NGFIELD:::JULY 16, 1836.

Wm. L. May has strenuously oppos-

of the land bill, over and above what it there was not one made, that would not have present year, more than six hundred and fif- tences in this article commence with, "Mr. ty thousand dollars. This sum would have He showed his vindictive feelings to Gen. given Alinois a fund, by which we should Jackson. He showed a total want of honesty have been enabled to borrow twelve mill- And, finally, he showed himself as great a the interest on the same for ten years. Thus would the State possess the means to construct the following rail roads, at the cost annexed:

Alton and Ottawa, Mississippi and Wabash, Central Rail Road, Warsaw and Wabash.

8.000.000

#12,000,000

These are facts. "Figures do not lie." With the means the land bill would have bill for regulating the public deposites, and secured to this State the present year, for loaning or Distributing the surplus of the these works could have been construct- public moneys to the States, had become a law. ed; and at the end of ten years the in- This measure has been carried in despite of and gradually extinguish the debt creat- urged on the ground that the passage of the and control them.

ure which would have accomplished such glorious results!

next and subsequent years, would have as unequal in its operation-defrauding the furnished our State with additional new States out of their just proportion of the means to prosecute a gigantic system of public funds—the same Representatives, and Internal Improvement, until our State particularly Wm. L. May-voted for the distribution! Beautiful-admirable consistency! would have become one of the richest But just about as much consistency and politiin enterprise, wealth and population -- cal principle as one might expect from this in all that makes a great, flourishing and man. He well deserves the title of Humbug happy community. But the money was May! No other so well fits him. wanted for parly parposes, and Mr. May, ing up of the Van Buren party, are thus dewho has pledged himself "at all times scribed by the correspondent of the N. Y. and under all circumstances to go for the Courier and Enquirer : party," hesitated not to sacrifice the best | Until Tuesday the I4th the House was consider interests of the state, for the benefit of supposed that the bill, regulating the deposites, sub-"the party," by opposing this salutary stantially as reported by the committee, would pass the Senate. The debateable point, in divan, was measure. When Cambreleng, the leader of the Van Buren party in the House word--"NAY!"

deprived them of that right,) will select a man who goes for the best interests of them to the earth.

On Thursday the 16th, the bill was taken up in the

We find a long article in the last Republican in which Mr. John Calboun, is made to cut a most conspicuous figure. It says :

"It has been asserted, and most industriously ci culated through the county in news-papers, handbills and stump speeches, that Mr. Van Buren, in 1821, when a member of the New York Convention, voted to extend the right of suffrage to Free Negroes. The falsity of this assertion was most conclusively shown by Mr. Calboun, in his address to the citizens at the Court House on Monday."

In another sentence of the same article the

"Mr. Calhoun admitted that Mr. Van Buren did go for extending the right of voting to such free ne-groes as had a clear property of 250 dollars."

Certainly he admitted it, and that for the plain reason that he could not deny it. But, Messrs. Republican editors, do you not, by your own words, prove yourselves to be guilty of wilful falsehood, when you say "that Mr. Calhoun proved its fulsity," and in the same breath, say he "admitted" its truth? But again the editors say:

the election have paid any tax assessed upon him, or shall in one year preceeding an election have been assessed to work on a public road, and shall have performed the work assessed upon him, or shall have performed the work assessed upon him, or shall have paid an equivalent therefor, &c. or shall have been enrolled in the militia; &c. shall be allowed to vote, &c.' Now mark. The amendment commences with "every volute male," &c. Subsequently a distinct motion was made to strike out the word white, and decided in the affirmative by a vote of 63 to 59—Martin Van Buren voting in the affirmative. It is plain that this proposed amendment excluded negroes entirely. It is equally plain that striking out the word "white." This word was stricken ont by the aid of Van Buren's vote, and that at a time when the constituted to have the the keyene of the subject, and it cannot be too often the subject, and plain that striking out the word "white."

