

Lindenwood University

Digital Commons@Lindenwood University

---

George Champlin Sibley Papers

George and Mary Easton Sibley Papers

---

7-6-1833

## Missouri Intelligencer Article on George Sibley Candidacy, July 6, 1833

Missouri Intelligencer

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.lindenwood.edu/george>



Part of the [United States History Commons](#)

---

## CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION

☞ We have been requested by many of the friends of Maj. SIBLEY, (one of the candidates for Congress) to state their regret, that, under present circumstances, it will be out of their power to give him their votes, and would be gratified if he would withdraw from the present canvass, and offer his services at some more auspicious period, when they can afford him a more cheerful and united support. Being unapprised of Maj. Sibley's intention of offering himself, they have either urged Dr. BULL to become a candidate, or have subsequently given assurances of their support and influence—being desirous of a Western member, and believing Dr. B. the only individual in this section of the State, having any reasonable chance of success. Consequently they are committed, and cannot vote for, or countenance Maj. S.'s pretensions—and believing, moreover, that he cannot be elected, all votes given to him would be thrown away, or, what is worse, be the means of defeating Dr. BULL's election.

JUDGE SHANNON, &c.—This gentleman addressed a large number of the citizens of Boone on the first day of our Circuit Court. He avowed his determination not to withdraw from the canvass. The sentiments avowed by him, on most of the prominent political subjects of the day, are entirely at variance with our own, and, we believe, with those of a majority of the people of this State. Of course, we cannot recommend him to their support. Yet candor obliges us to say, that, next to Dr. Bull, he will probably receive the largest vote in this county. Letters have been received in town, during the present week, from gentlemen of very high respectability, stating that he and Dr. Bull will be voted for generally in the upper counties, and that Birch will not be run at all.

y, [The following was forwarded to us  
a- by Maj. SHELLEY, for the purpose of be-  
is ing added, by way of note, to the hand-  
ed bill edition of his address, which we  
m had previously been ordered to print—  
y. but arriving too late for that purpose—  
re we give it a place in the *Intelligencer*.]  
2-  
21

☞ The Land Bill referred to above,  
r, which had the sanction of two thirds  
r, of both Houses of the last Congress,  
t will secure to Missouri, should it be-  
e come a law, a sum of money very little  
n if any, short of a million of dollars,  
n within the five years to which its ope-  
e ration is proposed to be limited: and  
p it expressly provides, that nothing  
therein contained "shall be construed  
" to the prejudice of future applica-  
" tions for the reduction of the price  
" of the public lands, or to the prej-  
" dice of applications for a transfer of  
" the public lands on reasonable terms  
" to the States within which they are,  
" nor to impair the power of Congress  
" to make such future disposition of the  
" public lands, or any part thereof, as  
" it may see fit." Those who oppose  
this Bill, however assigned any rea-  
sons satisfactory to my mind, why Mis-  
souri should reject this truly magnificent  
offer; unembarrassed as it is, with any  
bar or condition whatever, that can  
prejudice any equitable claims we may  
have, to still further benefits.

**public lands.** True, Mr. Grundy says "it is a Tariff measure in disguise," and the saying has been echoed even to Missouri, by some of those who, like Mr. Grundy, are opposed to a protective tariff. But if the passage of this Bill should make it necessary to increase the duties on foreign imports, (a necessity, by the way, that must just as certainly arise from any other measure that should withdraw this source of revenue from the national treasury) surely the people of Missouri will not object to the bill on that account: since they cannot fail to perceive, that its certain effect must be, to put it in the power of our State Legislature, to relieve them entirely from State and County taxes for five or six years; and to pay off the whole of the Public Debt of the State.

I take this occasion to present a few brief remarks on a subject that I know a very large and respectable portion of you, have long thought worthy the special consideration of the National Legislature. I mean the *Indian Affairs*. That there are very great defects in the System that has for many years been pursued in this branch of the public service, I am well convinced: defects, that in my apprehension, are rapidly producing a train of evils, that if not very soon counteracted by an intelligent course of legislation, must at no distant period, involve the Union in an immense expense of money, and the Western frontiers in destructive wars; of which, those of Missouri must suffer much the greatest share. It is incumbent on those who may represent you in Congress, to look well to this interesting subject, to acquaint themselves thoroughly with it, in all its details and bearings, that they may be qualified to act thereon, in your behalf, with the promptitude and efficiency, that can only result from a clear intelligence.

G. C. SIBLEY.

June 29.