

Common salt, a remedy for Animal Poison.—The Rev. J. G. Fisher, formerly a missionary in South America, says he actually and effectually cured all kinds of very painful and dangerous serpents' bites, after they had been inflicted for many hours, by the application of common salt, moistened with water, and bound upon the wound, without any bad effect occurring afterwards. He cites a case from a newspaper, in which a person was bitten by a dog, which within a few hours died raving mad. Salt was immediately rubbed for some time into the wound, and the person never experienced any inconvenience from the bite.

An unfortunate scoundrel, went recently into a merchant tailor's shop, in Albany, under the pretence of buying a pair of pantaloons. He tried on a pair, and seeing a chance to escape unseen, through a window, he eloped—leaving a pair of unmentionables more tattered than were Governor Marcy's, before the empire state repaired them at her own expense; but they contained, as good luck would have it, ten dollars "lawful money"—three more than the price of the pantaloons—which the green goose of a thief had forgotten to remove to his new quarters.

Military Outrage.—John F. Lane of the United States Army, taking offence at a recent publication in the Indiana Statesman, went to the printing office of that paper, and instead of knocking the editor into a cocked hat, knocked his form into pi. How courageous.

A family of emigrants lately arrived at New York in the *Shiboloth*, from Havre. Being without means, they were refused admittance into a boarding house. The mother in the course of the afternoon, crept into an empty sugar hogshead which was lying on the side walk, where she gave birth to a child, which, with its distressed parents and other children, were towards evening, taken to the almshouse. N. O. Argus.

Dats on the Weather!—The Richmond Whig mentions, that a gentleman made several bets, on the experience of seventeen years, that it would rain on the 25th inst. Another gentleman of Virginia has a standing bet, which has been continued for twelve or fifteen years, that it would rain the first Saturday in August; all of which he has won, with a single exception. The facts in the case deserve the attention of the wise.—Newark Daily Advertiser.

The recent bill of city property belonging to the Girard legacy, is about seventy thousand dollars per annum; and of the second quarter for the present year, there is due only one hundred and thirty nine dollars and ninety-seven cents, and this by five tenants; seventy-five of which will be immediately paid.

We understand that Mr. Saxton, who first produced the electric spark from a magnet, and thus proved the great affinity, if not identity, of electricity and magnetism, has just had his labors crowned with another brilliant discovery—the decomposing of water by magnetism.

The Baltimore Gazette states, that the receipts for travelling and transportation on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, for the six months ending the 31st August, exceeded one hundred and eight thousand dollars. The receipts during the same period of last year did not quite amount to ninety thousand—the increase was therefore above eighteen thousand, being an average of three thousand dollars per month.—Lex. Intell.

TIT FOR TAT.

Not long since the Temperance Association in Providence adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the members of this association, and to all friends of temperance, to trade exclusively with temperance dealers.

In consequence of this, the grocers of that city held a meeting on the 8th inst., at which, among other resolutions, the following was passed:

Resolved, That as the only resort left us, to counteract the baneful effects, which that nefarious resolution is calculated to produce, that we will not buy any goods of any member of that association, nor employ any doctor, schoolmaster, or any other person who is a member of that association, unless he or they shall have first withdrawn themselves from said associations.

Extract of a letter from Abbeville district, South Carolina, dated the 29th ult.—"The crops of Cotton are not at all flattering up here; they are injured by the rust in some places very much. Corn crops look much better, though they are suffering for the want of rain. No cultivation appears to be taking a nap; I was in the Calhoun settlement a short time since, and also in company with Mr. McDuffie, and I do not recollect having heard a word said on the subject. Mr. McDuffie's principal chat was about planting—he thinks he will make about two hundred bales of Cotton, if the season should be good. He says he raised twelve hundred bushels of wheat. His whole mind appears to be taken up with making experiments, and cultivating the soil to the best advantage."

