

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE.
FOR PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JACKSON.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
Jackson Electoral Ticket.

GEORGE BOON, of Sullivan county,
JAMES BLAKE, of Marion county,
ARTHUR PATTERSON, Parke do,
NATHAN B. PALMER, Jefferson, do,
MARK CRUME, of Fayette county,
THOMAS GIVENS, of Posey county,
A. S. BURNETT, of Floyd county,
W. ARMSTRONG, of Dearborn, do,
JOHN KETCHAM, of Monroe county

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION,
IN ILLINOIS.
FOR PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JACKSON.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

JAMES EVANS, of Morgan city.
ADAMS DUNLAP, of Schuyler.
DANIEL STOOKEY, of St. Clair.
ABNER FLACK, of Perry.
JOHN C. ALEXANDER, of Crawford

NAT. REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE.
FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN SEARGEANT.
Clay Electoral Ticket.

J. KUYKENDALL,
S. HENDERSON,
WALTER WILSON,
ABEL LOMAX,
JOHN I. NEELY,
JOHN HAWKINS,
D. PENNINGTON,
STEPHEN LUDLOW,
SYLVANUS EVERTS.

From the Globe.
We invite attention to the following
leading article in the New York Truth
Teller of the 23d September.

"When eight years ago we entered
the arduous task of an Editor, we pro-
posed to ourselves to refrain from domes-
tic party politics. We noticed the vari-
ous efforts to overthrow the fair fabric
raised in this country by a host of wor-
thies, few of whom now linger on the
theatre of their mighty and glorious
deeds, but could discover nothing to ex-
cite apprehension. Mere flashes of tal-
ent, the 'vox et preterea nihil' of inor-
dinate ambition could not alarm us, nor
could the outpourings of the mercenary
portion of the American press, so long
as the honest portion stood ready to re-
fute calumny, drive us from our select-
ed ground. Had not new features been
presented, intended to influence the ap-
proaching Presidential election, and par-
ticularly one which we cannot consistently
overlook, we should not depart from
our proposed neutrality; in doing so,
however, we receive no little consolation
in the expectation of returning alter
a few weeks to our wonted course.

A faction, not materially differing
from its anti-republican predecessors,
has acquired in a dangerously increased
degree, the power of mischief; with this
they hope to purchase venal influence—
to purchase the press. They have as-
sented to enlist the Truth Teller in their
unholy cause; they have OFFERED US
considerable bonus; they have not come
to our price; and they cannot come to it;
we are not rich, but if we have not
wealth, we have principle; we are, we
confess it, poor, but yet proud—the United
States Bank cannot purchase the
Truth Teller. The faction, unsuccess-
ful against us, has been more fortunate
elsewhere—two presses professing Ir-
ish, are already put in motion to misca-
re the adopted citizens who are natives of
Ireland, and to obtain their support for
the faction. Can we, in the face of this
state of things—can we who have ever
been the friend of Ireland, and the advo-
cate of its cause and its people at home
and abroad, can we consistently act a-
gainst them, or consistently desert the
cause we have so long espoused? No,
we cannot, we will not. For this and
the next month we will stand between
Irish men and their enemy, we will point
out to them where the snare lies; in the
hope that they may avoid it. We say to
them, vote not as Irishmen, not to be
served, but to be used, not to be favored
but to be degraded. Vote not as Irish-
men, but as Americans, and with Amer-
icans.

We invite every Irishman before he
determines how or for whom to vote, to
ask himself the following questions:

- 1st. On what side of the Presidential
election will the Federalists who enact-
ed the fourteen years alien law vote?
- 2d. Is the attempt to separate the na-
tives of Ireland from the general body of
the citizens, intended for the benefit of
the adopted Irish?
- 3d. Can it be beneficial to them?—
Must it not be injurious to them?
- 4th. Is it not the intention to render
them the mere instruments and tools of
the faction?

We are driven into the field of local
politics, and we shall do our duty con-
scientiously for the interests of the citizens
at large, we shall not be swayed by the
wealthy, nor, we trust, duped by intrigu-
ers. We will range ourselves on that
side which we deem on all accounts the
best—on the side of the patriotic, the
fearless, the uncompromising, and hon-
est ANDREW JACKSON. We believe it

is the interest of the United States that
this republican citizen should be re-
elected to the office he now holds, and
will use our best exertions to secure
such re-election of the man who is not a
Federalist, but is opposed by them; who
avows no hostility to the natives of his
fathers land, and who would not set
them apart from the citizens in order
(for there could be no other object in the
separation) to mark them as objects of
persecution.

