



THE CENTINEL.

VINCENNES:--FEBRUARY 12, 1820.

On Wednesday morning last, the bridge on the Wabash began to move, to the present joy of the speculators, and the great emolument of the ferrymen on this beautiful river; and the little boys of the borough saw, with sorrow, the spoil of that lovely bosom, on which they had sported with so much pleasure.

The snow has disappeared, and *Old Winter* is preparing to abdicate his throne, on which he has reigned with so much sternness and severity. Early Spring seems to be hastening on, with her drenching torrents, to resume her short-lived empire, and to change our rivulets into foaming floods, and arrange the fields and gardens for her fruits & flowers. The gentle current of our river is gladly reaching its banks, and the rich products of the country are trusting themselves to its waters, depending on the aid of "*Father Mississippi*," to receive and bear them in safety to the "Emporium of the West."

Amidst all these movements, we sincerely wish the *Commons* may stay at home.

It is frightful to us, to observe the pains which are taken by certain people in this town to write and put down the poor "*Centinel Press*." They are not satisfied with riding over us with the "*Chariot of the Sun*," trampling us with the hoofs of its fiery steeds, and bruising and burning us with its blazing wheels, but they must impale us with placards, and fairly skin us alive with their anonymous hand-bills.

On Monday morning last, an "*old Negro*" was seen by many of our citizens, prowling about the streets, with a bundle of *Western Suns* and a huge budget of hand-bills, to illuminate and convict the good people of this borough. Whether this old negro was the one which Esquire *p---s* buried, during the time of the "*late dispute*," or whether it was his ghost, risen from the grave to assist his fellow laborers, we have no means of judging correctly, as none of our acquaintance ventured near enough to question it. But from his occupation, and the grim ghastliness of his looks, we had no hesitation in pronouncing him a "*goblin duncun*."

We sent for one of the hand-bills, and had it thoroughly fumigated; and then found, on perusal, that it contained nothing but the usual stuff which issues from that quarter--abuse of the *CENTINEL* and a great body of respectable citizens, and a most miserable attempt to excuse the late Treasurer of the *Commons* fund, for his past conduct.

In our last paper we stated that the Treasurer had been dismissed, on charges preferred against him by members of the Board; and that one of those charges was, that he had loaned 350 dollars to a friend, without authority or security. A fact, like this, well established, would hurl the Treasurer of the United States from his office. Yet this fact, which betrays so much want of firmness or integrity in the late Treasurer, is not denied by the writer of the hand-bill, but it is attempted to be palliated in the most weak & smug manner.

The late Treasurer and his friend "*make a great human cry*;" but it would have been much better for one of them, at first, to have come forward and "*confessed the foul fact*," like an honest christian, and they might have obtained charity which is now denied them.

We stated that the Treasurer had loaned money illegally--his friend confesses it; & we shall be happy if that be the only charge which is proved against him:--yet he was most justly dismissed from office, and we hope he will remain out until he learns discretion enough to behave correctly while in.

To the Editor of the Centinel.

Mr. Editor,--A friend of mine enquired of me a day or two ago, "*Why masters did not send their apprentices to the Sunday School?*" I replied, I did not know, unless they were uninformed of its being open for their reception! The answer not being satisfactory, he wishes to make an appeal thro' this medium to you, as the faithful "*Centinel*" of the borough, for a more full and complete solution of the question. Yours,

UNCLE TOBY.
Market-Street, 11th Feb. 1820.

ANSWER.

1st. Because there is hardly one of all the apprentices in this borough, who does not think he knows as much as his master.

2d. There is so little subordination in families here, and so little distinction made between masters and servants, that a stranger, going into some of our shops, would be puzzled, from appearances, to tell which is the master; and,

3d. This want of control leads particularly to the abuse of the Sabbath Day. That day has, heretofore, been too generally considered a holiday for apprentices and servants--Custom has given law, which subsequent laws

are unable to counteract; and the evil can only be remedied by radical means. To impress, upon the hearts of the young, the NECESSITY OF EDUCATION--to insinuate, slowly, but surely, into their minds, the main principles of morality--to instruct them, gradually, in the true interests of that society of which they will soon be members--and to give them all opportunities for general instruction in their power, is the duty of the head of every family in this borough. By these means, only, the pen can supplant the fishing-hook, and the Bible take the place of the fowling piece. By these means, the bonds of hundreds of young men and children, which are now like gardens covered with thorns and briars, may be made to bloom with the sweetest roses of virtue and science, and render them the comfort and joy of their friends, and the pride and salvation of their country.