Raising a Pair of Boots.—A few days ago a fellow went into a shoemaker in Chatham street, and ordered a pair of boots, desiring to have them made in a particular style, and charging the shoemaker to make a good fit, at the same time leaving his street and number, where they were to be sent on a certain day without fail. He then proceeded up the Bowery and gave the same order to another shoe-maker.—On the appointed morning the first came, and found the gentleman in expectation.—He tried on the boots—one of them fitted admirably; but the other rather strided

upon the instep, and he directed the boy to return with it, tell his master to stretch it, and send it again at 9 o'clock the next morning, when he would pay the bill.—The Bowery boots soon followed; the same fault was found, (expecting that the pinch was upon the other foot.) the same directions repeated. After the odd boots had returned to their respective lasts, the gentleman discovered that those left were a complete pair; and having (as he alleged) business in Albany the next morning, took leave of his landlord accordingly, leaving the two sons of Crispin to wait, his return for the payment of their bills.

New York Sun

"Some things can be done as well as others."

SAT. PATCH

A friend has communicated to us the following fact, which we present to our readers without comment—it speaks for itself:

"Mrs. Ewing, wife of Mr. Patrick Ewing, of Decatur county, was delivered last night (28th instant) of three fine boys, weighing each 7½ lbs., and 6½ lbs.—making in the aggregate 20½ lbs. All doing well."—Ind. Palladium

THE VIRGIN WHIG.

An awkward affair, which occurred to one of the Judges on the Western Circuit, at Taunton, has recently been the subject of much mirth in the Temple Hall. It appears that the Judge having finished his labours, had cast off his forensic wig at his lodgings, and retired into the next room to wait for his brother Judge, whom he was about to accompany to some of the local aristocracy to dinner. The female servant of the house had entered the bed chamber by a side door, and not knowing the Judge was in the next room, in a frolic arrayed herself in the Judge's wig. Just at this moment, when the fair Mopsey was admiring herself in the looking glass, the Judge unexpectedly entered the apartment, and poor Mopsey catching a sight of his stern countenance, looking just over her shoulder, in the glass, was so much alarmed that she fainted, and would have fallen on the ground, if the learned Judge, impelled by humanity, had not caught her in his arms. At this critical moment his brother Judge arrived, and opening his dressing room door with a view to see if he was ready, discovered his learned brother with the fainting maid in his arms. Not wishing to interrupt what he thought to be an amour, he quickly attempted to withdraw, when his brother Judge vociferated, "For God's sake, L., stop and hear this matter explained." "Never mind," said L., "my dear brother, the matter explains itself," and he left his learned brother to recover the fainting maid as he could. Lon. Age.

Dinner anecdote of Gen Jackson.—It is stated in the New York Whig, that when the President set down to the dinner prepared at the City Hotel in Providence, and which consisted of every thing which could possibly be procured to gratify an epicure, and when he was asked to what he would be helped, he replied, "to a bowl of boiled rice and milk." Great was the disappointment to the landlord, as all the milk had been used in the pastries and nick nacks prepared for the General.—Great also was the punishment to the hungry gormands, who in decency, were obliged to wait till milk was sent for, and the rice boiled. Neither were the choice and costly wines, which had been furnished, tasted by the President. His only beverage was water.

Provoking.—A colored man with his wife and children visited our city a day or two since, and left his horse and wagon in front of our office. While he and his family were in at some of our stores, a truckman's horse, that was standing behind the wagon, had the impudence to reach forward his ugly head and take in his teeth, a pint bottle which was carefully deposited in the wagon, and finding it empty, indignantly dashed it in pieces on the pavement. The man returned and learning the fate of the bottle, looked at the horse with a countenance that bespoke the deepest anguish of soul. Whether the horse belonged to a temperance society, or not we have not learned, but at any rate we think this is "carrying the thing too far." Hartford Review

While we can easily defend our character, we are no more disturbed by an accusation, than we are alarmed by an enemy whom we are sure to conquer; and whose attack, therefore, will bring us honor without danger.

COMMERCIAL.

From Levy's N. O. Price Current. SEPTEMBER 7. The Mississippi is at low water, the fall being, from high to low water mark, between 14 and 15 feet. The Fever is prevailing as an epidemic in every quarter of the city where subjects can be found, and is malignant and fatal to a greater degree than usual.