From the Louisville Pub Advertiser
TO THE EDITOR.
CINCINNATI, Oct. 16th.

Dear Sir:
You may rely on what I give you. It
is the most glorious victory ever achiev-
ed by the Democracy of Ohio. In 82
counties heard from, we have, for Gen.
Lucas, a majority exceeding 6,700, votes
(including one county from the Western
Reserve, which gave Lucas a majority
of five hundred.) We have twelve
congressmen certain, out of nineteen,
and positive assurances of the election
of Reuben Wood, (Jackson,) the 13th
Cleveland district, by letter. Mitchell
has beat the traitor Stanberry, by hand-
some majority. Chaney has beat Irving
the trimmer—but the most glorious tri-
umph of all is, that of Mr. Allen, who
has beat governor McArthur, who re-
signed to enter the lists against him, by a
majority of 1,200 votes. Allen, having
another Jackson candidate (Murphy,) to
carry on his shoulders. This is, indeed,
a victory, a triumph unparalleled in our
state, or any other. The Chillicothe
district, you know, has always been the
most violent for Clay, of any other in the
state. In a word, it is a perfect Water-
loo business—horse, foot and dragons.
"They all sleep to rise no more." Lu-
cas is elected beyond doubt—even the
great Reserve they spare the Manakin
Lynan, the bastard issue of this mon-
strous and most unnatural amalgamation,
and give the old general a majority so far
as we have heard. The cholera is busy
with us and is the only formidable enemy
we have.

New edition of Coffin Hand bills.
The Bank party have begun their old
tricks. They have hand bills abroad
and one of them was brought to this
city yesterday, representing the presi-
dent in kingly robes. Aye, the hero of
New Orleans, who beat the king's
troops with American militia, dressed in
kingly robes! This may be fine for the
Packerham party, but will not serve
Master Biddle—N Y Standard.

From the Lou Public Advertiser.
GOING!—GOING!—GONE!
The following intelligence, which may
be relied on, shows that the coalition is
prostrate in Ohio and Pennsylvania—
Our correspondent is a gentleman whose
statements may be relied on. Where
now are the triumphs of the Bankites—
echo responds "where?"

TO THE EDITOR.
CINCINNATI, OCT 15 1832.

Sir—I wrote you yesterday, and do so
again to day, to keep you informed of
the progress of the cause of the people.
In this state, the result for congress-
men, so far as heard from, stands as fol-
lows. Five districts to hear from—
Jackson—Leavett, Thompson, Bell,
Mitchell, Chaney, McLene, Patterson,
Lette, Webster and Hamer—10.

Clay—Corwine, Crane, Spangler and
Sloane—4.

In Pennsylvania, majority for Wolf
in Beaver county, 400—in Fayette, 626;
and in Westmoreland, 2,100.

In the city of Pittsburgh, Ritner's
majority only 37, and in Allegheny
town, 74.

Five days later from Europe.
By the Packet ship Hannibal, Captain
Hebard, from London, left Portsmouth
on 3d Sept. the editors of the New York
Standard have received their regular
files of London papers to the evening of
September 1st, and Portsmouth papers
of the 3d.

The intelligence is not very important,
except as to the prospect of a war which
is becoming more probable daily. The
German diet at Frankfort, of which so
much has been said lately, appears to
have had other designs than merely con-
trolling the small states.

The following is an extract from a
circular addressed by the French minis-
ter of war to the military authority of
the departments: "Positive information
has been received that the Frankfort diet
has selected numerous agents to be
sent into all parts of France, to ascertain
the number and discipline of the regim-
ents." (Here follows a list of the mili-
tary men, particularizing the officers of
engineers, chosen by the committee na-
med by the diet for this purpose.) "The
minister of war, therefore, desires the
authorities to be active in their endeav-
ors to detect these agents, and prevent
them from obtaining the information they
are in search of."

A PHENOMENON.

The St Petersburg Academical Ga-
zette contains the following account of an
extraordinary phenomenon, from a let-
ter dated Moscow May 2:—"In March
last there fell in the fields of the village
of Kourianof, thirteen versts from Volo-
kolawask, a combustible substance of a
yellowish color, at least two inches thick,
and superficies of between 600 and 700
square feet. The inhabitants at first
thought it was snow, but on examination

it appeared to have the properties of cel-
on, having, on being torn, the same tes-
tacity; but, on being put into a vessel
filled with water, it assumed the consis-
tence of resin. On being put to the fire
in its primitive state, it burnt and sent
forth a flame like spirits of wine; but in
its resinous state it boiled on the fire
without becoming inflamed, probably be-
cause it was mixed with some portion
of the snow from which it had been tak-
en. After a more minute examination,
the resin had the color of amber, was e-
lastic like Indian rubber, and smelt like
prepared oil mixed with wax."