These are the great objects of the Sunday School of Vincennes; and most heartily do we wish success to an institution whose objects are so benevolent, and which promises, if supported, to be an eternal blessing to the community.

By some management by the friends of slavery in Congress, the bills for the admission of *Maine* and *Missouri* into the Union, were connected; and the admission of the latter made indispensable to that of the former. The following will shew the state of division in the Senate, and is the latest vote we have received on that subject. The question is of mighty importance to this Republic; and if any thing can shake its colossal pillars, we believe it will be the principle contended for in this discussion. When it is considered that the territory of *Missouri* is as large as that of all the old states together, no man of humanity or common policy as a legislator, can wish the deadly plant of *Slavery* to take root on its soil. Still, Mr. Taylor may have acted conscientiously--but, in this instance, we do not believe he is the Representative of the people of Indiana.

Washington City, Jan. 17.

MAINE AND MISSOURI.

The following were the Yeas and Nays, in the Senate of the U. States, on the motion of Mr. Roberts to recommit the report of a committee (by which *Maine* and *Missouri* are proposed to be united in the same bill) with instructions to separate them, and report the bill for the admission of *Maine* separately, in the shape in which it came from the other House:

YEAS--Messrs. Burrill, Dana, Dickerson, Horsey, Hunter, Lannan, Lowrie, Mellen, Morrill, Noble, Otis, Roberts, Ruggles, Sanford, Tichenor, Trimble, VanDyke, and Wilson--18.

NAYS--Messrs. Barbour, Brown, Eaton, Edwards, Elliot, Galliard, Johnson, of Ken. Johnson, of Lou. King, Leake, Logan, Lloyd, Macon, Palmer, Parrot, Pinkney, Pleasants, Smith, Stokes, Taylor, Thomas, Walker, of Alabama, Walker, of Geo. Williams, of Miss. Williams, of Tenn.--35.

BOROUGH ELECTION.

At the Annual Election of Trustees for the Borough of Vincennes on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected:--

For the Upper Ward.
ROBERT BUNTIN, Sen.
CHARLES SMITH.
THOMAS H. BLAKE.

For the Middle Ward.
JOHN EWING.
CHRISTIAN GRÆTER.
DAVID S. BONNER.

For the Lower Ward.
JOHN MOORE.
PIERRE LEPLANTTE.
AMBROSE MALLET.

We are authorised to announce
NATHANIEL EWING, Esq.
as a candidate for Major General of the 6th Division Indiana Militia.

We are also authorised to announce
Col. HOMER JOHNSON,
as a candidate for Major General of the 6th Division Indiana Militia.

We are authorised to announce
Col. THOMAS SCOTT,
as a Candidate for Major General of the 6th Division Indiana Militia.

We are likewise authorised to announce
Col. FREDERIC SHOLTZ,
as a candidate for Brigadier General, of the 1st Brigade, 6th Division Indiana Militia.

Times of holding the Circuits in the several Counties of the State of Indiana.

FIRST CIRCUIT.

Knox County--On the first Mondays of February, May and September.

Sullivan--On the third Mondays of February, May and September.

Vigo--On the fourth Mondays of February, May and September.

Owen--On the first Monday of March, the fifth Monday of May, and the first Monday of October.

Monroe--On the Thursday after the commencement of the Courts in Owen County.

Lawrence--On the second Monday of March, the first Monday of June, and the second Monday of October.

Martin--On the Fridays after the commencement of the Courts in Lawrence county.

Daviess--On the third Monday of March,

the second Monday of June, and the third Monday of October.

SECOND CIRCUIT.

