

publication or the propriety of making it. If necessary to preserve the public records of the County, the authentic materials of its future history, it should, unquestionably be made; and if necessary to save the individual who may undertake it from loss, the prudent aid of the public treasury should not be withheld. But against the present lavish expenditure so evidently intended for partisan reward, we do, with all our might, protest.

*Virginia Advocate.*

The Louisiana Advertiser, of the 5th ult. says:

"We have received a file of *El Censor* from Vera Cruz, up to the 18th January. It affords us a peculiar pleasure, in being able to announce, that tranquility seems again in part restored to Mexico—wisely determining to labor under their own erroneous conceptions for an interval, rather than again subject their necks to the yoke of Spain—Santa Anna has retired to his farm, renouncing all interference with the political struggle in the states—may he never be needed to come from that retirement to expel and invading foe! Bustamante, the Vice President of the States, declares (and it is believed that his intentions are honest) he labors for Mexico free, or Mexico annihilated. He declares he never will again behold, and that quietly and tamely, chains put on their free institutions. In his address to the nation, he calls their attention particularly to the disgrace heaped on Spain, and asks them if they would be disgraced by those in disgrace; bids them beware of the officious intrusion of strangers; to be firm, and he will never forsake them. C. R. Cárasco was elected by a plurality of votes, as Supreme Governor of the States. His predecessor resigned. All parties seemed determined to combine; and should we again invade, from this we may augur favorably, that Mexico will again triumph. Let her be true to herself, and she may depend tyranny will have no sway over her councils."

The New-York Mercantile Advertiser, of the 16th ult. says:

We are obligingly favored with the following extract of a letter from Vera Cruz, received by way of Havana. There are letters two days later, which communicate no additional information.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 9, 1830.

"We are much pleased to communicate to you that our disturbances are at an end, and prospects fair for the revival of business. The Vice President has triumphed, and his party has acquired much popularity by the order which has been observed. Guerrero has returned to his estate and St. Anna has relinquished his command."

"All the Respectability!"

The vindictive feelings which actuates the opposition to the present administration of the general government are strikingly developed in the following extract from the speech of Mr. Burgess, recently delivered in the House of Representatives of the United States, in the progress of the discussion of the resolution offered by Mr. Hunt, in favor of distributing the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among the several States, for purposes of education. Referring to the contest which preceded the late Presidential election, Mr. Burgess said:

"A great battle has indeed, swept through the land, but it is over and gone. The *fragments* of this feast of war, which were left, are nearly consumed by the *beasts* of the field, and the *fowls* of the air." The tatters and the *putrescent offal* of battle alone remain on the ground of conflict. The meretricious and odious *followers of the camp*, who have lured the living to profligacy, are now in *shouts* following the footsteps of *slaughter*, to strip and *plunder* the *dead*. Flight of *foul vultures*, at times, said and scream over the field. Flocks of *filthy carrion crows* croak in the air, and now and then alight on some yet unconsumed *carcass*. In one quarter, troops of gaunt and famished *wolves* howl at each other, and packs of lean and hungry *dogs* bark and growl over bones, already stript to the very last fibre. All these, unless whip and shout away from foul controversy, will remain and linger about the battle ground so long as their is one *rage to pillage*, or one *bone to gnaw*. These, what are they? Who, sir, call this *refuse of the earth*, the American people? Thank God it is not so. Like the sea weed on our shores, this mass is but *minure*. It is no more the people, or like the people, than the *sweepings of the stable*, are the high-mettled and generous war horse."

The speech from which the foregoing is an extract, has been copied and unsparingly praised by most of the leading coalition prints. It follows, that they approve, and know that the leading men of their party approve, the envenomed denunciations and blackguard ribaldry of Mr. Burgess.

To speak of Mr. Burgess in merited terms of reprobation, it would be necessary to descend to a level with him—hence, his speech has gone forth to the world, unanswered.

No decent member of Congress could meet him on his own ground, and avoid degradation. Instead, therefore, of attempting to retaliate upon him, we shall merely say a few words in explanation of the paragraph we have quoted.

When he speaks of the "fragments of the feast of war," he refers to the *offices* placed

at the disposal of the President. He calls the friends of the present administration "followers of the camp," "following the footsteps of *slaughter*" (meaning the President) "to plunder the *dead*"—that is, to *rob* the vanquished party of *their offices*. The Jackson men, generally, he terms—"beasts," "putrescent offal," "foul vultures," "filthy carrion crows," "famished wolves," "hungry dogs," the "refuse of the earth," and "the sweepings of the stable"—"manure?"

It will strike the reader at once, that any man, whether in or out of Congress, who could resort to the use of the epithets we have quoted, in a public speech, can only be viewed as a puerile blackguard, and that all reflecting men ought to consider the outpourings of his venom beneath contempt. In this light we did view the speech of Mr. Burgess, when it first reached us—and so we should have continued to view it, had not the most offensive parts of it been copied into a large number of the opposition prints, whose editors still profess to be respectable, and may, therefore, have some influence on the minds of the ignorant and unwary portion of the community. This consideration, and the fact, that Mr. Burgess' brotherlike declamation has been so heartily extolled by the leaders of the party, who modestly claim "all the talents and respectability" of the nation, have called forth the remarks we have made. We are not replying to Mr. Burgess, but to those who have thought proper to reiterate and endorse his assertions; and it is only to direct the attention of republicans to the true character of their opponents that this task has been performed.