This word was stricken ont by the aid of Van Buren's vote, and that at a time when the constitution in the section of the subject and it cannot be too often the subject and the Magician with his cup and bulls, was unasked. The bargain between the self-created ne sulls, was unmasked. The bargain between the self-created ne sulls, was unmasked. The bargain between the self-created ne sulls, was unmasked. The bargain between the self-created ne sulls, was unmasked. The bargain between the self-created ne sulls, was unmasked. The bargain between the self-created ne sulls, was unmasked. The bargain between the self-created ne sulls, was unmasked. The bargain between the self-created ne sulls, was unmasked. The bargain between the self-created ne sulls, was unmasked. The bargain between the self-created ne sulls, was unmasked. The bargain between the self-created ne sulls, was proposed to the subject to sull the self-created ne sulls, was proposed to the sulls, was pr

This word was stricted on by the aid of Van Buren's vote, and that at a time when the contest was so close, that the change of his indicidual vote would have left a bare majority of two, to say nothing of his influence. But we will pin the matter still closer. Mr. Van Buren not only voted in favor of extending the right of suffrage to free Negroes, but even made speeches in favor of the right.

The reader may find all these things on re-The reader may find all these things on re-

cord by referring to Clark's edition of the De bates of the New York Convention, pages 70, 101, 104, 106, 146, 168, 180 and 187. dismiss this part of the subject. As stated by the Republican, Mr. Calhoun did assert that Gen. Jackson voted in favor of extending the right of suffrage to free negroes, while a mem-of the Tennessee Convention; but when call-ed on, he utterly failed to prove his assertion. He produced the Constitution formed by that Convention, and showed that it contained the right, and also that Gen. Jackson was a member of the Convention. These things he proved, and he proved no more. He was challenged to show any thing like evidence, that when that separate proposition was before the Convention Gen, Jackson had, in any shape, given his support to it. This he neither did, nor attempted to do. We should have been astonished at this attack of Mr. Calhoun upon Gen. Jackson, had it not been for our personal knowledge of his vindictive feelings towards the General.— We knew, that though he professed to be a

therefore, we were not surprised to hear him making bold charges against him, and yet fail-

the infamous charge; but there were none who be-ieved THE VILE SLANDER, but John Calhour

shall we "let the ald man veto it?" The latte

ing to prove them. We cannot dismiss this subject without expressing our opinion that the very article we Congress from New York, in answer that he is peculiarly anxious to create are remarking upon, was written by Mr. Gal- to a communication from Mr. Casey, of and maintain a friendly and cordial com-Our reason for this opinion is, this State. Mr. Casey wrote to Mr. munication and intercommunication with ed the land bill, which would give to this elicited no attention scarcely from any quarter. Vanderpoel that it was reported in Illistate, the present year, more than one We know, that the Van Buren men, even with nois, with the view to asperse the charall their assurance, do not speak of his speech million of dollars; but voted for the dis- as any thing but a worthless effort There was a ceter of Mr. Van Buren, that he was a ment. For it will be recollected that at tribution bill, by which we may receive | certainly, no one, of his own party that spoke | catholic. The reply of Mr. Vanderpoel | the time of the correspondence, he was three hundred and fifty thousand. The that did not beat him badly. We are confident that did not beat him badly. We are confident that Mr. Van Buren was bro't acting as Secretary of State. To bring set forth, that Mr. Van Buren was bro't his matter home to our bosoms, we need State has therefore lost by the rejection any Van Buren speech, made upon that day, up in the Dutch Reformed church, but this matter home to our bosoms, we need will receive by the distribution bill the been chosen in preference to his. Several sen- Presbyterian, and has since become a Mr. Van Buren, as Secretary of State in Cathoun showed," &c. We confess he showed information, and we incline to think of both ions of dollars, at five per cent. and pay humbug as his worst enemies assert him to be. Buren's religious opinions, arose from with which he has addressed the Pope P. S. On Thursday the candidates addressed a lection of civizens at Salisbury. In the course of state-and that, consequently, the constitution Tennessee did not contemplate that negroes sho Having thus triumphantly defended General Jaureon from the charge made against him by John Cathoun and Dr. Early, of having voted to extend 3,500,000 the right of suffrage to free negroes, he appealed to the citizens present, and asked them if they believed marks, which we transfer to our col-

ne who be- umus.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE., Washington 20th July, 1830.