Cotton.—The new crop, as before remarked, has commenced arriving, and the market will soon have a small supply to meet the wants of our Northern manufacturers, who generally open this trade—up to this time, however, nothing has been done, not a bale has been sold this week, and as far as we could learn, there is no inquiry for the article; 17, 18 and 19 cents lb. continue to be asked.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—There is little or none for sale, and as far as we could learn there is no inquiry for either, except for the retail trade of the city.

TOBACCO.—A sale of 50 bbls. assorted, from second hands, is the only transaction within our knowledge; this sale was at our lowest quotations. Arrived this week, 84 bbls.

Flour is plenty, and rather dull at 66 bbl. WH. KEY.—We quote 28 cents per gallon, the rate of the last sale, but remark that though the article is dull, holders are not desirous of selling at this rate. No arrival this week.

LEAD, PIG.—The arrivals of the week amount to 3132 pigs. Holders ask \$5 25 per 100 lbs.; \$5 12 1-2 is offered freely. Small sales, under

different circumstances, are made at both rates.

LARD.—No change has taken place; the demand is limited, and 10 cents per lb., the rate of former sales, is yet our quotation. No arrival this week.

PORK.—The only inquiry is for plantation and former rates remain without change.

Bacon is in good demand, and Hams are advancing, in price 10 and 11 cents per lb. was the last sale of canned. No arrival this week.

BEER, Pickled, continues to be very scarce.—Arrived this week, 19 barrels.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—We continue to quote former rates for very small sales. There is not yet much demand. Arrived this week, 200 coils rope—no bagging.

INDIAN CORN, per bbl, on the cob, is selling from store at \$1 30; and shelled, by the sack, \$2, or \$1 per bushel.

GISSING.—The whole import this season has been 191 bags, boxes and bbls. It is inquired for of late; there is none for sale. We formerly quoted it at 12 1-2 cents per lb.

COFFEE.—We have no change to notice, the price remains the same and the demand limited. We quote the best at 13 and 14 cents per lb.

NOTICE.

CASH will be given for CORN. Apply at Mr. Le Roy's. St.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will re-commence his School on the 14th of October.—Ten weeks will constitute the quarter.—Terms of tuition will be as follows:

For spelling, reading and writing per quarter, \$4 00
For all the higher English branches, such as English Grammar, Arithmetic, Algebra, Composition, Natural and Moral Philosophy and Chemistry, 5 00
Latin and Greek languages, 6 00

No pupil will be taken for a less term than one quarter. When two or more Scholars are sent from the same family, a suitable deduction will be made. The small tax of 18 cents will be added to the tuition bill of each scholar to defray the expenses of wood, &c. for the school room. Promising strict attention to the improvement of those confided to his care, he respectfully solicits a portion of the public patronage. The School will be opened in the rooms recently occupied by G. W. Carruthers.

H. M. SHAW.

Vincennes, Sept. 27, 1833. 16-3t

In Chancery.

Know Circuit Court.

Between Isaac Blackford Complainant,

AND

Joseph Ruby, and others, Defendants.

WHEREAS, by the order and decree, of the Knox Circuit Court, made in this cause at the September Term, 1833, it was amongst other matter, ordered, adjudged, and decreed, as follows, to wit:

"That James Johnson, be, and he hereby is appointed Commissioner, to carry into effect the order of this Court herein, that is to say, that he give public notice by advertisement for three weeks successively in some newspaper printed in Vincennes, of the time and place of sale, and that he expose to public sale to the best and highest bidder for cash, the said tract of land in fee simple, to-wit: two arpents in front on the Wabash, and running back the same width to the Catholennette's Swamp in the prairie below Vincennes, in Knox county, and designated on the plat or said Prairie, as Number twenty eight, (No. 28,) and that by deed, he convey all the right title, and interest of the complainant and of the defendants to the purchaser in fee simple."

"That, therefore, notice is hereby given, that on Saturday the 30th day of October next, at the Court House door in Vincennes, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. of said day, I will expose to sale the said tract of land above described in fee simple to the highest bidder, for cash, and will execute a deed according to said order."

JAMES JOHNSON, Comm'r.

Vincennes, Sept. 10, 1833. 16-4t.

THE SPY

AND SPIRIT OF THE AGE.