*Louisville Pub. Adv.*

In one of the Augusta papers it is stated, that a firm in that city had paid within three months past nearly three thousand dollars for gold found in Habersham county one piece bought being worth, in the state in which it was found, one hundred and seven dollars. A few may profit by gold hunting, but as a *business*, it has not generally been a good one, even in the rich mineral districts of Mexico and Peru.

*Great fire at Saco.* We learn by the eastern mail of this day, that on Sunday last, the extensive cotton manufactory at Saco, together with a large boarding house, was destroyed by fire: the loss is estimated at *three hundred thousand dollars*, of which \$80,000 only was insured, in the Boston offices. It is stated that the fire was caused by some defect in the furnace.

*Phil. Gaz.*

#### PROPOSALS

BY BLACKWELL & HALL, VANDALIA, (ILL.)

For publishing by Subscription

A New Periodical Work, under the title of the

ILLINOIS MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

TO BE EDITED BY JAMES HALL.

THE object of this work, will be to develop the character and resources of Illinois—to furnish accurate information upon subjects connected with its present state and future prospects—to awaken and cherish a taste for literature in our new country—to advance the cause of education—and to aid and advocate every plan for the moral improvement of our population. Its pages will therefore be devoted to the publication of well written articles, original or selected, of the following description:

Statistics of Illinois, Descriptions of Scenery, Local Peculiarities, and Characteristic Manners in the Western States, Essays on Rural Economy, Scientific Papers, Notices of the Fine and Useful Arts, Criticisms on new Books & Pamphlets, Periodical Essays, after the manner of Johnson, Addison, and Goldsmith, Biography, Tales, Literary Intelligence, Fugitive Poetry.

#### CONDITIONS.

The Illinois Monthly Magazine will be published at Vandalia, at the commencement of every month. Each number will contain 48 pages, octavo, neatly printed, and done up in pamphlet form. The price will be \$3 per year, payable in advance. The first number will be issued in August 1830, provided a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained.

Persons to whom the subscription papers are sent, will please return them by the first day of June next.

\* \* \* The Editors of papers in this State, the Republican and Beacon, St. Louis, and the Journal, Indianapolis, and Sun, Vincennes, Indiana, will please to give the above a few insertions, and the favor will, at any time, be reciprocated.

Vandalia, Feb. 10, 1830.

#### REMOVAL.

I WOULD inform my friends and customers, and the public in general, that having sustained a great loss by fire which consumed my old tavern stand, I have removed to the frame building, a part of which was lately occupied as a Saddler's shop, nearly opposite the Stand in which I formerly kept tavern; where, I am in hopes, I shall be able to accommodate any and all persons in the best manner possible.

BAZIL BROWN.

Princeton, Feb. 11, 1830. 2-4t

#### WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN Tanner, to whom liberal wages and steady employment will be given, provided he be an industrious and steady man.

JOHN MURPHY.

Washington, Jan. 9, 1830. 48-4t

#### NOTICE.

The business of SAMUEL N. MARRON & Co. will be hereafter conducted under the firm of *Marron & Hunter*.

SAMUEL N. MARRON,  
JAMES H. HUNTER.

#### NEW STORE.

THE subscribers are now opening in the new Store on Market-street, next door to Messrs. BURCH & HEBERD, a large assortment of substantial and fancy Dry Goods, with Hardware, Cutlery, Queensware, Glassware, Hats, Shoes, Groceries, &c. &c. all of which were recently purchased by one of the partners (who had every possible advantage as to price and quality) in New York and Philadelphia, and will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash; or in barter they will receive at fair prices, viz: Wheat, Corn, Rye, Pork, Beeswax, Cordwood, Saw Logs, Feathers, Dried Apples, Tallow, Domestic Linen, Beans, Deerskins, Onions, &c. together with all other merchantable articles, the product of home industry.

MARRON & HUNTER.

M. & H. now possess the COLUMBIAN STEAM MILL, and will with the requisite encouragement, continue the Store in the vicinity of the Mill: they want to purchase immediately *51/2 thousand bushels of Corn*, and twenty thousand bushels of wheat, and shall at each establishment study to accommodate customers.

Vincennes, Dec. 1, 1829. 42-4t.

#### Hats Made & Sold, by

R. P. PRICE,

(VINCENNES, INDIANA.)

In the house lately occupied by James & McArthur, an Iron store, on Second street, one door above Market street. The prices of HATS in general, are for

Beaver - \$10 Fine Rorams, 85  
Fine Castor, 8 Coarse do 3  
Coarse do - 6

Hats made in the shops here, are in general, much superior to those imported from the Eastern states, for the latter are made of the coarsest wool, and naped with rabbit fur—the farmers would find it to their interest, at least 25 per cent. to purchase from the manufacturers—I pledge myself that my HATS shall be made in the best manner, of superior stuff, and in the most *Fashionable style*.

