

From the Boston Intelligencer.

Of all the institutions which elevate the character, and improve the condition of man, there are none to be compared with the Sabbath. The observance of this sacred day, is at once the command of revelation, and the dictate of reason, and in proportion as it is obeyed, are the virtues of society and man promoted, vices diminished, and happiness extended. New England boasts, and she has a right to boast of the character of her people—of their sobriety, industry, order, domestic habits, and diffused information; and these blessings are mainly owing to her religious institutions—to the piety which erected churches—the munificence which has supported them—the wisdom and eloquence which have been, and we trust will long be heard in them. If, indeed, this life was the termination of man's existence; if the sepulchre, to which the immutable decree of dust to dust, and ashes to ashes consigns him, were his final home, even then should he welcome the day, which gives to the weary rest; summons the thoughtless to reflection; imparts instruction to the young; consolation to the afflicted spirit; and guides the grateful aspirations of the children of God, to the footstool of his throne. It were enough to say that we are mortal—but the argument is irresistible, when we remember our immortality.

**Polish Heroism.**—At the storming of Warsaw the principal battery was defended by only two battalions, but with such bravery as history can hardly parallel. When it was evident that it could no longer hold out, several privates of the artillery seated themselves on powder barrels and blew themselves up. But the conduct of Gen. Sowinski was truly heroic; having lost one foot, he was, at his earnest request, seated on a chair, and placed on the altar of the desperately defended church, where he continued to give orders until the last of his comrades were cut down, when drawing forth two pistols, he with one, shot a Russian who was rushing upon him, and with the exclamation—"So dies a Polish General!"—fired the other through his own heart.—*Athenaeum.*

**THE SCOTTISH THISTLE.**  
This ancient emblem of Scottish pugnacity, with its motto, *Nemo me impune lacessit*, is represented of various species in royal bearing, coats, and crests of armor; so that there is some difficulty in saying which is the genuine original thistle. The origin of the national badge itself is thus handed down by tradition:—  
"When the Danes invaded Scotland, it was deemed unwarlike to attack an enemy in the pitch darkness of night, instead of a pitched battle by day; but on one occasion the invaders resolved to avail themselves of this stratagem, and in order to prevent their tramp from being heard, they marched bare-footed. They had thus reached the Scottish force unobserved, when a Dane unluckily stepped with his naked foot upon a superb prickly thistle, and instinctively uttered a cry of pain, which discovered the assault to the Scots, who ran to their arms, and defeated the enemy with a terrible slaughter. The thistle was immediately adopted as the insignia of Scotland."—*Herald.*

**Useful Member of Society.**—The Missouri Republican gives the following off-hand description of a candidate for Congress: "We have not much to say of Master Birch—his history may be packed in a nutshell: he has been an editor of a paper, without readers; an advertising attorney without clients; a country candidate without voters; and a politician, without knowledge or principle."

This same master Birch made a stump speech against the protective system, in which he said: "A tariff is a cartel plenipotentiary, and a cartel is a writing or agreement between belligerents!"  
The editor of the Republican thinks his style a little too alderbortophosphorichronoholothological for common folks.

**A dog blown up.**—The Extra News Letter given a curious account of a canine explosion, that took place in a "neighboring state," a place where a great many singular things happen. A man having been long troubled by the repeated intrusions of the dog of a neighboring storekeeper, at length resolved to rid himself of the nuisance by his own ingenuity, as his remonstrances with the owner were likely to prove unavailing. He accordingly procured a cylinder of tin, half an inch in diameter, and about three inches in length; this he nearly filled with powder, and placed on the top a small piece of touch wood, enveloped the tube in a piece of fat pork and threw it in the street. Poor Jowler seized and swallowed the dainty morsel; and thus, primed and loaded, returned to his master's store which was well filled with gentlemen and ladies cheapening goods, where he soon exploded! With a tremendous report (says the editor) which shook the whole building, and alarmed all the citizens in the neighborhood, poor Jowler was blown into ten thousand atoms, which were equally distributed in every part of the shop! The ladies were covered with the bleeding fragments of the dog; and one of them had her cheek terribly scratched by the claws which were attached to one of his hind legs, as it whizzed like a double-headed shot past her ear. A portion of the spine struck Mr. Smith—the owner—in the forehead, and laid him sprawling. His clerk rushed to the door, his clothes and features bespattered with blood, and screamed "fire!" and "murder!" right merrily. The ladies joined in the chorus, bells were set a ringing, and the people rapidly assembled, and gazed with horror and consternation on this unparalleled scene of blood and carnage.

Why are printers, Editors like faith? Because they are the substance of things hoped for, and the evidence of things not seen.

