

was honest and sincere in the position she took, she thought she was espousing the cause of liberty. Suppose the General Government had conquered her. Could she have ever returned to the Union as an equal? Could she have ever associated with us as a sister? No, Sirs. She would have felt like a stranger in her own land. Could she have participated with us on such an occasion as this? Could she have sung the songs of liberty with us? No, Sirs. If requested, she would reply as the children of Israel did to the Babylonians. "How can we sing the Lord's song, in a strange land?" How can we sing the songs of freedom in the ivory of slaves? I have thus given you a rapid sketch of the parties that have prevailed in our country. You will perceive that all have been guilty of excesses. All have endangered our liberties at times. Partyism when properly controlled is a benefit to a Republic. It serves to throw off those impurities and ill humors which may be lurking in the body politic. But when it is carried to excess—when every thing is made to succumb to party purposes—when the good of party is consulted rather than the good of country—when the leader of the party, it is made the God of our idolatry, it is then the enemy of liberty, the bane of patriotism, and the curse of social happiness. The advice that Phœbus gave to Plæton, when he was about to mount the chariot of the sun and to take charge of its fiery coursers, should be impressed on the mind of every man in this country. He told him not to leave the earth too far below him nor approach too near to it, but to preserve the middle course, "immediotissimos." If we preserve a proper medium, there will be no danger of our country; there will be no danger of our liberty. Liberty is the dearest and most precious gift God ever gave to man. With it we approximate to His nature—without it we sink to the brute. We may be poor, penniless, and beggarly—we may be writhing under the hand of disease—we may receive the scoffs and sneers of the world, "the oppressor's wrong, the proud man's contumely," but if we possess liberty, we have the heart, the feelings, and the aspirations of a man—we can rise above the ills of life, we can look down upon and dispense them.

"Thy spirit independence let me share,  
"Lore of the lion heart and eagle eye,  
"Thy footsteps will follow with my bosom bare,  
"Nor heed the storm, that howls along the sky."

We have this liberty, it is for us to keep it. To do this, we must preserve the union. In this country there cannot be liberty without union. It is the pledge, the security of it. It is inseparably connected with it. We should therefore hold on to it with the grasp of the drowning man, with the gripe of death, for when it slips from our hold, our liberty sinks with it. When the Star Spangled Banner no longer floats over us as a national emblem, we are no longer freemen, but slaves—no longer independent citizens of this Republic, but the creeping, crawling creatures of lords and masters. God grant then, that it may long, long wave,

"O'er the land of the free,  
"And the home of the brave."

Agreeably to previous arrangement of the committee appointed to contract for a public dinner on the 4th inst. a respectable number of our citizens, (after going in procession, and hearing the oration) repaired to the hotel of John C. Clark, who provided them with a most substantial repast; at which, R. P. Price, Esq., was unanimously called to preside, and John B. Martin, Esq., to act as Vice-President. After the removal of the cloth, the following toasts were drank—many of them enthusiastically and in full bumpers.

#### REGULAR TOASTS.

1. The day we celebrate. An eternal Jubilee to patriots and freemen.
2. The memory of George Washington.
3. The patriots of '76. Their patriotism consisted of much practice and little profession.
4. General Lafayette. The compatriot of Washington. His memory will be cherished whilst liberty has votaries—patriotism finds friends.
5. The President of the United States.
6. The Heads of Department.
7. Thomas Jefferson. The devotee of the doctrine of state rights and constitutional liberty.
8. The Union. Formed by free communities for the protection of their common liberties. Not produced by force. It cannot be continued by fear.
9. The Army and Navy. Respected by the civilized world—may the fame they have acquired never be tarnished.
10. The State of Indiana. May she be always ready to assert her rights, and defend her citizens.
11. Oppressed Ireland. May the day soon come when her gallant sons can celebrate the birth day of their independence.
12. Daniel O'Connell. The great champion of Irish liberty.
13. The American fair. The better portion of God's creation. Whom manhood compels us to love, and the very sacrament of our nature teaches us to honor and defend.

#### VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

PRESIDENT. De Witt Clinton. The father of internal improvement. May his name never perish in the annals of history.

VICE-PRESIDENT. The resolutions presented to the Senate in 1833 by J. C. Calhoun, like those penned by Thomas Jefferson in '93, contain the true principles of our government. The people at that time approved them, let us now with one accord maintain them.

WM. WALLACE. May devotion to party be forgot in devotion to country.

JOHN WISE. The orator of the day.