RICHARD P. PRICE.

February, 1829. 2-4t

PORK, CORN & OATS, will be received in exchange for Hats. R. P. P.

#### MACHINE CARDS,

AND

#### WOOL CARDING MACHINES.

#### A. C. BROWN,

No. 37, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI.

Keeps constantly on hand, an assortment of MACHINE CARDS.

Of almost every description, either for Cotton or Wool Carding, warranted of the best quality.

#### ALSO.

#### WOOL CARDING MACHINE,

Built on the most approved plans, and of the best workmanship.

Likewise, a variety of other articles required in the Carding and Cloth Dressing Business, viz: Machine Castings; Fuller's Press Screw; Press Plates; Fuller's Stoves, with Plates; Dye Kettles; Jack Cards; Comb Plates; Cleaning Combs; Card Plyers; &c.

Also—A general assortment of DYE STUFFS. All of which are offered at reduced prices.

All orders for any of the above articles, will be promptly attended to, and the goods forwarded, when required, to any place situated on the Ohio, or other navigable rivers.

Cincinnati Jan. 1830. 50-8w.

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber has now in complete operation, in PRINCETON, Gibson county, Indiana, a

#### FULLING MILL.

and will attend to all orders in that line of business, punctually.—Persons residing in Knox county, who wish cloth Fullled, will please leave the same at the Stage Office in Vincennes, as arrangements have been made with the proprietors, to bring and return the same, FREE OF COST.—A similar arrangement has been made for the convenience of the citizens of VANDERBURG & Posey counties.—He pledges himself to DRESS, and COLOUR if required, in a complete and workmanlike manner, all cloth forwarded to him.

JAMES EVANS.

March 18, 1829. 20-6t

#### SMITH & TRACY'S

#### Tin & Sheet Iron Manufactory.

ON the corner of Market and Second streets, have on hand for sale, a large and general assortment of Tin and Sheet Iron ware,—which they offer at reduced prices. Tinware will be sold wholesale and retail upon advantageous terms to purchasers.

Vincennes, October 24, 1829. 87-1t

#### GREENVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY,

HARRODSBURG, (KY.)

#### WILLIAM JONES.

HAS purchased, and is now fitting up, the Greenville Springs, and will open a Female Academy on the first Monday in May next. This establishment and its advantages are too well known to the public to need particular mention. The studies of the young ladies who may be committed to his care, will be constantly conducted by himself. Having determined to engage in the instruction of Females, from the conviction of the extensive sphere of usefulness which it offers he will use every effort to make his institution as permanent and as extensively useful as possible. His own interest, the usefulness and reputation of his school, he deems are sufficient pledges for his strict attention to his pupils. The following will be the course of studies;

First Class—Reading, Writing, Spelling (with definitions), Mental Arithmetick English Grammar with Exercises, &c.

Second Class—Reading and Arithmetick continued; Geography, History, ancient and modern, Rhetorick, Logic and Compositions.

Third Class—Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Natural Theology, Evidences of Christianity and Compositions. Any of which may be omitted at the option of parents.

The year will be divided into two Sessions, of five months each; the summer session beginning on the first Monday in May and ending the last of September; the winter session, beginning on the first Monday in November, and ending the last of March.

Terms.—Boarding, with washing, fuel, &c. including tuition, per session, \$55 00  
Tuition without boarding, 15 00  
Payable quarterly in advance.

Accomplished teachers of Musick, Painting, &c. will be employed, and instruction in the several ornamental branches may be had at a small additional charge, and if the demand will warrant it, teachers of the French and other Modern, and the Ancient Languages, will be employed. Those who feel disposed to educate their daughters or wards at this institution, can, for further information, apply to

WILLIAM D. JONES,

Harrodsburg, Kentucky.

Or refer to, the professors of Centre College and the gentlemen of Danville and this place. Many other references might be added, but he supposes such information as may be desired, can be had from these.

December 18th, 1829.

The following papers will publish the above advertisement until the first of May next, and forward their accounts, (and a paper containing the advertisement,) to the Editor of this paper, for payment. The Luminary and Gazette, Lexington; the Advertiser, Louisville; Enquirer, Knoxville and the Banner, Nashville, Tennessee; the Statesman and Gazette, Natchez; Louisiana Advertiser, New Orleans; Gazette, St. Louis, Missouri; Democrat, Huntsville, Telegraph, Tuscaloosa, Alabama; Republican, Cincinnati, Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; Western Sun, Vincennes, Indiana; Commentator, Frankfort, Georgia Courier, Augusta, Georgia, City Gazette and Daily Commercial Advertiser, Charleston, S. Carolina.

#### ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE

#### OF THE MAILS,

AT AND FROM VINCENNES, INDIANA.

EASTERN—From Louisville, Kentucky.

Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 12 o'clock, M. and closes Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 2, P. M.

WESTERN—From St. Louis, Missouri.

Arrives Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays, at 12 o'clock, M. and closes Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2, P. M.

NORTHERN—From Terre Haute, Ind.

Arrives Tuesdays at 10 o'clock, A. M. and Fridays at 6, P. M. and closes Tuesdays and Fridays at