**An Interesting Ship's Company.**—The Providence Journal relates the following anecdote:—Some dozen or fourteen years ago, a brig arrived at Liverpool from Boston. The captain went to the Custom House with his papers, to enter his vessel. From these papers the Collector ascertained that her name was the Mary Scudder; that she was owned and freighted by Messrs. Horace Scudder & Co. of Boston, and consigned to Silas B. Scudder supercargo on board—that her crew consisted of Isaiah Scudder, Master, George W. Scudder, first mate, Enoch Scudder, second mate, Zerubbabel Scudder, Jonathan Scudder Samuel Scudder, Josiah Scudder, Ezra Scudder, seamen, Hamibal, Scudder, cook, Cato Scudder, steward, Isaiah Scudder, Jr. boy, Mrs. Elizabeth Scudder, and two little infant Scudders, passengers. "For mercy's sake," exclaimed the astonished collector throwing down his pen, "are there any more Scudders left in—New England, or have you brought them with you?"

**ADVICE TO APPRENTICES.**  
1. Having selected your profession, resolve not to abandon it; but by a life of industry and enterprise to adorn it. You will be much more likely to succeed in business you have long studied, than in that of which you know but little.  
2. Select the best company in your power to obtain; and let your conversation be on those things you wish to learn. Frequent conversation will elicit much instruction.  
3. Obtain a friend to select for you the best books on morality, religion, and the liberal arts, and particularly those which treat on your own profession. It is not the reading of many books that makes a man wise, but the reading of only those which can impart wisdom.  
4. Thoroughly understand what you read; take notes of all that is worth remembering, and frequently review what you have written.  
5. Select for your model, the purest and greatest characters; and always endeavor to imitate their virtues, and to emulate their greatness.  
6. Serve God; attend his worship; and endeavor to set an example of piety, charity, and sobriety to all around you.  
7. Love your country, respect your rulers; treat with kindness your fellow apprentices; let your great aim be usefulness to mankind.  
8. Get all you can by honest industry; send none extravagantly; and provide largely for old age.  
9. In a word think much; act circumspectly, and live usefully.

"I would take a newspaper if I could find time to read it." This is the excuse which many people make against taking a newspaper. "Nonsense!" There is a mechanic in this village, who has no other way of supporting himself and a large family, than his own hands, who takes a periodical paper. The subscription price and postage of which amounts to nineteen dollars and fifty cents! We hope some of our wealthy neighbors will keep their countenances. Besides reading all these papers weekly—and one more which a friend gives him—he finds time to read as much more in scientific and other useful books. He does a good day's work each day; and we venture to say, labours as many hours in the course of a week, as any of those who cannot find time to read a single paper. He does not sit down after doing his day's labour and toast his shins and suck his fingers.

**A Latin Speech.**—On the occasion of an actor's benefit, at a Provincial Theatre in England, the night was exceedingly tempestuous, the rain fell in torrents so that he had a very thin house. Having in his part to recite a few words in Latin, he spoke the following in the most doleful accents instead:

"O! raino, nighto!  
Spoilo, bench or quito?"

**Logicity and Gesticulation of the Neapolitans.**

Every bargain made by a shopkeeper with a customer, you would think was a pitched battle between them. They are remarkable, too, for their gesticulation. The ancient Romans could scarce have outdone them in this respect. If a Neapolitan wishes to tell his neighbor he is a jackass, he has to shut his hands, cross his wrists, and stick up his thumbs, and the business is done. *Two Years in the American Navy.*

The world is flooded with anecdotes of Johnson. Let me record an anecdote of one of his hearers. He & Burke were one evening, I believe, at the Misses Cottrell's, when the conversation turned upon the great poets of antiquity. At length, it was settled on the comparative merits of Homer, Burke for Virgil. Johnson poured out a prodigious quantity of thought upon the vividness, originality and grandeur of the Greek. Burke delighted in the sustained majesty, the mingled pathos and vigor, and the mellifluous eloquence of the Roman. The argument went on for hours, while no one present thought of interrupting so noble a display of genius on both sides. At length, a young lady's eye glanced on her watch, and to her surprise, finding that it was past midnight, she whispered the hour to her mother—"Child," said the mother, indignant at being disturbed, "tell me that the house is on fire, for nothing else can be an excuse for leaving such conversation."

**LITTLE ROCK, (A. T.) Sept. 19.**—A specimen of Epsom Salts. (Sulphate of Magnesia) found by Mr. Benj. Kellogg, and tested by Dr. Sprague, of this town, has been left with us for the inspection of the curious. It was found in a crystalline form attached to slate; so common in this Territory, and united with a small portion of black earthy matter. When separated from this, it is perfectly pure and very beautiful. We understand it is found in great abundance.—*Arkansas Gazette.*

From the Juvenile Souvenir.

