

[COMMUNICATION.]

Mr. Spout,

There is an animosity which arises from a thousand disgraceful causes, more inveterate and implacable than the enmity founded on more noble motives. Indeed there are no passions so dangerous as those which are of base origin—conscious of their own baseness they are furious. The editorial remarks of McNamee, who edits the Centinel newspaper, is in proof of this. He has displayed something so contemptibly ridiculous—so much below even idiotism—such a large proportion of malignity, blended with the grossest falsehoods, that I would not consent to even notice him in this manner were it not for his continued ribaldry and unfounded slander. A man who is my friend, is, in the last Centinel, made the subject of new scurrility; one too, who has been heretofore persecuted with slander and private injuries, until I think longer forbearance a crime. For months that individual has been falsely stigmatised by that unprincipled editor, for things of which he knew nothing; and all that malice could invent, and baseness utter, has been said to render him if possible, odious. Whether such atrocious slander and abuse is supposed necessary to extricate the doctor from the disgraceful dilemma, into which other falsehoods and filth have cast him, or whether there be any other operating cause for such hateful injuries—let others judge. One thing is obvious to every man of common sense; when the editor of a newspaper resorts to fabricating—or gives currency to private slander his integrity and standing must be "beyond the power of physic."

The charges brought forward against the individual designated as "John Bull" are calculated if true, and no doubt intended by the inveterate malice of that pitiful doctor to injure his standing. What then does the columniator merit who fabricates and publishes them destitute of truth, and without any foundation in my opinion, instead of a public reprimand, he merits the gallows. What fatality there may be in the discernment or judgment of doctor McNamee I know not—but surely there is a criminal fatality which attends such a wretch, who has for months indulged himself in writing slander without any regard to either truth, decency or duty—why else should he always deal in the lump—I mean, why does he not at once, satisfy his readers with names and circumstances, that reference may be had? It is well known that moral honesty, uprightness, and truth, never shield themselves in mysterious darkness.

But McNamee has not been satisfied with railing at the gentleman above allude to alone; he has most insolently characterised and falsely slandered all that gentleman's friends as the "Vincennes faction." If I were not of that number myself—should be tempted to say more upon this head than under existing circumstances the occasion calls for; besides, I know that to such an infamous defamer as McNamee, it would be like killing a maggot with a small sword—Let it suffice that "Young John Bull's" friends never had cause to lament being so. This may appear like a compliment to that individual, but it is drawn from me;—he has sympathy of nature, and a conformity of principles and designs attributed to him—let him therefore think his friends friendship an honor—as they do his—such an honor as his enemies have cause to envy, and do envy; such an honor as the highest of his enemies would be proud to obtain, and have not been able to obtain.

But why are injurious calumnies invented, and disgraceful falsehoods reiterated against that man? Is he obedient to the laws and upright in all his transactions? Is he a respecter of all who merit respect, and contemner of all who are base? If they can prove that he fails in those respects, libellers and calumniators might then try to redeem their own lost character by attacking him in a just cause; but if they have no complaints of this nature to make, and invariably fail in affording proofs of the complaints they do make, from whence can the particular animosity I have been commenting on proceed? Has McNamee complaints of any other kind, and of a private nature; if he has—why is the public troubled on that account. But it is needless to argue thus; no man in society can be at any loss to judge whether public or private motives prompt to such disgraceful fabrications; and whichever they were the paper that would give them publicity, is as unworthy the support of all upright men as the truth-telling McNamee is worthy of derision and contempt.

I am willing to believe such duplicity cannot impose upon many—and that the dangerous falsehoods he has so repeat-

edly published against the young man in whose defence I have appeared, are now sufficiently exposed; if so, that gentleman can have no reason of honor, until the doctor attempts to prove by names & circumstances his malicious abuse, to bestow any notice upon the matter. Until then, therefore, I advise that the answer here given, should stand as a final answer to all McNamee has written, and all his depravity and baseness may urge him to write, void of proof, & equally void of foundation.

A FRIEND.

We are informed by a letter from Washington, that the Spanish negotiation is still pending. We can have Florida, indemnifying our citizens for spoliation, and every thing is probably agreed upon, except the western boundary. Our administration wish to go to the Pacific, in about lat. 36—Spain wishes to keep them up to about 41.

FICTITIOUS NOTES.

Baltimore Manufacturing Bank; New York Agency & Exchange Bank; Commercial Bank, New-York; Mechanics Exchange Bank, New-York; Utica Bank John H. Wenkins, president; Hudson Bank, J. Walker, president; Indiana Lexington Bank; Ohio Exporting and Importing Company of Cincinnati; Scioto Exporting Company, signed Syl. Moore, President

Law of Indiana.