HEAVY DAMAGES.—A suit for breach
of promise of marriage, and seduction,
was tried before the Circuit Court, in this
city, on Wednesday and Tuesday last.—
The parties, Miss Clark of Clark Coun-
ty, plaintiff, and Mr. Rodgers of Fayette,
defendant; were cousins. The damages
were laid at \$10,000; and the Jury, after
a patient investigation of the case, gave a
verdict in favor of the plaintiff, for that
sum. We understand that the circum-
stances of the case were so aggravated,
that the Jury would have given a verdict
for a much larger sum, had it been claim-
ed. We believe this is the largest ver-
dict ever given in the United States in
any similar case.—Ob. & Ref.

RICH SILVER MINE.
Capt Simpson of the brig Danube,
arrived at Boston from Chili, states that
about a fortnight before he left Copiapo
a silver mine was discovered in that vi-
cinity, said to be the richest ever dis-
covered on that Continent. He has on
board a lump of pure virgin silver, found
on the surface, weighing 44 pounds.

PROPOSALS

FOR carrying the Mails of the United
States, for one year, from the first day
of January to the thirty-first day of De-
cember 1833, on the following post routes in
Indiana, will be received at this office until
the 2d day of November next inclusive, to
be decided on the 9th day of November.

IN INDIANA.

92. From Spencer by Fairplay and Bruce-
ville to Vincennes, 64 miles, and back,
once a week. Leave Spencer every
Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Vin-
cennes the next day by 12 noon, leave
Vincennes every Thursday at 1 p m,
arrive at Spencer the next day by 6
p m.
93. From Clinton to Paris, Illinois, 28
miles and back once a week. Leave
Clinton every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive
at Paris the same day by 4 p m, leave
Paris every Saturday after the arrival
of the Springfield mail, arrive at Clin-
ton the same day by 7 p m.
94. From Logansport to Niles Village,
Michigan Territory, 86 miles and back
once a week. Leave Logansport every
Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Niles the
next Sunday by noon. Leave Niles
every Sunday at 2 p m, arrive at Lo-
gansport the next Tuesday by 6 p m.
95. From Oxford by Billingsville, Dan-
lottesville, Connersville, and Philpo-
Mill to Raystown, and back once a
week. Leave Oxford every Wednes-
day at 6 a m, arrive at Raystown the
next day by 10 a m, leave Raystown
every Thursday at 2 p m, arrive at Ox-
ford the next day by 6 p m.
96. From Somerset by Christlers mills to
Connersville, 12 miles and back, once
a week. Leave Somerset every Tues-
day at 9 a m, arrive at Connersville the
same day by 12 noon, leave Conners-
ville every Tuesday at 2 p m, arrive at
Somerset the same day by 5 p m.
97. From Andersonville by Richland,
Little Flat Rock, and Moscow, to Shel-
byville, 30 miles and back once a week.
Leave Andersonville every Wednesday
at 6 a m, arrive at Shelbyville the same
day by 4 p m; leave Shelbyville every
Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Anderson-
ville the same day by 4 p m.
98. From Richmond, by Greenfork, to
Munceytown, and Grant Court-House
to Miamisport, 100 miles and back once
a week. Leave Richmond every Mon-
day at 6 a m, arrive at Miamisport the
next Wednesday by 3 p m; leave Mi-
amisport every Thursday at 6 a m; ar-
rive at Richmond the next Saturday by
3 p m.
99. From Lawrenceburg by Cambridge,
Yorkridge, Hoghe's store, German Vil-
lage, Summons mill, and George's on
Salt Creek to Rushville, 52 miles and
back once a week. Leave Lawrence-
burg every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive
at Rushville the next day by 10 a m;
leave Rushville every Thursday at 2 p
m, arrive at Lawrenceburg the next day
by 6 p m.
100. From Indianapolis, by New Penn-
sylvania, Thorntown, Lafayette, Day-
ton, Huntersville, Jefferson, Frankfort,
and La Porte Court-house, to Michigan
city, once a week and back. Leave
Indianapolis every Tuesday at 6 a m,
arrive at Michigan city the next Friday
by 11 a m; leave Michigan city every
Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Indianapolis
the next Monday by 6 p m.
101. From Milton to New-Castle, 23 miles
and back once a week. Leave Milton
every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at
New-Castle the same day by 3 p m;
leave New-Castle every Thursday at 6
a m, arrive at Milton the same day by
3 p m.
102. From Richmond to Greenville in
Ohio, 30 miles and back once a week.
Leave Richmond every Wednesday at
6 a m, arrive at Greenville the same day
by 4 p m; leave Greenville every

Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Rich-
mond same day by 4 p m.