**SPUNK AND PERIL.**

There is a story, and which I believe is a fact, of two boys going to a jackdaw's nest from a hole under the belly window in the tower of All-Saints' Church, Derby. As it was impossible to reach it standing and equally impossible to reach that height from without, they resolved to put a plank through the window; and while the heavier boy secured its balance by sitting on the end within, the lighter boy was to fix himself on the opposite end, and from that perilous situation to reach the object of their desire. So far the scheme answered. The little fellow took the nest, and finding in it five fledged young birds, announced the news to his companion. "Five, are there?" replied he; "then I'll have three." "Nay?" exclaimed the other indignantly. "You shall not," still maintained the boy in the inside; "you shall not." "Promise me three, or I'll drop you!" "Drop me, if you please," replied the little hero, "but I'll promise you no more than 2; upon which his companion slipped off the plank. Uplifted the end, and down went the boy, upwards of a hundred feet to the ground. The little fellow, at the moment of his fall, was holding his prize by their legs, three in one hand and two in the other; and they finding themselves descending fluttered out their pinions instinctively. The boy, too, had on a carrier's flock, secured round the neck, which filling with air from beneath, buoyed him up like a balloon, and he descended smoothly to the ground; when, looking up, he exclaimed to his companion, "Now you shall have none!" and ran away, sound in every limb, to the astonishment of the inhabitants, who, with inconceivable horror, had witnessed his descent.

In comparison with the sentiments of a christian politician, popularity and the world's applause, crowns and sceptres, stars and coronets, the great objects of vulgar ambition, the levers by which the moral world is lifted from its base, dwindle into nothing. What Burke said in his dying moments, may with beautiful propriety be applied to the case of every christian—"What signifies it?" said he, "whether the breath of the world blows hot or blows cold on the forehead glistening with the dew of death." To do to our enemies all the good in our power, even while we defy their malice and despise their slanders, is no less a political than a moral and christian duty.

A cargo of produce exported in the most advantageous manner yields to society only the profits upon the amount of the capital employed in the production; the same goods disposed of in the country, yields a profit upon the exchange of the capital of twice the amount, for the buyer expends and obtains value—and the seller expends a capital and obtains value; the interests of society are proportionally bettered as two is to one.

**PATRONAGE.**—In the course of a journey lately it fell out that we sojourned one night at a tavern. As an old conger once remarked, we are "subject to the use of Tobacco," and accordingly adjourned to the bar-room, after despatching the eatables, to burn an Havana. The topic of discussion for the evening was a popular newspaper. Each applauded or condemned as seemed him best—and all agreed that they wished the publisher success. As the paper was published in their immediate vicinity, the presumption was natural that each of them was a subscriber, but upon enquiry, we ascertained that only one of the tumbler "took" the paper, and he had remained silent during the evening.

**A TRUE GENTLEMAN.**

Is a gentleman every where. His good manners are not confined to drawing-rooms or large parties. He is a gentleman in a crowd, and a gentleman when alone in his closet. He is a gentleman not chiefly for the sake of exhibiting himself, or that he may accomplish some selfish and ungenerous purpose, but from the love of an amiable and manly deportment. A true gentleman is indeed a benevolent man. He will no more disgrace a poor man than one who is rich. It is no inducement with him to the commission of an ungentlemanly act, that he shall never be discovered,—for he hates all such acts for their own sake.

It is a dreary road we travel through, in this world;—and therefore it is the proper business of all, to make it as pleasant as possible to each other. He who would diminish the sum of another's happiness, nay, who would not contribute to enhance it, whenever in his power, understands not his own!

The best writers upon government declare that a blind confidence in man is the cause of the ruin of free states, and that the safety of liberty depends upon a jealousy of men entrusted with power.

**John Randolph.**—It is said Mr. Randolph has left an estate, amounting in value to upwards of a million of dollars;—though we think the estimate much too high. The heirs who will succeed to his property, are a half sister and two half brothers, of the name of Tacket. Mr. Randolph was born on the 2nd June, 1773. He was therefore just ten days short of 60 years of age at the time of his death. *U. S. Gazette.*

**DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.**

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Daniel R. Jacobs and Ephraim B. Reynolds, of New-Harmony, Posey County, Indiana, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th day of May. All persons having claims against the said firm, will please to present their accounts to D. R. Jacobs for settlement—and all persons indebted, are earnestly requested to come forward and settle their accounts, by note or otherwise, without delay, (to save cost.) It is essentially necessary the concern should be closed immediately.