Felix Cicognan', Consul of the U. States at Rome: of the United States ? We apprized our readers last week that the and the 1st of May, the first anticipating ably well pleased Mr. Van Buren is with the favorables entiments of his Holiness this arbitrament between contending na the Pope, towards the Government of tions which the Pope benignly takes upthe United States, and the last confirm- on himself. If it means any thing whatcome which would be derived from them every obstacle which could be thrown in its ing your anticipations, have been receiver, it means that the intriguer is wilway by Mr. Van Buren and his friends .ed at this department, and submitted to ling to submit the difficulties that the U. would pay the interest upon their cost All that discipline could do-all that could be the President, by whom I am directed to States may get into with other nations, convey to his Holiness, through the same and, of course, amongst ourselves, to ed for their construction, and what is of bill would take from "the party" the only channel, an assurance of the Satisfaction the award of His Holiness. What would means they possess to sustain them in power which he derives from this communication, of the frank and liberal opinions own civil institutions, and especially that nication addressed to him by this same of the nication addressed to him by this nication addressed to him by the nication addr vast importance, the State would own means they possess to sustain them in power which he derives from this communica- be thought by patriots who admire our This statement is well calculated to his "Quixotic scheme" of a specie currency entertained by the Apostolic See towards feature of our institutions which has ut--were of no avail ;- a majority of the Van this Government and the people, and of terly divorced Church and State affairs, arrest the attention of our citizens, and Buren party had determined to snap their the policy which you likewise state his of the propriety of submitting to the arthe more so, as it is strictly TRUE! Our Representative has thus sacrificed the interests of the State, and should be held responsible for the defeat of a meas-held responsible for the defeat of a m his constituents, denounced the distribution ly to abstain from all interference in their of Rome to accomplish his "benign view occasional differences with each other, of effecting reconciliation?" About this

vas too hazardous-that the people would revolt and

downfall of the most powerful and flour- of that Republic."

Jackson man, he never voted for bim, and MR. VANBUREN AND THE POPE | Buren is extremely an lous to court the | To the Editor of the Saugamo Journal : We referred, in a late paper, to a let- especial favor of the Roman Catholics, ter from Mr. Vanderpoel, a member of that "great and Christian Church," as he corrupt agreement entered into between I left the Court House. calls them, and especially it is evident this Mr. Van Buren does not as a private man, but as an Officer of governon his marriage changed that for the our facilities are the state of the our facilities are the our facilities are the state of the our facilities are the state of the our facilities are the our facilities ar our feelings as American citizens, had pew-holder in a Baptist church. In al- this Republican Government, addressed luding to this correspondence, we stated the Presbyterian, the Methodist the Bap- charge. Iniquity seldom finds an endur- in song or story, and begged the people to forthat the impression which seemed to tist, or any other denomination of chris- ing veil. It will be remembered by your give Van Buren because Jackson hadcerred. tains, even of our own Country, in the readers, Mr. Editor, that in the early part assertion to the written history of our country have gone abroad in relation to Mr. Van complimentary and congratulatory terms an attempt to ingratiate himself in the of Rome? Aye, there is the rub. What favor of the Pope, by corresponding with would have been our feelings in such a some of his functionaries -and that we case? The indignation of the American been purchased by May, the following would publish that correspondence when sion could not have found an adequate obtained. A friend has been kind enough vent-so jealous are this people of the to send us a copy of the same, with re- connexion between Church and State.