R. N. CARRAN. Liberty and Union, the soul and body of our body politic, they may be separated, but it is death.

S. SMITH, Jr. Lord Grey and the Whig Ministry of England—wolves in sheep's clothing—

May envy gnaw their rotten souls,  
And honest men abhor 'em.

Capt. O'LEVY. The American fair ever friendly to the cause of union, jealous of every act that tends to interrupt its harmony and consummation, and active in tearing up democrats to defend us. They can never countenance any who would favor disunion or nullification.

H. WISE. Sovereign States. They should despise threats uttered by a government of their own creation.

Dr. WAMPLER. Henry Clay, our distinguished countryman. May he receive his share of credit in effecting the compromise of last winter.

S. WISE. The force bill and the principles upon which it is predicated. A perversion of the federal compact—and must eventually prostrate the Union or be abandoned by its advocates.

A. RADDOLLET. Henry Clay and nullification—he understood the disease and applied the proper remedy.

JUDGE KINNEY. The will of the people—the only constitutional law that tyrants respect. May freemen never violate it with impunity.

E. STOUT. The Judiciary of the State of Indiana.

E. JUDAH. The memory of the venerated Tompkins.

G. W. FULTON. The American Eagle, its wings for its friends, its talons for its enemies.

G. JONES. The old O. Post, proverbial for its hospitality, liberality, and \*\*\*\*\*.

NAT. HAMMATT. The memory of Hancock and Warren—the one spoke and the other fount in the defence of our country.

J. L. COLMAN. Education and Internal Improvement—the strongest pillars of a Republican Government.

J. H. HUNTER. The land we live in.

R. SMITH. Life, Love, and Liberty.

DR. MADDOX. John C. Calhoun—the able and consistent friend of state rights and constitutional liberty.

JOHN MARNEY. The militia of the U. S. May their swords never want scabbards while their enemies have skins.

Newspapers.—Newspapers, says the London New Monthly Magazine, occupy the position in society that the priests formerly did; people advise with them, confess to them, and look up to them for protection. They give information on all subjects; they moralize, legislate, censure and direct. With them we begin the day—with them we end it. We talk out of them, think of them, and when they are delayed, hunger for them. The press is all pervading, it begins with supplying us with a house or a servant; it goes on to teach us how to live and make laws; it brings intelligence from every quarter of the globe; and appears to know more of what is passing under our very noses than we ourselves do. Does any great man do wrong, is his offence beyond the reach of law, let him beware, not of the remorse of conscience, as in former times, but of the more terrible power of public opinion; let him apprehend exposure—publication! This is the torture of civilization, no transaction is too private not to be whispered into the ear of the Press; no person is too high not to be visited with its terrors. The Press is the modern Inquisition; it is the great Secret Tribunal at which heresy in social matters, whether in the lowly or the lofty, is instantly brought to trial. It has this superiority over the institution of Loyola, that though its decisions are taken in private, they are publicly declared, and if erroneous, are liable to be proved so; not, however, without an infliction of some injury. An auto de fe, on the part of the press is a fearful thing. A man may be rescued at the stake, but the public is careless of its association, and often confounds in its memory the criminal and the prosecutor. Publicity, according to the present notions, is itself an evil, and the press has this power of infliction by its very nature.

Gum Camphor is recommended in the Boston Patriot as a remedy for the annoyance occasioned by red ants.

Salt is said to be an effectual preventive for the destruction of wheat by the weevil. Mix a pint of salt with a barrel of wheat, or put up the grain in old salt barrels, and the weevil will not attack it. In stacking wheat, 4 or 5 quarts of salt to every 100 sheaves, sprinkled among them will entirely secure them from the depredations of this insect, and render the straw more valuable as food for cattle.

Flowers Compliment.—The other day a contemporary gave an anecdote of the introduction which took place between Daniel Webster and Judge Buel. It is a pity that the whole conversation was not given, as the wit of none but proved on this as on other occasions, very catching.

It is true that on presenting Mr. Webster, to Mr. Buel, Mr. Crattenden said, "This is Judge Buel, who cultivates the finest flowers of the field; and this the Hon. Daniel Webster, who cultivates the choicest flowers of rhetoric."