DANIEL R. JACOBS,  
EPHRAIM B. REYNOLDS.  
New-Harmony, May 15th, 1833.—1-3t

**Tin and Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.**

I HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TIN WARE on hand, which I will sell at wholesale or retail, for CASH or PRODUCE, such a may suit. Job work done at short notice. N. SMITH.  
Vincennes, Ind. June 15, 1833.—1-4t

**NEW GOODS.**

THE SUBSCRIBERS inform their friends and the public, that they have just received from PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE and PITTSBURGH,

A NEW AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF **GOODS,**

Suitable for the present and approaching seasons—comprising

**FOREIGN & DOMESTIC**

**Dry Goods,**

**Hardware and Saddlery,**

**QUEENSWARE,**

**BOOTS & SHOES,**

**FUR & WOOL HATS,**

**IRON & GLASS,**

**CASTINGS, &c. &c.**

Which were selected at a favorable time; and will be found on examination, worthy the attention of purchasers, and will be sold unusually low for cash.

SMITH & CARSON  
Vincennes, June 15, 1833.—13-4t

**FRESH MEDICINES.**

**H. T. & ORRICK,**  
They have received the liberal encouragement they have received heretofore, are now prepared to offer to the public,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

**DRUGS,**

**Medicines, Paints, Oil, and**

**Dye Stuffs,**

EQUAL if not superior to those of any other establishment in the state; all of which, they offer to sell on reasonable terms.

Physicians and country merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. A large supply of

FRESH AND GENUINE

**PATENT MEDICINES,**

are offered at eastern prices, including carriage. Also, a large supply of their own preparations; such as

**Chill & Fever Powders,**

**Worm Mixture, &c. &c.**

composed entirely from the vegetable kingdom, and perfectly safe and mild in their operation.

N. B. Dr. W. W. Hill has removed to the dwelling house formerly occupied by Major Wellman, nearly opposite to the well known tavern, formerly kept by General Hamer Johnson, and now in the occupancy of Alexis LeRoy, Esq.  
Vincennes, June 15, 1833.—1-4t

**MARINE**

**Coffee-house,**

CORNER OF

**Water & Market Streets,**

**VINCENNES, IND.**

**WILLIAM M. SMITH,** respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business in the above stand. And having had in a supply of superior Liquors, Wines, and every thing necessary, and being determined to spare no pains to accommodate, solicits a share of public patronage.

HE IS AT ALL TIMES SUPPLIED WITH

**BREAD, &c.**

**Pittsburgh Ale & Porter,**

WILL BE CONSTANTLY KEPT ON HAND.

**ICE CREAM IN THE SEASON.**

—ALSO—

**BOAT STORES,** of every description, will be furnished at the shortest notice.

W. M. S.  
Vincennes, Ind. June 15, 1833.—1-4t

**NEW GOODS.**

THE subscriber has just received a large and splendid supply of

**SPRING & SUMMER**

**GOODS,**

WHICH WHEN ADDED TO HIS FORMER

STOCK MAKES HIS ASSORTMENT

COMPLETE:

All of which, he proposes to sell at reduced prices for CASH, or exchange for WHEAT, after harvest.

—ALSO—

Country produce of almost every description will be taken in exchange for GOODS. His friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves before they purchase elsewhere.

H. D. WHEELER.

Vincennes, June 15, 1833.—1-4t

N. B. SALT kept constantly on hand to sell for cash, or exchange for wheat.

H. D. W.

**The Journal of Women,**

AND

**GAZETTE OF HAPPINESS;**

Embracing a history of Women, from Eve down to the present time—their Condition and Treatment in different Countries—Female Capacity—Female Education—Love—Female Health—Courtship—Matrimony—Art of Pleasing—Fashions—Art of Beauty—Anecdotes of Females—Interesting Biographies of eminent Ladies—with Curiosities and Varieties of an extremely interesting nature.

It will be the aim of the conductor of this Journal, to furnish a work that shall please, instruct, and elevate the female character. The

aid of several literary ladies and gentlemen, eminently qualified for the object is secured.

All articles admitted into this Gazette, will be subjected to the criticisms of a committee of ladies and gentlemen, and paid for according to their merit. A premium of \$50, will be given for the best Essay on Women, not exceeding 10 common octavo pages.

All communications must be addressed to the Editor, post paid, at No. 6, Cortland street, New-York. Essays for the premium must be forwarded in all June next. The first number will be issued in May next.

