other will be offered.—It will be made their interest to favor him with their custom.—Country merchants may find it to their interest to give him a call, or such medicines as they may want.

E. McNAMEE.

Vincennes, May 15, 1827.—15-1f

DR. WOOLVERTON, respectfully informs the citizens of Vincennes, and vicinity, that he has so far recovered his health, as to be able to assist Doctor McNamee, in the above business, and to resume his Practice, which he will do in the employ of Dr. McNamee.

J. D. WOOLVERTON.

Commissioners' Sale.

STATE OF INDIANA, } sct.

VANDERBURGH COUNTY, }

James M. Cuddy, }

against }

Robert Armstrong, }

in Chancery.

WE, the undersigned, having been appointed Commissioners to sell the following described property of Robert Armstrong, to satisfy the claims of James McGilly Cuddy, against the said Robert Armstrong, viz:—A part of lot No. thirteen, (13,) lying in the town of Evansville, Vanderburgh county, Ia. it being the lot on which the said Robert Armstrong last resided while at Evansville—Also, the south half of lot No. twelve, (12,) as designated by the town plat of said town of Evansville.—Likewise, seventy-seven (77) feet off of the end of lot No. forty-five, (45,) as designated by said plat of said town of Evansville, which lies next the Ohio, being the part on which Porter Fuller erected a frame house.

Now public notice is hereby given, that we, or some two of us, will, on the seventh day of September next, between the hours of nine o'clock, A. M. and six o'clock, P. M. at the court house in the town of Evansville, offer the said property at public sale, to the highest and best bidder.

ALANSON WARNER, } Com-

J. W. SILLESTON, } missi-

J. V. ROBINSON, } oners.

August 4th, 1827. 27-4t

Sale of Watches.

ALL Watches, that have been in the possession of I. N. WHITTELEY, for six months, will, if not previously taken away, be sold for repairs, on Saturday, the 20th of October next, with a variety of other articles.

I. N. WHITTELEY respectfully requests those indebted to him, to make immediate payment.

CASH paid for old Gold & Silver.

I. N. WHITTELEY.

Vincennes, Aug. 9, 1827.—27-td

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, from the Clerk's office of Floyd county, state of Indiana, I will expose to public sale, at the court house door in Vincennes, on Monday, the 3d day of September next, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and five o'clock P. M. agreeably to the third section of the law subjecting real and personal estate to execution, the following tracts of land, to wit:—three hundred acres of land, laying and being in Knox county, state of Indiana, and adjoining Wilson's creek, with its appurtenances thereunto belonging.—Also, one hundred acres of land in the Lower Prairie, below Vincennes, laying and being in Knox county, state of Indiana, and its appurtenances thereunto belonging—all of which is taken as the property of John D. Hay, at the suit of John R. Porter, assignee.

S. ALMY, Sheriff K.C.

August 11, 1827.

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NOTICE.

S. Judah & A. G. Lagow,

WILL in future, practise LAW in partnership.

20-3m Vincennes, June 1827.