Mr. Webster then happily observed: "Your flowers produce fruit; mine, I fear, may prove abortive." To this Judge Buel, with equal facility, replied:

"My flowers, Sir, are annual and exuberant, while yours promise a perpetual bloom."—*Albany Advertiser.*

The efficiency of *root* in stopping blood proceeding from a fresh wound was lately tested, and proved beyond a doubt, in the case of Nathan Cornish, near Newark. New Castle County, who while in making a fence, by a mis-stroke of the axe, cut his leg badly to the bone which bled profusely. Not being at first aware of the injury he had sustained, he continued at work, till perceiving the blood running very freely, he pulled off his boot, and was alarmed at finding it drenched with blood. He immediately started for home, the blood from his leg continuing to increase, and after his arrival proceeded to try various remedies for stopping it, without effect. After trying almost every remedy without success, and despairing of stopping the blood, with the loss of which his strength was fast wearing away—*root* was applied, and to the surprise of every one the bleeding was stopped almost instantly. And what is still more singular, the pain which was very severe almost as soon abated, and he is now in a fair way to recover.

*Delaware Gazette.*

CERDS AND WHEY.—A ready and elegant mode of procuring curds, and also a pleasant acidulous whey is, by adding a glass full of milk, a little solution of nitric acid, taking care not to add too much. An experiment or two will readily show the quantity necessary to effect the purpose.

FATTENING HOGS.—A writer in the Baltimore Farmer recommends a diet mixed with meal, as an excellent article for fattening hogs. We once knew of a man who boasted of having fattened his hogs on sawdust and bran—but he sagely concluded that the more bran the better.

#### LIST OF CANDIDATES.

For Congress.  
JOHN LAW, JOHN EWING,  
WM. C. LINTON, GEORGE BOON,  
JOHN W. DAVIS, HUGH LIVINGSTON.

For Senator.  
HENRY M. SHAW, WILLIAM WALLACE.

For Representative.  
SAMUEL SMITH, SAMUEL JUDAH,  
WILLIAM RAPER, SAMUEL EMISON,  
JOHN F. SNAPP, JAMES THORN.

For Commissioner.  
JAMES S. MAYES, WILLIAM JUNKIN.

School Commissioner for Knox County.  
JOHN C. HOLLAND.

#### DR. W. WAMPLER.

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services as a

#### Surgeon Dentist,

to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Vincennes, and its vicinity.

To those whose teeth have only commenced decay, he promises a speedy and permanent restoration. And to those who have unfortunately lost teeth entirely, he promises the substitution of others, with but little pain, with much permanency, and so natural as to escape detection.

He promises to cure scurvy, and all diseases of the gums.

Those having badly effected gums, would do well to call early, as it will require several sittings to produce an entire cure.

He may at all times be found at Alexis Le Roy's Hotel, where he will remain several days. His prices are moderate.

Ladies visited at their residence, if requested.

Vincennes, July 6, 1833—4-3t

#### Public Notice.

THE undersigned has taken out letters of Administration, in due form of law, upon the estate of Peter Glass, late of Vincennes, deceased. And has caused an inventory and appraisal of all the property; and also of the monies, rights and credits of said deceased, so far as the same have come to his knowledge to be made; from which he is of opinion that the said estate is insolvent.

All persons indebted to, and those having claims against said estate are desired the first to come forward and pay, and the latter to authenticate their demands in due form of law.

L. PICOT, Adm'r.

Vincennes, July 6, 1833—4-3t

#### Administrator's Sale.

THERE will be exposed to public auction at the house formerly occupied by the Sisters of Charity, opposite D. S. Bonner's Cotton Factory, in Vincennes, on Saturday, the 20th day of July, instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M., some men's and women's apparel, and household and kitchen furniture, as the property and estate of Peter Glass, late of Vincennes, deceased.

The terms for purchases under three dollars, cash at the time of purchase—those of and above that sum, a credit of three months, upon executing note, with solvent security.

L. PICOT, Adm'r.

Vincennes, July 6th, 1833—4-3t

#### REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has purchased of Frederick Rapp, his stock of

#### GOODS,

[Formerly called the Harmony Store.] and has removed them to the room formerly occupied by Thomas D. Berry & Co. on Market street, where he has lately received a fresh supply of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, which, added to the former stock, makes the assortment complete. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call, as he is determined to sell very low for cash, or approved paper.

J. MADDOX.

Vincennes, July 6, 1833—4-4t

#### INDIANA PRESS.

THE subscriber intends to publish, in the course of the present season, the names of the papers printed in this state—by whom published, at what place, the size of the sheet, the terms, and day of publication; together with all other statistical matter relating to the press, which he may be able to obtain—to be published in brief tabular form, for ready reference. Three copies of the table will be forwarded to editors of papers who will copy the above advertisement, or will forward three copies of their respective papers, printed on or about the 4th of July, 1833, to the Western Times, Centreville, Indiana.