AN ACT

For the benefit of Debtors.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That from and after the taking effect of this act, if any person or persons shall refuse to receive in payment of debts to be collected on execution by any sheriff or constable in this state, the paper of any chartered banks of this state, and their branches, or the paper of any chartered bank which is current with the merchants or mercantile transactions in the neighborhood at the time, there shall be a further stay of execution for the term of one year from the time of judgment rendered, except in cases where special contracts have been made for the payment of certain bank bills or specie.

Sec. 2. In all cases where the justice before whom any suit is commenced, or judgment obtained, shall not be instructed by the person in favor of whom judgment is obtained, or by his agent or attorney, for him or in case judgment is obtained in the circuit court, the clerk thereof shall not be instructed as before stated, to receive in payment bank notes, according to the foregoing provisions; then it shall be considered there shall be stay of execution as is by this act provided: Provided, however, such security as is in other cases required by law for stay of execution, shall be required before any person shall be entitled to the benefit of this Act.

This act shall take effect and be in force from and after twenty days after its publication in the Indiana Gazette.

W. DUNN,

Speaker of the H. of Representatives.

JOHN PATTERSON,

President of the Senate.

Dec. 28, 1818.—Approved.

JONATHAN JENNINGS.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the original file in my office.

ROBERT A. NEW,

Secretary of State.

From the New-York Evening Post.

A QUICK THOUGHT.

A few days since, a gentleman having a draft for a few thousand dollars on one of our Banks, presented it and demanded specie. No sooner said than done—a number of bags containing one thousand dollars each, in sixpenny pieces and ten and twelve cent pieces, and other small change, which would take at least a week to count, were turned out. The gentleman united two or three of the bags, and finding them all filled with this kind of precious metal, thrust his hand into each bag, filled his jacket and pantaloons pockets, and then turning around to the cashier of the bank, informed him that he did not want any more specie at that time than what he had taken from the bags, and desired him to count what was left and place it to his credit and then left the bank.

The Compend of the STATUTE LAWS of Indiana from the year 1803 to the year 1814, inclusive, by

GENL. W. JOHNSTON, is now ready for delivery to subscribers and for sale at this office.

BLANK DEEDS

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattels of James Strain, I have seized and taken one waggon and part of gear, two horses, eight head of cattle, fifteen head of hogs, and one kettle; which I shall expose to public sale on the 6th day of February next, at Merom, Sullivan county, at 10 o'clock a. m. where due attendance will be given by me.

B. JOHNSON,

Sheriff. S. C.

Jan. 16. 7tF6

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post office at Princeton, Ia. on the 31st day of December 1818, which if not taken out before the 31st day of March, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

A B—H. Atherton, Thos. Archer 2. E. Barns, Abm. Bruner, Saml. Bridleman 2, Wm. Benson, Morris Burkbeck, C & D—S. Conger, Joseph, Chas. bers, John Cook, James Crow, John B. Dobbins.

E. F. & G.—James Edmunson, Richard Flower, Wm. Forbes, Jesse Graves, Richard Gardiner 2, Gibson County

H. J. & K.—Adam Harper, Miss Cassinda Harrison 2, James Hoge, Capt. Hunter, John Hanks, Samuel Hoge, Jno. Johnson 2, Thomas Johnson.

K. L. & M.—George Keats, H. Kenyon, Joseph Lockwood 3, Arthur Lake, John Lewis, Robert McCure, Samuel McKorkle, Jeannina McFetridge, Wm. McDonald, Oliver Mathewson

O P & R.—Willis C. Osbourne, Elijah Putman, William Peters 2, Rowland B. Richards, John Reel.

S. T. & W.—Mrs. Eliza Spensor, Catharine Stepleton, Joshua Stepleton, Z. Skelton, Thomas Stone, William A. Tarlton, Charles Tummer, John Tylor, James E. Tuxford, Thomas Wright 2, Joseph Woods, Joseph Wasson, Joseph Wilks, John Withrow 2, John Wheely

JOHN I. NEELY, P. M.

December 3, 1818. 7-3t

A List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post office at Washington, Davis county, the quarter ending the 31st day of December, which if not taken out before the 31st day of March next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

A B C & D

Abraham Auson, Benj. Bratton, Harry Bious, Reuben Bell, Caziah Bruce, Col. Benchfield, Wm. Beazley, John Burch, Jesse Colbert, John P. Davis, Philip Davis, Edmund Damrello, Nelay Dant, Robert Day, E. John Evans, F. Wm. Findley, G. Aaron Gooden, H. Ansel Harris, J. Wm. Jones, K. James Kinman, M. Richd. Merrill, Nich. Kidwell, Benjamin Mace, Smith More, And'w. McKillip, O. Jabus Osmon, P. T. G. Prentis 2, Thos. Patton, Reuben Perkins, S. Sam'l. Shrader, T. Jacob Tommy, Samuel Orr Smith, JA'S. G. READ, p. m.

December 31, 1818. 6-3t

A List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office at Terre-Haute, Ia. the quarter ending the 31st of December, 1818, which if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General P. Office as dead letters.