Then how shall we look upon the case when the Romish "Church" is the creature that is so fondly wooed and fondled by Martin Van Buren, Secretary of State

Sir-Your letters of the 11th of April | The reader will observe how remark-

The provisions of the land bill for the ext and subsequent years, would have the communication which the nation in the post of this letter, and in default to have except with the benign view of effecting except with the benign view of effecting matter there is some mystery and yet of this letter, and in default of his so doface black with deach other, of the nation, the government will reach other, as in a collar was about this neck, and his recent as if a collar was about this neck, and his recent as if a collar was about this neck, and his recent as if a collar was about this neck, and his recent as if a collar was about this neck, and his recent as if a collar was about this neck, and his recent as if a collar was about this neck, and his recent as if a collar was about this neck, and his recent as if a collar was about this neck, and his recent as if a collar was about this neck, and his recent as if a collar was about this neck, and his recent as if a collar was about this neck, and his recent as if a collar was about this neck, and his recent as if a collar was about this neck, and his recent as if a collar was about this neck, and his recent as if a collar was about t You will accordingly seek an early Had we the communication which the opportunity to make known to the Pope, Pope sent to the Intriguer, it might all in terms and manner best suited to the be revealed. We leave it to the reader occasion, the light in which the Presi- to surmise what the "POLICY" is which dent views this communication referred it is said "HIS HOLINESS HAS ADOPTED." to, and likewise you will assure him that It is Van Burenism to leave such business he President RECIPROCATES TO THEIR in the dark. But we are fanciful enough FULL EXTENTAND SPIRIT the friendly and to deem that we can smell something of liberal sentiments entertained by his ho- the rat-especially when we reflect up liness, towards the government and the peo- on the Catholic operations in this counple of U. States by those which he en- try since the date of this correspondence, tertains towards the Apostolic See, and in connexion with other clauses in Mr the people of the States of the Church; Van Buren's letter. Mr. Van Buren exand it it the President's wish that you presses himself well pleased "in refershould on the same occasion, offer con- ence to the paternal solicitude which the or will he proclaim this May a liar and gratulation to the Holy Father, upon his Holy Father expresses in behalf of the recent succession to the Tiara, not from Roman Catholics in the United States" | trict? any HEREDITARY CLAIM ON HIS PART, but -with "the friendly and liberal senti said "Nay" to the bill, May echoed the by some of the leaders, that to rally in the House timate of his talents and virtues had mon the wards the Government and People of timate of his talents and virtues had upon the wards the Government and People of enlightened councils by which that high the United States,"-which, and such was to be from from power. It was, therefore, decided, as an additional experiment, that the consideration of the bill should be procrastinated. That the rule ford the best pledge that his pontificate fords the best pledge that his pontificate ford the best pledge that his pontific the bill should be procrastinated. That the role should not be suspended to take it up, and that is clebrated and understood; and that in choosing an individual for the responsible office he now holds, the People (for we take it that the Peoria Convention has not deprived them of that right,) will select the bill should be procrastinated. That the role should not be suspended to take it up, and that is pontificate will be a wise and benificent one"—"one "morthy the head of a great and Christian individual for the responsible office he now holds, the People (for we take it that the Peoria Convention has not deprived them of that right,) will select the bill should it be suspended to take it up, and the suspended to ta were proposed to rend in twain the yoke that was galling, and to cast off the manacles that were crossing them to the earth.

On Thursday the 16th, the bill was taken up in the Senate. That debate is before the country in a very part of the result is only known. Mr. Wright, the immediate representative of sur. Was panic struck. In every direction that he cast his eye, the troops were coolly and deliberately filing off, under officers of their own choosing, and resting from the battlefield. The bill was ordered to On Filing tom the battlefield. The bill was ordered to On Fridgy the party was in an unproser. Confusion.

A member to the Senate of the Unitation that was behaved with the "Head" thereof, may, through the distance of the Grate of the Unitations of all other religious denominations to be elected by the Legislation of the manacles that were crossing titled by would have given them to him and had he had all the votes in the state in tiss belly, would have given them to him alis belly, would have given them to him and had he had he had all the votes in the state in tiss belly, would have given them to him and had he had he had all the votes in the state in tiss belly, would have given them to him and had he h

The Louisville Advertiser said, "that President would not be Andrew Jackson unless be vetoed the Deposite Bill." So that, according to this price of Van Burenism, the Roberty of the Press, for the diffusion of all we are inclined to think otherwise—that the President is no longer Martin Van Buren.