Editors generally, Postmasters, and others, are desired to act as agents, and forward subscriptions on the above terms.—The Journal will not be sent to a distance without the money is forwarded.

The above works will each be published, monthly and simultaneously, in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington city, Albany, Hartford, New-Haven, Providence, and Boston, at 12 1/2 cents per number, payable on delivery, or at \$1 25 per annum, payable on subscription. Distant subscribers will be invariably required to pay in advance. Any person remitting \$10, post paid, shall be entitled to ten copies of either publication ordered, or \$20 enclosed, will ensure the forwarding of both. Any person remitting one dollar, will have eight numbers sent.

Subscriptions received at this office.  
June 15, 1833.—1-3t

**LA MOTT'S**

**COUGH DROPS.**

VALUABLE MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS.

THIS Elixir, in its original form of prescription, has stood the test of twenty years experience, in the general use of it and is now offered, with the addition of some articles from the vegetable kingdom, the virtues of which, have been fully attested and highly appreciated, which render this composition peculiarly adapted to the present prevailing disorders of the breast and lungs, leading to consumption. Common colds and coughs, which are occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will readily yield to its influence, removing those troublesome irritations, which acts as a constant stimulant to coughing. It eases pain, and induces rest to an eminent degree. Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, bleeding of the lungs, &c., spasmodic asthma, palpitation of the heart, and consumptive affections, even in the most advanced periods of life, will find immediate relief, from its remarkable power of diminishing irritability of the system, and the velocity of the circulation, and by cleansing and healing the disordered parts. It also affords immediate relief in the whooping cough.

The above medicines can be had at Vincennes of Messrs S. & W. Wise, in Princeton of Daniel & Deven, in New-Harmony of Robert Robinson and in Lawrenceville, Illinois of J. C. Reiley.  
October 5, 1832. 2-6m nily

**UNION**

**CANAL LOTTERY,**

Class No. 13, for 1833

To be drawn in the city of Philadelphia.

On Saturday, June 29, inst.

66 No. Lottery—10 Drawn Ballots.

**SCHEME.**

1 prize of \$20,000 is \$20,000		
1	7,000	7,000
2	1,600	3,200
2	1,500	3,000
2	1,270	2,540
2	3,250	2,500
20	1,000	20,000
20	500	10,000
70	100	7,000
56	50	2,800
112	30	3,360
112	20	2,240
2,240	10	22,400
15,400	5	77,000

18,040 \$183,040

Tickets \$5—Shares in proportion.

June 15, 1833.

**GENERAL**

**AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL**

**ESTABLISHMENT.**

COMPRISING

A Seed and Implement Store, a General Agricultural Agency, and the office of the American Farmer, at No. 16 South Calvert street Baltimore: in connection with a stock and Experimental Farm, Garden and Nursery in the vicinity.

The subscriber, proprietor of the above named establishment, respectfully informs Farmers, Gardeners and the public generally, and dealers particularly, that he is prepared to execute orders in any or all of its departments; and he solicits those who feel interest in his plan to furnish him with their addresses (free of expense to him) on receipt of which he will forward to them an extra number of his paper, the American Farmer, containing a full description of his establishment, and a priced catalogue of Seeds, &c. for sale in every village of the Union a quantity large or small of choice garden seeds would find a ready and profitable sale, and the advertiser has prepared his Seed Store specially on every liberal terms, for cash or acceptance in Baltimore, with first rate seeds, prepared and labelled, put up in boxes expressly for country dealers. He ventures to affirm that for those who desire any of the articles comprised in his extensive establishment, there is not in the U. States a more eligible place than this to apply for them, as it is a repository in which are concentrated, or may be procured in short notice, from all parts of our country (and not a few are from remote parts of the earth) a large variety many of which are very rare and valuable, of Seeds, Plants, Trees, Roots, Vines, Domestic Animals, Books, implements, and last, though not least, a constant fund of timely and important information in almost every subject interesting to a cultivator of the soil. This last is imported weekly to subscribers, for a small annual contribution, through the columns of the American Farmer, in which are indicated also by advertisement or otherwise, the supplies of choice commodities, both animal and vegetable as they are received at the establishment. The subscriber is agent also for the principal Nurseries and Gardens in the Union;—and for several celebrated breeders of fine cattle, sheep and other domestic animals;—also for the United Society of Shakers, at New Lebanon, N. Y. a full assortment of whose celebrated Garden Seeds, fresh and genuine, may at all times be had from him, whole sale and retail on the best terms.

Address L. IRVINEITCHCOCK.

**JOB PRINTING**

**OF EVERY DESCRIPTION**

Executed with neatness, accuracy and despatch at the Office of the Vincennes Gazette.