



## 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 emoluments 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 Sun*s 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— 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 damn'd*."

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 \$50 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 & glibbing 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 minds of hundreds of young men and children, which are now like gardens covered with thorns and briers, may be made to blossom 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, Merrill, Noble, Otis, Roberts, Ruggles, Sanford, Tichenor, Trimble, VanDyke, and Williams*, of Miss. *Williams*, of Tenn.—25.

NAYES—Messrs. *Barbour, Brown, Eaton, Edwards, Elliot, Gaillard, 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.*—25.

### 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 BUNTING, Sen.*

*CHARLES SMITH.*

*THOMAS H. BLAKE.*

#### For the Middle Ward.

*JOHN EWING.*

*CHRISTIAN GREETER.*

*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.

*Hopkins*—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 Thursday 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*.

*Babois*—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 22d 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 30,000 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 trus

every body—speculating in ships and cotton

and tobacco—buying houses and lands and

keeping a quarteroun—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—expos

ing 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 orna

mented 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 *burst her boiler*.