NELSON C. BOON.

May 16, 1833—4

#### Tin and Sheet-Iron

#### MANUFACTORY.

I HAVE a LARGE assortment of TIN WARE on hand, which I will sell at wholesale or retail, low for CASH or PRODUCE, such as may suit. Job work done at short notice.

N. SMITH.

Vincennes, Ind. June 15, 1833—1-t

#### 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-t

#### FRESH MEDICINES.

#### HITT & ORRICK,

THANKFUL for 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. H. Hitt has removed to the dwelling house formerly occupied by Major Wellman, nearly opposite to the well known tavern, formerly kept by General Homer Johnson, and now in the occupancy of Alexis Le Roy, Esq.

Vincennes, June 15, 1833—1-t

#### MARINE

#### Coffin-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 laid 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-t

#### 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-t

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

H. D. W.

#### NEW GOODS.

#### Burtch & Heberd,

HAVE just received their stock of SUMMER GOODS, which added to their former stock, makes their assortment complete, which they will sell unusually low for cash.

Vincennes, June 25th, 1833—3-tf

#### JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

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

#### NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY.

Extra Class No. 21, for 1833.

To be drawn on

Wednesday, July 24, 1833.

66 No. Lottery—10 Drawn Ballots.

#### SCHEME.

1 prize of \$20,000	is \$20,000
1	5,000
1	2,632
2	1,500
15	1,000
100	500
112	60
112	40
112	30
2,184	12
15,400	6

18,040 prizes, amounting to \$228,800

Tickets \$4—Shares in proportion

SYLVESTER,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

July 13, 1833.

#### PROSPECTUS

OF

A NOVEL AND INTERESTING PUBLICATION.

To be commenced in this city, on Saturday, the 6th of July, ensuing, to be entitled

#### The Spy

IN PHILADELPHIA,

#### And Spirit of the Age.

It is very philosophically observed by Addison, that our greatest pride arises from doing good to each other, or, in other words, from being individually serviceable to society. This can be best effected by a proper application of our intelligences, meeting them out according to the necessities of the community, and less lamenting the decline of public virtue than checking the progress of public vice; for vice retarded is virtue advanced. As the direction and discussion of measure of national and state policy are the business of the daily press, the full application of Addison's remark is necessarily neglected, and the consequence is, that vice, shielded by wealth and worldly influence, are abroad among the people, not only unsuspected, but courted and required; and that a publication is necessary which will not only detect, but exhibit these vices in their proper light to public scorn—a mark by which others will be warned from their intent and a service be rendered to society. In effecting this object we shall pursue a yet untrodden path; one where the necessary "born shall be mingled (not contented) with contrasting flowers. The manner of the "Spy in Philadelphia" shall be perfectly delicate, and unobscured by cant or vulgarity; its course shall be judicious, its satire chaste. Literature, and the arts shall find in it an untiring and zealous friend: Dramatic and Literary criticism shall meet with most attentive and impartial scrutiny; & sketches of the Bar and Pulpit of Philadelphia shall occasionally appear from the pen of competent judges, uninfluenced by personal acquaintance or professional attachment. To these recommendations, our Poetical column will add another, which coming from an already popular source, will, we trust, be equal to that of more pretentious publications. It is unnecessary to be more explicit, as we presume the want of the proposed journal is not only admitted, but generally felt. We therefore place our ovals before the People, and relying upon their love of justice and of public virtue, await their decision respectfully but confidently.

#### CONDITIONS.

The first number of "THE SPY IN PHILADELPHIA" will be issued on the first Saturday in July. It will be printed on fine white paper, in eight large quarto pages and with good type. As it is intended to render the contents worthy of preservation, for amusing or instructive reference, the advantage of the proposed and more portable size will be evident. The terms are \$2 per annum, payable in advance, or \$2.50 if not paid before the expiration of six months. Agents will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. on all subscribers they shall obtain, on remitting one year's payment in advance, or becoming responsible for the same, and a gratuitous copy of the paper.

"THE SPY IN PHILADELPHIA" will contain humorous engravings after the manner of the celebrated Cruikshank. They will be executed by skilful artists and be accompanied with comic illustrations in prose or verse from the pens of original and competent writers.

All orders must be addressed, post paid, to

WILLIAM HILL & CO.

NO. 1, ATRIUM BUILDINGS PHILADELPHIA.

Care will be taken to have the work carefully packed when sent out of the city.

R. Y. CADDINGTON, Agent.

July 6th, 1833—4

#### 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 merits. 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. Discont 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—4-3t