103. From Milton to Jacksonburg, 12
miles and back once a week. Leave
Milton every Wednesday at 6 a m, ar-
rive at Jacksonburg same day by 9 a
m; leave Jacksonburg every Wednes-
day at 11 a m, arrive at Milton same
day by 2 p m.

104. From Connersville by Danville and
Perkin's to Greensburg, 50 miles and
back once a week. Leave Connersville
every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at
Greensburg the next day by 10 a m;
leave Greensburg every Thursday at 2
p m, arrive at Connersville the next day
by 6 p m.

105. From Fort Wayne, by Seeley's, and
Mingoquonong, to White Pigeon Prair-
ie, Michigan Territory, 67 miles and
back once a week. Leave Fort Wayne
every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at White
Pigeon Prairie the next day by 6 p m;
leave White Pigeon Prairie every Fri-
day at 6 a m, arrive at Fort Wayne the
next day by 6 p m.

106. From Bloomington, by Tabor and
Gosport, to Greencastle, 50 miles and
back once a week. Leave Bloomington
every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at
Greencastle the same day by 7 p m,
leave Greencastle every Thursday at 5
a m, arrive at Bloomington the same
day by 7 p m.

107. From Madison by Paris to Browns-
town, 42 miles and back once a week.
Leave Madison every Wednesday at 6
a m, arrive at Brownstown the same
day by 7 p m; leave Brownstown every
Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Madison
the same day by 7 p m.

108. From Lafayette by La Grange, Greg-
ory's settlement, Williamsport and
Baltimore, to Perrysville, 48 miles and
back once a week. Leave Lafayette
every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at
Perrysville the next day by 10 a m;
leave Perrysville every Tuesday at 3
p m, arrive at Lafayette the next day
by 6 p m.

109. From Elmhurst to Martinsville, 30
miles and back once a week. Leave
Elmhurst every Tuesday at 8 a m, ar-
rive at Martinsville same day by 6 p m;
leave Martinsville every Wednesday at
6 a m, arrive at Elmhurst the same day
by 4 p m.

NOTES.

1. The Postmaster General reserves the
right to expedite the mails, and to alter the
times of their arrival and departure, at
any time during the continuance of the
contract, by giving an adequate compen-
sation, never exceeding a *pro rata* allow-
ance for any extra expense which such al-
teration may require.
 2. Seven minutes shall be allowed for
opening and closing the mails at each of-
fice, where no particular time shall be
specified, but the Postmaster General re-
serves to himself the right of extending
the time.
 3. For every ten minutes of delay in
arriving at any point after the time pre-
scribed in any contract, the contractor
shall forfeit five dollars. If the delay
shall continue beyond the time for the de-
parture of any pending mail, the forfeit-
ure shall be equal to twice the amount al-
lowed for carrying the mail one trip. If
it be made to appear that the delay was
occasioned by unavoidable accident, of
which the Postmaster General shall be the
judge, the forfeiture may be reduced to
the amount of pay for a trip; but in no
case can that amount be remitted. The
forfeitures are otherwise unconditional,
and will in all cases be enforced.
 4. Persons who make proposals will
state their prices by the year; payments
to be made quarterly, in the months of
May, August, November and February,
one month after the expiration of each
quarter.
 5. None but a free white person shall
be employed to carry the mail.
 6. Proposals should state whether the
person proposes to carry the mail in a 4
horse coach, a 2 horse stage, or otherwise.
 7. If the person offering proposals
wishes the privilege of carrying news-
papers, out of the mail, he must state it in
his bid, otherwise he cannot enjoy that
privilege.
 8. Propositions for any improvements
in transporting the mail, as to the *manner*
of carrying, *increase of expedition*, *ex-
tension of routes*, *frequency of trips*, or
any other improvements, are invited to be
stated in the proposals, and will be duly
considered.
 9. The number of the route, and its
beginning and termination, as advertised,
should be stated in every bid; and the
proposals must be sealed, directed to the
"General Post Office, Office of Mail Con-
tracts," and superscribed "Proposals."
- The following is a proper form for a
proposal:
- "I will convey the Mail, agreeably to
advertisement, on route No. _____ from
_____ to _____ for the yearly
compensation of _____ dollars."
- He must state the place of his resi-
dence, and if not a contractor, he must
accompany his bid with satisfactory rec-
ommendations.
10. The distances, as stated, are esti-
mated, and may not be entirely correct;
but if any errors have occurred in rela-
tion to them, no increase of compensation
will be allowed on that account. The
contractor will inform himself on that
point.
 11. The Postmaster General reserves
the right of annulling any contract when-
ever repeated failures to arrive within the

contract time shall occur; or whenever
one failure shall happen amounting to the
loss of a trip; or whenever any direction
which he may give shall not be promptly
obeyed.