THE unprecedented success of the SPY—there having been nearly seventeen hundred subscribers received since its commencement in July last—is the best evidence of the estimation it has secured in the public mind.—While the present proprietors will pursue the course which has conferred such eminent popularity on their predecessors, they will also use every endeavor to give the SPY, if possible, a spirit of great vigour, variety, and originality, that has been heretofore achieved. This publication is intended as a satirical observer and corrector of the morals and manners of the day.—Satire is a most effective and powerful weapon in the hands of a judicious tactician, and may be used on any occasion with advantage, but particularly upon the vices or follies of the community. The respectable responsibility assumed, is a sufficient guarantee for its utility and excellence; and for the total expulsion from its columns of that scurrility which blunts the edge of satire, and deprives it of its purifying agency. Literature and the Drama will be sharers of its columns, and all that is serviceable to the progress of useful information and moral improvement will receive its warm advocacy.

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 obtain, by remitting or becoming responsible for the same. They will be also entitled to a copy of the paper gratuitously.

All orders must be addressed (post paid) to W. C. ARMSTRONG & CO.

VINCENNES

Fall Races, 1833.

Will commence on Thursday, the 17th day of October, and continue for the three days 1st Day—one mile three best out of five, for a purse of Fifty Dollars.

2d Day—two miles and repeat, for a purse of One Hundred Dollars.

3d Day—one mile and repeat, for three years old colts, for a purse of Forty Dollars—on the evening of the same day at 4 o'clock, a dash of a mile for a Saddle and Bridle.

September 14, 1833—14

STATE OF INDIANA, VANDERBURGH COUNTY.

The Probate Court of Vanderburgh County August Term, A. D. 1833.

John Shanklin, Administrator of Jay Morehead, deceased.

vs. The Heirs and Legal Representatives of said Jay Morehead.

Petition to sell Real Estate.

AND now, here the said administrator, files an inventory and appraisal of the real estate, whereof said Jay Morehead, dec'd, seized, and his petition setting forth the insufficiency of the personal estate of said decedent to pay the debts due from said decedent's estate, and praying the sale of said real estate, and that the proceeds of said sale, be made assets in his hands for the satisfaction of the debts aforesaid. And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the heirs and legal representatives of said decedent are not residents of the State of Indiana, it is ordered, that notice of this application be given by publication according to law, requiring said heirs and legal representatives, to appear here at the next term of this Court, and show cause if any they can, why said real estate should not be sold, and made assets in said administrator's hands, for the satisfaction of the debts aforesaid.

A Copy—Attest: W. T. T. JONES, Clerk.

August 24th, 1833—15-4t

Wabash and Erie Canal

HOTEL;

Second Street, Vincennes, Ind.

JOHN MYERS,

Is now in possession of this establishment, long known as "Lasselle's Tavern." The house has been thoroughly repaired; and a large new stable is completed. The Larder, the Bar, the Granary, and the Hay-loft, shall always be well provided: the chambers shall be kept in proper order, and the hostler, and servants, shall be faithful.

John Myers pledges himself to use every proper exertion to give satisfaction, and solicit public patronage. He hopes, by care and assiduity, to merit the character of keeping "a most comfortable house of public entertainment." Vincennes, Sept. 20th, 1833—15-1t

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 16, 1833—1-tf

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-tf

SALT.

JUST RECEIVED, TWO HUNDRED

BARRELS

KENHAWA

FIRST QUALITY SALT,

and for sale, by

BURCH & HEBERD.

July 27, 1833—7-tf

NEW GOODS.

Burch & 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

Working Man's

ADVOCATE.

THE Working Man's Advocate, published in the city of New York, is one of the largest and cheapest weekly newspaper in the United States.

The object of the Working Man's Advocate, as its title imports, is to protect the rights and promote the interests of the Working Men. By working men are meant all those who are engaged in occupations calculated to contribute to the sustenance, health, instruction, and rational amusement of their fellow citizens.

The Advocate embraces in its details the proceedings of the working men of Europe and America, a Price Current and Bank Note Tables as well as other foreign and domestic intelligence. Its general object is Human Improvement, uncontrolled by political or religious sectarianism.

TERMS—Two Dollars a year, payable in advance.

Post Masters and Publishers are respectfully requested to act as agents.