The Louisville Advertiser said, "that President would not be Andrew Jackson unless be vetoed the Deposite Bill." So that, sufficiently to be execrated and detested according to this price of Van Burenism, the liberty of the Press, for the diffusion of all manner of writings, which some so fond-we are inclined to think otherwise—that the President is no longer Martin Van Buren.

The same paper denounces the deposite bill as "No means must here be omitted as the as "more dangerous and corrunting than Mr. Ed
The Louisville Advertiser said, "that would in the cause he supports never fails to inspire, when promulgating doctrines that to inspire that the cause he supports never fails to inspire that the cause he supports never fails to inspire that the cause he supports never fails to inspire that the cause he support that the cause he su

The cloud which has enveloped the

William L. May and George Forquer, the different counties, their abhorence for the man who could be destitute enough of principle to make such a purchase, and shameless enough, when he ted, to give the party of the second part frage to free negroes-and attempted to exa certificate, denying the truth of the in a publication made by George Forcertificate :

Sir, In answer to your note of this date, I can say that I supported you in 1832, for the Senate, upon the ground of superior qualifications to your competitor ou never made any pledges to my knowledge, reference to your future political course, nor do I sur pose that any pledges were exacted or required.— It is my belief that a desire to effect some local meas ure, and among them the removal of the seat of government from Vandalia to Springfield, induced that portion of the Jackson party with whom I acted to prefer you to Col. Elkin, your competitor.
may, 18, 1835.
W. L. MAY.

Now, Mr. Editor, what will your readers think of the Hon. William L. May, when they are told, and I wish them to so seph Duncan, the present Governor of the state of Illinois, has stated to many that thus preserved its life! Let the people General in Chief, the idol of our hearts, the individuals within the last few months, Buren) will sting, with a deadly poison, the Excited by the ardou clares, that he has made an arrangement bution of the surplus fund, according to Clay's this illustrious genius, whose exploite form the Forquer. I defy Mr. May to call upon ing to gull the people with such an argument mense; but it will not be useless. For the Governor Duncan to make publication as this, was hesitating and doubtful. He seemmust consider him convicted of corrup- ed afraid to raise one foot, lest the other for I know my duty and I will fulfil it.

Should sink. In this manner, he closed his res.

Misfortune to the enemy of our country! tion, and as having made a manifest de- marks, ashamed to retreat and afraid to go The foreign foe will be vanquished, and the denial of THE TRUTH. What will Mr. Forquer do? He has the outward bear- his seat. ing of a man of high and lofty principle. Mr. Lincoln succeeded Mr. Camoun. At discourage the constant protection of our rights. To you, soldiers—you have proved the vicusity pocket the salary of an office, the possession of which, under such circumstances, being degradation most low? - Calhoun standing, and left him to contend with scoundrel, in every hamlet in the Dis- more easy as he progressed. In these de- Athens in a manner worthy the occasion-CLARENCE.

TO THE VOTERS OF SANGAMON COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

"Mr. Van Buren was opposed to the exercise of the right in any degree."

Now we happen to know this is untrue; and if we fail to prove it so, we will never issue the Journal again. But for the proof: In the New York Convention of 1821, the Committee on the right of suffrage reported an amendation in the following words, viz. "Every WHITE mule citizen of the age of 21 years who shall have resided in the State six months, next preceeding any enter level cition, and shall within one year preceding the election have paid any tax assessed upon him, or shall in one year preceeding an election and point and shall within one year preceeding him, or shall in one year preceding very the sufficient of Canada (very the most of the subject of the very the subject of the subject of the very the subject of the the subject of the su

tions, and which the unblushing impu-dence of some hold forth as an advantage been determined on its destruction, and dence of some hold forth as an advantage to religion. Hence that pest of all others most to be dreaded in a state, unbridled liberty of opinion, licentiousness of speech and a lust of novelty, which, according to the experience of all ages, portend the downfall of the most powerful and flour- of that Republic."

been determined on its destruction, and intention of raising up the demon of party intention of ra Edward's manner, which truth and conscious Here we have the words and predic- rectitude in the cause he supports never fails

The same paper denounces the deposite bill as "more dangerous and corrupting than Mr. Clay's land bill." As more dangerous and corrupting than Mr. Clay's land bill." As more desired to state that it is expected the candidates will meet and address the citizens of this country, at the following times and places:

Al-Athens, on Saturday, 16th.