12. No bid shall be withdrawn after
the time for receiving it has expired; and
should any person refuse to take a con-
tract at his bid, he shall forfeit all other
contracts that he may have with the De-
partment, and be held responsible for all
damage that may result from his failure
to comply.

13. No contract or bid can be transfer-
red without the special and written appro-
bation of the Postmaster General, and an
assignment of a contract or bid, without
his consent first obtained in writing,
shall forfeit it. This rule will never be
departed from.

14. If a contractor or his agent shall
violate the Post Office law, or shall trans-
mit commercial intelligence by express
more rapidly than the mail, his contract
shall be forfeited; and in all cases, when
a contractor shall run a stage or other ve-
hicle, more rapidly, or more frequently
than he is required by contract to carry
the mail, he shall give the same increas-
ed celerity and frequency to the mail,
(unless the Postmaster General shall
otherwise direct,) without increase or
compensation.

15. The Postmaster General reserves
the right of curtailing or of discontinuing
any route, when, in his opinion, the pub-
lic interest shall require it; and in such
case the contract shall cease, so far as re-
lates to the part curtailed, or to the whole,
if discontinued—on allowance of one
month's extra pay being made to the con-
tractor.

16. All contracts for routes embraced
in this advertisement shall commence on
the first day of January next, and contin-
ue one year.

Decision on bids will be made known
on the 5th day of November next.
WILLIAM T. BARRY,
Post Master General.
General Post Office Department,
July 24th, 1832.

\$50 REWARD.

ANAWAY from the subscriber at Pa-
rke's test, (Lead mines,) Washington
county, Missouri, on Sunday night Au-
gust 26th, a negro man named

EDMUND.

About five feet eight or nine inches high,
small head and eyes, small ears nearly
covered with his hair—remarkably pro-
jecting mouth, large teeth and generally
exposed—his lips appear to be too short
—and flat nose. Edmund is a full blood-
ed negro though of a yellowish complexion
—rather down countenance,—well
made, exceedingly active and of a quick
motion—perhaps no man can beat him
running. Had on when he went off a col-
oured round-about and striped pantaloons,
a good black fur hat partially worn—he
has other good clothes with him, and
among them a buckskin hunting shirt, but
will no doubt change his clothes. He is
a cunning, sensible fellow; a good fiddler
and fond of playing;—drinks spirits, tho'
seldom gets drunk—swears profanely.—
He has money with him, and no doubt is
endeavoring to get into Indiana or Ohio,
and perhaps aiming for Canada. Ed-
mund was seen in the neighborhood of
Lawrenceville about the 8th September,
but not known what course he took from
there. He run off for no cause whatever,
except a quarrel with his wife, which took
place in my absence from home.

I will give the above reward of fifty
dollars in cash for apprehending said ne-
gro, and securing him in jail so that I get
him again, if taken any where in Illinois,
Indiana or Ohio—or I will give twenty
dollars if taken in this state, and all rea-
sonable expenses paid for bringing and
delivering him to me at Potosi, Lead
Mines, Washington county, Missouri.
JOHN S. BRICKLEY
Sept. 28, 1832.

FOR RENT.

THE FARM whereon Charles Myers
now lives, about six miles east from
Vincennes, on the Louisville road,—its
situation for a public house is equal to any
on the road, and its conveniences as a
farm are not surpassed by any. A fur-
ther description of the premises is deem-
ed useless, as any person wishing to rent,
will view them first.

There is a quantity of GRAIN and
HAY on the farm that may be had with
the premises,—also about forty acres
of WHEAT & RYE now grow-
ing, also a FIELD OF CORN, all of
which may be had at a fair price, on ap-
plication to

THOS. SCOTT.
Sept. 29, 1832.—34-47

Administrator's Notice.

I, the undersigned having taken out
letters of administration on the es-
tate of Asa Thorne, jr. late of Knox
county, deceased, all those indebted to
said estate are requested to make immedi-
ate payment, and all those having claims
against said estate are requested to pre-
sent them properly authenticated for pay-
ment within one year from this date.—
The estate is believed to be insolvent.
JAMES THORNE, Admr.
October 13, 1832.

Rags! Rags! Rags!

CASH, or WORK, will be given for
any quantity of clean Linen or Cotton
Rags at the WESTERN SUN office.