

"VERITAS" has been received, and shall have a place next week.

Another essay from the "VINCENNES BARD" has been received, and shall be attended to next week.

The New Revised Code.—The Indiana Journal of the 18th ult. says: "The printing of the 'Revised Code' was completed some days ago, and the sheets are in the hands of the binder."

I refer the reader to an extract from an address by J. Jennings, Esq. to the electors of the second Congressional district. It will be found on the first page of this day's paper—I do not solicit for it a reading.

I have been authorized to announce Mr. WILLIAM JENKIN as a candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing August election.

The last Vincennes Gazette, announces DAVID S. BOYNER, as a candidate for the House of Representatives at the August election.

FOR THE WESTERN SUN.

MR. SROUT: You have before had the goodness to publish the productions of some of my leisure moments, be so good as to give this in your paper of this week. It appears that the last Vincennes, which appeared in your paper of the 18th inst., has pitched some person's tender place. I observed in the Vincennes Gazette of the 25th, the revilings and the vituperations of some writer over the signature of "Thousands," which were directed at Vincennes of the 18th instant, in which I descended abstractly on the subject of First Principles. This vile assault was to me unexpected, undeserved, and uncalled for. In writing for my amusement, it was not my intention to say any thing that would offend or merit abuse. I used no personality; I reproach no person for any belief; I sought no newspaper contest, nor did I assail the political opinion of any person; therefore I must act upon the defensive. "Thousands" has not only falsely quoted my writing, but has misrepresented and perverted my positions. To know this, it is only necessary to see the two pieces in question. He has marked as quoted from me, words that I have not used; nor did I assume as much in signing myself Vincennes, as he did when he took the effrontery on himself to judge for "Thousands." He should recollect that men are not generally as great sycophants or hypocrites as he is. This zealous patriot and Latinit, has not written correct English in his scale of criticism, but has passed himself off the flattest pedant, of all school-boy critics.

He is good enough to give us the garbled meaning of principle and interest. He has perverted the meaning of "interest" by throwing in two or three "ors," and the latter part of his meaning, he made. We ought to be indebted to this learned gentleman for the meaning of these words, given according to his rule of "ethics." The correct estimate of the gentleman's knowledge of the Latin, his share of ethics and moral philosophy, is about that of Teague Oregon's ability for dancing. The gentleman's sword of patriotism has thrown him into a wild chimeria, in which he has lost his way; he began by saying "He," but ends by saying "They"; he says "they advocate the doctrine that interest should govern principle;" he can't mean I am one of the "they," for I have never advocated such doctrine. But this noisy thing who is so ready to defend patriotism, thinks it no harm to misquote or miss the truth.—But "we" are the boys that shot the robin, who would fight up to our knees in stockings, and die for our country; (if "we" had rather be excused,) I have never yet seen so immoderate as to call a man a "wretch" for owning to what the deceitful will not; but if any person must be taken "to be a wretch," it is the man who willingly misleads and misrepresents; such is this fellow, who is not capable of writing truth and common sense in the same sentence. What did I do or say that I should be so calumniated? Take my positions, read them, they will be found to be, that man acts from interested or selfish motives, more or less; that he acts from "first principles"; that he has a consideration for acting. I said that different motives created that consideration; I said that some acted for money, some for fame, some for love, &c. &c., and contended that these were the selfish and interested motives for acting, and thereby made the consideration for the act, and that the object of every action had its forerunner, if the interested motive consisted in a consciousness that the actor had relieved the distressed or afflicted; I said to some, in some instances, it was interest and consideration enough to know "they have comforted the distressed or afflicted." But this honest patriot is touched in a tender spot; like all other demagogues, to get the people to believe, is sufficient; the means employed is not essential; as when he quoted part of my sentence of disinterested patriotism, and changed the words of what he did quote. If this fellow is capable of thinking on this subject, he is conscientious and convinced, though he does blab the popular cries to the people; he thinks he knows what will please the people, who are the only desire of all demagogues; he feels that he is not non-