A B & C.—Isaac Anderson, Robert Bratton, Thos. M. Currey 4, Thos. Clark, David C. Creesy

D E & F.—Jasper Delono, B. Derr, E. Dixen, Wm. Ditta, Joseph Daniel 2, C. Ellis 2, C. Ellis or L. Gillet, M. C. Fitch, Leonard Foster.

G & H.—John Gough, J. E. Green, Melahi Gray, Adam Glaze, W. H. Gerry, Jeremiah Haworth, David Haws, Wm. Hogue, Harold Hayes, Gardner Hall.

L M & O.—Andrew Lambert, David Lyons, Jas. Livingston, Jacob Myers, C. B. Modesett, Robt. Manwaring 2, Josh. M. Martin, Peter Mintonge, E. Morgan, Wm. Odell.

P & R.—George Parish, Isaac Patton, John Rident or Dr. Dury, Elizabeth Ramage, Wm. Reed, Elijah Rawley.

S T U & W.—Robert Sturgus, Wm. Doden, Benj. Shelby, Benj. Thayer, Mr. Turner, Idmuel Turner, Peter Toll, E. S. Usher, Chauncey Webster, Wm. Whitley 2.

JOHN M. COLMAN, P. M.

Jan. 9.—6-3w

NOTICE. The subscriber earnestly requests those indebted to him to pay their respective accounts on or before the 1st of February next, as he intends renewing his stock in trade, which will enable him promptly to execute the orders of his customers.

JOHN C. HOLLAND

Vincennes, Jan. 9.

NOTICE to the heirs and representatives of Jonathan Rubie, deceased.

YOU are hereby notified that on the 6th day of the next April term of the Knox circuit court, I shall apply to said court to appoint commissioners to make partition of all the real estate of said Rubie, dead, lying in Knox county, state of Indiana.

WM. HAROLD, heir in right of his wife Elizabeth, formerly Elizabeth Rubie.

Vincennes, Jan. 1, 1819.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of several executions to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of James D. Dunkin, Nathaniel Duley, Robert Peobles, Morgan Eaton, Owen Davis and Joshua Dunkin, I have seized and taken two certain tracts or parcels of land situated in Hadden township in the county of Sullivan, one piece containing three hundred and ten acres, and the other containing four hundred and eighty two acres, all which I shall expose to public sale on Saturday the 23d day of January 1819, at the house of James D. Dunkin at 10 o'clock A. M. where due attention will be given by me.

BAILEY JOHNSON S. S. C.

January, 6 1819—6-3t

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that on the 18th day of January next I shall apply to the Board of Commissioners established by a law for the relief of such persons as suffered by the destruction by fire of the Records of the County of Knox, in the year 1814 to hear and receive evidence touching a deed, destroyed at that time, executed unto me on the 8th day of July 1798, by John Small administrator of Jean Bettest Tougas called Lavoilette for a Tract of Land situate on the N. E. bank of the Wabash, opposite to Vincennes, bounding on the N. E. on the old road leading to Kaskaskia; fronting on the river Wabash six arpents, and from thence extending N. W. forty arpents, to the prairie—and bounded on the S. W. by lands then of Zephaniah Blackford.

JOHN OCKILTREE.

December 22, 1818.

4-tf

The Board of Commissioners established for the relief of persons who lost Deeds &c. by the destruction of the Records Office for the county of Knox, in the year 1814, will meet at the Vincennes Hotel on the 18th day of January next at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ISAAC BLACFORD, clerk.

December 22, 1818

4-tf

JACOBS & LeROY

HAVE RECEIVED

ON CONSIGNMENT

SIX CASES BRITISH

BRY GOODS

WELL ASSORTED.

Which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash or exchanged for landed property.

January 9, 1819.—6tf

WOOD FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has on hand dry OAK ASH & HICKORY WOOD.

Which he will sell by Cord or Cart load and deliver in any part of the town.

GEO. HUSSEY.

January 9, 1819.

6-tf

TAKEN up by Seth White living on white river near Col. Shotts

ONE GRAY MARE.

about six years old, no brand perceivable a little blaze in her forehead, dark main tail and legs. Appraised to twenty Dollars by James Barn, John Smith, and Isaac Sandy, Before me this 30th day of November, 1818.

J. LOVE, J. P.

Nov. 30.—5-3t

NOTICE. The subscription paper for the use of making a road across the pond where Wallace's bridge is, is left in my hands by the county commissioners for collection. Those who have subscribed will call and pay off the respective sums annexed to their names, by the 1st of February, to enable me to pay the hands employed in making the road. Those who neglect this notice will find the subscription in an officer's hands for collection.

JOHN BRUNER.

Jan. 7.

6 3w

J. CALL

Attorney at Law.

KEEPS his OFFICE on Second St. opposite the POST-OFFICE.

Vincennes, Jan. 9, 1819.—tf

BLANK NOTE BOOKS,

For sale at this Office.