Papers giving this advertisement three insertions within three months from this date, will be entitled to an exchange with the Advocate for one year. Those papers with which we now exchange are requested to publish the advertisement if they wish to continue.

GEORGE H. EVANS, Publisher.

6 Thames Street.

New York, June 1, 1833—1-t

State of Indiana,

KNOX COUNTY.

Knox Probate Court, August Term, 1833.

John and Alfred Fareherst, Administrators of George Fareherst, deceased.

vs. The creditors of said Geo. Fareherst, deceased.

On complaint of Insolvency.

ALFRED FAREHERST, acting administrator. A. D. of said deceased, having this day, filed his memorial in this Court, showing the condition of the said estate, and complaining that the personal property is insufficient to pay the debts and demands outstanding against it, (there being no real estate.) It is therefore ordered, that the filing and pendency of said complaint, be made known to the creditors of said George Fareherst, deceased, by publication of this order, for six weeks successively, in the Vincennes Gazette, a weekly newspaper, published in Vincennes, in the County of Knox, and that they be informed, that unless they notify the said Administrators of the existence and extent of their respective claims by filing the same, or a statement of the nature, date, and description of the contract, or assumption upon which the same may be founded in the office of the Clerk of this Court, previous to the final settlement of the assets of the said decedent, such claims will be postponed in favor of the claims of more diligent creditors.

A Copy—Attest:

A. D. SCOTT, Clerk, K. C.

Vincennes, Sept. 21, 1833—15-6t

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have taken out letters of administration on the estate of John Resien, deceased, late of Vanderburgh county, Indiana. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them immediately; and all those indebted to the estate, are requested to make immediate payment. The estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM WARREN, Adm'r.

Vanderburgh Co. Sept. 17, 1833 15-3t

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has taken out letters of administration on the estate of Reynolds Olin, late of Warrick county, deceased. All persons having demands against said estate, are requested to exhibit the same legally proven within one year from the first day of August, 1833; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

CHESTER ELLIOT, Adm'r.

Warrick Co. Sept. 3d, 1833. 15-3t

N. Y. CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,

Extra Class No 20—To be drawn on

Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1833.

66 No. Lottery—10 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of \$40,000	is \$40,000
1	15,000
1	5,000
1	3,000
1	1,320
10	1,000
10	500
10	400
10	300
20	250
55	200
56	100
56	80
112	70
2296	40
15400	10

18040 prizes, amounting to \$366,080

Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion.

The Union Canal Lottery is drawn every other Saturday; generally splendid schemes. Tickets from 5 to 10 dollars each.

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a decretal order of the Circuit Court, setting as a Court of Chancery, of Knox County, at the September Term, 1833, instant, I will sell at public outcry, before the Court House door in Vincennes, on Saturday, the 5th day of October next, sale, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate of Ambrose Mallet, deceased, in the hands of his heirs, to-wit:

A lot in the town, of Vincennes, designated on Johnson and Emison's survey by the No 77, with a dwelling house thereon, near the Church burying ground—also, town lot in Vincennes, numbered on said Johnson and Emison's survey 39—also, two by forty arpents of land in Catholennette's Prairie, being location No. And also, four by forty arpents of land at La Chesmer, Knox County, actually Frac. Sec. No. 21, T. 2, N. R. 11 W., containing 110 64-100ths acres, or so much thereof as will produce the sum of three hundred and sixty-three dollars and fifty cents, as also the costs of suit, advertising, and commission for selling. The terms of sale, are cash in hand, or the receipt of the complainant, Auguste Chappard, guardian of Antoine Chappard, (by his Solicitor,) at whose instance and in whose favor and for whose benefit the said sale is made. Proper deed or deeds will be made and executed, to purchaser or purchasers, by

JOHN PURCELL, Sh'ff. K. C. and

Special Commissioner.

Vincennes, Ind., Sept. 11, 1833—14-3,

NOTICE.

HAVING taken out letters of administration upon the estate of Aaron Grigsby, late of Spencer County, Indiana, deceased, this is to notify all those indebted to the same, to come forward and make a settlement, and all who have claims against said decedent, will hand them in legally authenticated. The estate is believed to be solvent.

WILLIAM BARKER, Executor.

Spencer County, Ind., Aug. 20th, 1833—14-