Orange county--On the first Mondays of March, June and October.

Washington--On the second Mondays of March, June and October.

Jackson--On the third Mondays of March, June and October.

Jefferson--On the fourth Mondays of March, June and October.

Scott--On the second Thursday after the commencement of the courts in Jefferson county.

Clarke--On the second Monday of April, August and November.

Harrison--On the fourth Monday of April, August and November.

Floyd--On the Mondays next succeeding, on which the Courts are held in the county of Harrison.

Crawford--On the last Monday of February, May and September.

THIRD CIRCUIT.

Jennings County--On the first Mondays of February, May and September.

Ripley--On the Thursdays succeeding the first Monday of February, May and September.

Switzerland--On the second Mondays of February, May and September.

Dearborn--On the third Monday of February, May and September.

Franklin--On the second Monday succeeding the third Mondays in February, May & September.

Fayette--On the fourth Mondays succeeding the third Mondays of February, May and September.

Wayne--On the fifth Mondays succeeding the third Mondays of February, May and September.

Randolph--On the sixth Mondays succeeding the third Mondays of February, May and September.

FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Perry County--On the Thursdays preceding the fourth Mondays of February, May and September.

Spencer--On the Mondays after the sitting of the Courts in Perry county.

Warwick--On the Thursdays after the meeting of the Courts in Spencer County.

Vanderburgh--On the first Mondays of March, the fifth Monday of May, and the first Monday of October.

Posey--On the second Monday of March, the first Monday of June, and the second Monday of October.

Gibson--On the third Monday of March, the second Monday of June, and the third Monday of October.

Pike--On the Thursday after the adjournment of the Courts in Gibson county.

Dubois--On the Monday after the adjournment of the Courts in Posey county.

We have been politely favored with the perusal of a letter of the 29d ult. from a gentleman in New-Orleans to his correspondents in this town, from which we have made the following extracts:

"Within a week past upwards of 4000 barrels of flour have arrived here from the northern states, and is now dull at \$7 to 8, and if the river should rise it must fall still lower. From the present appearances of the prospects for this article, we should not think the shippers from your country safe in giving more than 40 cents for wheat. Whiskey, there is none in market--We should think the value of it in your country 25 to 30 cts. and pork, 2 to 2 1/2 cts. per pound."

"Our sugar crop is 50,000 hds. the largest ever raised in this country, and quality very fine. Sugar, 8 to 10 cts.--Coffee, 29 to 31 cts.--Bills on the eastern cities, 2 to 3 of a discount."--*Zanesville Express*.

From the New Orleans Chronicle.

"When the steam is raised too high there is danger of bursting the boiler."--*Fulton*.

The danger of bursting boilers is not entirely confined to steam boats. In the various occurrences of life, how many persons are there, who not only run the risk of bursting, but actually do burst their boilers. Thus when I see a merchant, raising the steam by getting discounts at bank--dashing away with an expectation of doing great business--accept west country drafts and trusting every body--speculating in ships and cotton and tobacco--buying houses and lands and keeping a quartermoon--I have not much doubt but he will speedily burst his boiler.

The fair female who dashes half naked in the ball room, or through the streets--exposing not only her ankles and her neck, but also a full view of the promised lands; (the land flowing with milk) to the ardent gaze of the gaping multitude; runs a great risk of bursting her boiler.

When I see an old widow of fifty, painted like a Jezebel, assuming all the airs, and ornamented with all the gew-gaws and frippery of a gay damsel of fifteen; playing the coquette with the young men, and sincerely seeking the attention of old bachelors; most assuredly, says I, this woman has bursted her boiler.

When a dandy struts forth well hooped with whalebone, and strongly laced with sackcloth; thinks I to myself, there is not perhaps, much danger of his bursting; but he may blow out; beware of his latter end.

When I have seen a beautiful young lady in church, warm, tender, and full of wishes, anxious to attract attention, casting sheep's eyes at her lovers, and looking unutterable

things, staring at all around, and expressing by action, those feelings which modesty forbids the sex, however enamoured, to openly reveal?--Alas! said I to myself, this damsel is in a fair way to burst her boiler.