Card's land by the flames, which consume the materials of error be otherwise destroy to take the candidates will meet and address the time materials of error be otherwise destroy at the following times and places:

Al-Athens, on Saturday, 16th.

Card's land by the flames, which consume the materials of error be otherwise destroy by the flames, which consume the and places:

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Card's land by the flames, which consume the materials of error be otherwise destroy by the flames, which consume the and places:

Al-Athens, on Saturday, 16th.

Card lill, Wednesday, 18th.

Card lill, Wednesday, 28th.

Campbell's, Lick Greek, Tousday, 28th.

Campbell's, Lick Greek, Tousday, 28th.

Campbell's, Lick Greek, Tousday, 28th.

Burin, Monday, 28th.

Campbell's, Lick Greek, Tousday, 28th.

Campbell's, Lick Greek, Tousday, 28th.

Burin, Monday, 28th.

Campbell's, Lick Greek, Tousday, 28th.

Campbell's, Lick Greek,

upon him whose head was so ingenious and From the New Orleans Bulletin-Juge 20, 1836. whose heart was so base as to fabricate suc

a story. Towards the close of Dr. E's. speech When I again entered, Mr. Stone had mount ed the rostrum. He coincided in all that Mr. anterior to the general election of 1832, Edwards had said. He next attacked the pohas fortunately for the voters of this con-sition assumed by Dr. Early, and with due regard to the sanctity of that gentleman, found have receive many subjects to differ upon—answering all 6th instant. time for them to declare at the polls in that had been said, and anticipating all that could be said, he scarcely left the Van Beren party a peg to hang a hope upon. The loud

Next came Mr. Calhoun. He was more

Buren had voted to extend the right of suf-

As well might Mr. Calhoun oppose his bare of the last summer, there was embodied as to say, that he who is about to retire to the ers Hermitage, covered with civil and military henors, having filled the measure of his counquer, in relation to a charge of having try's glory, did not oppose his bare breast been purchased by May, the following lieve, upon his assertion, unsupported by histo-lieve, upon his assertion his factories his assertion his factories histories histo ry, that Gen. Jackson voted to extend the latter however may be doubted, as we have a right of suffrage to free negroes. Knowing Mr. Calhoun to have been heretofore bitterly 5th, who entitles himself 'General of Brigade,' opposed to Gen. Jackson—having never voted for him—I was not surprised that such a charge Mexican army. should come from him. I am aware that Gen.

Jackson may have committed errors—that is
the lot of all mortals—but I cannot listen with

\$600, 000 had been raised in one day by subpatience when I hear him charged with more cription in the city of Mexico to equip themthan erring nature is heir to. Does not the blood of every former supporter of Jack-son boil, when he hears the fair fame of the old hero tarnished! And for what? To support the sinking cause of Martin Van Buren ! Like the fable of the adder that was taken by some pitying man, stiff frozen, and seemingly lifeless from the fields, and protected understand this communication, that Jo- from the winter's snows and winter's blasts,

> revered. He next attempted to show that the distrifarther. He begged the people to elect him, mestic exemplarily punished, if any such shall thanked them for their attention, and took dare assist, in this sacred war of the country.

houn and the land bill. At one fell stroke, the chilling waters and merciless waves. His speech became more fluent, and his manner generate days it seems to be the fashion of the

transferringering leaf from Toolerands, the street planes of the companion of the companion

The Republican says, "We determined editors to change their tune.

would not be able to defeat the bill-so he went

the distribution: and we shall probably find people. that they have always been in favor of the

Through the politeness of Mons. J. Bayon,

we have been favored with the following trans lation of Mexican news, received by an arri val from Metamoras last evening Through the politeness of Capt. Dickinson of the schooner Halcyon from Metamoras, we have received journals from that place to the An expedition under Gen. Cortoza, consist.

MEXACO.

ing of 5000 men had arrived at Saltillo, and another of 3000 under Gen. Valencia, was to cheers which interrupted him during his ad- have embarked at Vera Cruz for Copano cardress, evinced the favor with which it was re- ly in June, but had been delayed in consequence of 400 Texians having taken possession of the latter place. Gen. Filisola has received positive orders honest than the doctor, and admitted that Van from the Mexicas government to cease retreat-

ing, to recruit his forces, and again oppose the Texians in conjunction with Urrea. The cuse him because Gen. Jackson had done the latter has established his head quarters at same—a truth untold in history and unheard of Metamoras, and has with him 3000 men; Filisola will be stationed in the west. Two Texian officers had arrived at Meta-

moras to negotiate for an exchange of prison

Verbally we have been informed that Gen. Urrea had been appointed generalissimo of the Mexican army against Texas; and that the

It is also reported that he has been authorthe loans or donations to the government stiff

The schrs. Halcyon and Creole bring to this port \$176,000 in selid rhine. PROCLAMATION.

The President pro tem. of the Republic, to the warriors of the Mexican army. Soldiers: One of the events, very frequents in war, has placed in the power of the enemy

Excited by the ardour of glory, and a veheof the army which remains untowhed: and this force having been beaten by superior numbers,

liberty of the President, and for the honor of

the criminal desires of the Texian rebels.

Friends: A momentary adversity should not Will he meanly, by his silence, acknowledge the truth of May's statement, and
continue to advocate his election, and

To you, soldiers—you have proved the vicissis
tudes of fortune, to leave to the world the
much eredit as belonged to one of the mem
bers of the last Legislature, for getting the
in invoking the Providence who rules the destiny of nations, march to evapore God years State out of debt. He next came to Mr. Cal- tiny of nations, march to avenge God, your country and your President.

JOSE JUSTO CORRO.

Mexico, 19th May, 1836,

ay for all parties to admire even the frailties The order of the services were—1st singing ; of the administration. The Van Buren men, 2d prayer by Rev. J. Shepherd; 3d, the particularly, are even taking shelter like ghosts under the rotten bones and tombstones of the by Dr. Eaty; 4th, an address by Wm. B. Brown, dead acts of the administration. Mr. Lincoln, It is known to most of you, that I am however, lifted the lid, and exposed to the eye again a candidate for a seat in the State the wretched condition of some of the acts of veterans—the last of that list of beroes in our

long since, not to notice the extraordinary con-duct of the Journal towards Mr. May." When Congress, with the executive, Cabinet May returns he will compel these Republican and Judges of the supreme court among

its members, When May wrote his circular he no doubt believed that his party would be able to defeat the distribution bill—so he went against it. A few days after he found that his party it. A few days after he found that his party it. A few days after he found that his party it. county of Sangamon; and we trust none of our citizens will refuse his We shall be very much surprised if, mite to an object, so noble in itself, within a few days, the whole rank and file of the Van Buren party here are not in favor of the Van Buren party here are not in favor of the van Buren party here are not in

> NO PUBLIC SALE. NO PUBLIC SALE.
>
> A cattle to Goy. Duncan, of Jacksonville, he would inform the public that he has declined a public sale, as advertised. But will sell at private, sale his horses and sheep, to any person who may wish to purchase them if application is shortly made.
>
> The subscriber has lost two mare colus, which have strayed away from his farm on Lick Creek, for information concepting of which, made to him at

formation concerning of which, made to him at Epringfield, he will give ample remuneration. They may be known as follows: the one is a milk white, even to main and tail, with a few black spots on the rump. The other a chesnut sorrel, and no waite is recollected, except a small star in the face. They are

Springfield, July 13, 1836.-45,