When I see a virgin who is past the flower of her age, looking demurely at a dandy, or wishfully regarding a widower with side-long glances--Thinks I to myself there is no danger--this maiden is tough--she may do what she will, she cannot burst her boiler. When I see a poor devil so much infected by the *coquetis scribendi*, as to spin out every evening a long cobweb of non-sense and daily to fill up one or more columns of a news paper with rabid attempts at wit and miserable riddles, I shall be much mistaken if he does not shortly burst his boiler.

Reader, remember what Nathan said unto David, and take care of thy own boiler.

FRANKLIN.

Type Foundry at Pittsburgh.

The printers in the western country will find it for their interest to patronise and encourage the Type Foundry recently established at Pittsburgh by Messrs. Reich, Starr, & Co. formerly of Philadelphia. The type, we are convinced, from the specimen we have seen, will not be inferior to any in the United States, and the cheapness, convenience, and expedition with which it can be transported to every part of the western country, constitute powerful motives for procuring it there, in preference to resorting as heretofore, to the Atlantic cities.---*Lex. Monitor*.

THE LATE FATAL AFFAIR.

New York, December 27.--The friends of Mr. Goodwin, in letters to Baltimore, have given a different colouring to the rencontre he had with Mr. Stoughton, than that which first appeared. They say, that after Mr. G. said to a friend, as Mr. S. passed, "*there goes an insignificant scoundrel*," Mr. S. requested Mr. G. to repeat what he had said, and on hearing the repetition, immediately struck Mr. G. a severe blow in the face. That G. then raised his sword cane, and struck S. so hard on the head that the stick of the cane broke, and left the sword in G's hand. That the parties closed, and threw each other, and that in the fall, Mr. S. received the wound which terminated his existence. That G. left the city at the request of his friends; but that when he arrived in Elizabethtown he mentioned the transaction, and declared his intention of returning to New York in the morning. Another friend writes, "There can be no manner of doubt, that the stab was given by accident in their falling together. A pair of loaded pistols were found in Mr. S's pockets."

New-York, January 8.

Langdon Cheever, Esq. is unanimously re-elected President of the Bank of the United States.

The grand Jury have been engaged several days in investigating the charges against Robert M. Goodwin, and it was said yesterday afternoon, had found a bill against him for "*Manslaughter*."--*Columbian*.

Savannah, was half consumed by fire on the morning of the 11th Jan. four hundred houses were burned! It broke out in the thickest settled part of the city, destroyed all the printing offices, the office of the U. S. Bank, (papers and property preserved by the vault) -- several auction stores, &c. &c. The heat was so intense that several large buildings considered as fire proof, went with the rest. Many of the houses were cleared of their contents, but those were generally burnt in the streets, from the impossibility of removing them out of the reach of the element! Several explosions of powder took place--not a barbers nor apothecaries shop, a hardware, dry goods, stationary, crockery or clothing store left! Many lost their all except what they had on their backs! How great must be their distress! The loss is estimated at from two to five millions of dollars. When a calm history of this terrible calamity is presented, we shall record it. For a time, many families were literally naked in the streets except their night clothes! *Niles*.

We are informed that a partial breaking up of the ice has taken place at the mouth of *Salt river*--eleven flat boats have been lost--one loaded with dry goods--six at the Yellow banks--two at Henderson, and three at Shawneetown.---*Western Courier*.

PROPERTY IN BOSTON.

The lot on which the Exchange Coffee House at Boston formerly stood, contained 15,000 square feet, and reduced by a triangular street to 13,813 square feet, was lately sold at auction, (one half on a credit of one to five years, the other half cash) for the sum of 33,400 dollars.

STATE LINE.

The negotiation between the Commissioners of Kentucky and Tennessee in relation to the boundary line between the two states has failed.

On Tuesday last our Commissioners reported separately to the General Assembly, where the subject is now under consideration. It is impossible to predict the result.---*Argus*.

A constant frequenter of the city feasts in London, having grown enormously fat--a wag wrote a label, and put on his back--"*incidental at the expense of the corporation*."