est, or he would not be so over-patriotic. If acts of patriotism must be done, and it becomes necessary to do them, honest men will perform them, to gain the just approbation of their fellow citizens, and that is the interested motive for doing them; the fame, or good opinion arising from the acts, makes the consideration for acting. This Mr. somebody is a real 'fight, bleed and die' of a fellow; he is one of the noisy kind of things that will always keep the people in a broil about his patriotism, if the people would hear his trumpeting. I have never known it fail, where I have heard noisy patriots, and such boasted honesty, but in the first instance they had their price; and in the latter instance, they had cheated their neighbours. I am very fearful this fellow's neighbours watch him. The next time he writes, he should take care to write truth and common sense.

VINCENNES.

FOR THE WESTERN SUN.

MR. SROUT—Let me offer to the public some matter for their consideration.—The variety and richness of the different odours which salute our noses, whichever way they are turned, and whichever course the wind comes, has long been a source of vexation to some of the citizens of Vincennes.—We did hope for some improvement from the Board of Health, but are disappointed—the Board cannot be found. Heaps of saw dust collected at the extremities of the town, issue into the air a slow but certain poison.—The slop from Mr. Wheeler's distillery, and the filth made by his hogs collected into the pond at the distillery, generates a miasma of the most deadly nature—and the privies of the people, exposed to the hogs at the back of the fences, are so many generators of the most offensive, as well as pernicious gasses. How long shall the most healthy situation on the river continue to be made unhealthy by the carelessness of the corporation authorities? How much longer shall our thriving town continue most celebrated for its filth and nastiness? A. B.

MOONVILLE, JUNE 17, 1831.
S. JUDAH, ESQ.

Dear Sir—In answer to your letter of the 10th inst. relative to a memorial, which you say was signed by several members of our state legislature last winter, for a Branch Bank at Vincennes, I have to state, that I have no recollection at this time, of having received such a memorial. I recollect very well that I received a private letter from major John C. Reiley, on the subject of a Branch Bank at Vincennes; but I do not now recollect of ever seeing the memorial of which you speak. If it ever came to my hand, it had the proper direction given to it, by me; for I well know, that I never withheld any public document of any kind whatever.

Very respectfully, &c.

R. BOON.

MORE EXPLOSIONS

Accounts of steam boat disasters are daily crowding to upon us from various quarters of the Union. Explosions have much increased of late; and the frequency of their occurrence, has apparently lessened public feeling in relation to them. The citizens of this community should be alarmed at the consequences of these calamitous events. In addition to former accounts, we have now to record the bursting of the boiler of the boat Gen. JACKSON, on the North river, by which twelve persons were instantly killed, and among a great number wounded, seventeen are not expected to survive.—*Columbus Sentinel.*

EARTHQUAKE.

A terrible earthquake is said to have been lately experienced in China. Several of the eastern papers have allusion to the accounts received of this shocking event. Twelve towns and cities are reported to have been swallowed up in ruins, together with from half a million to a million of human beings. Storms of hail and floods of rain, which lasted three days, pouring forth in desolating torrents, are represented to have accompanied this terrible calamity.—*Id.*

The Great Wall in China, separating it from Tartary, it is said, contains sufficient materials to make a wall around the earth several feet high.—*Id.*

The citizens of Norfolk have subscribed \$2500. for the relief of the sufferers at Fayetteville. To this sum, two of the Masonic Lodges of that borough, have added fifty dollars each—making the sum of \$2,600 furnished by that place.

Extraordinary stroke of lightning.—On the 20th ultimo, a large two story dwelling house, in Easthampton, N. Y. was struck by lightning, says the Sag Harbor Watchman, and literally shattered to pieces. It appeared to be broken directly in two in the middle, and the parts separated some six or eight inches. All the wall in the house was knocked down, the doors burst open, the windows all burst out, the stairway torn to pieces, and the house finally reduced to ashes. Fortunately, by an astonishing Providence, no person was killed.—*[Buf. Star]*

Commercial Report.

FROM THE LOUISIANA ADVERTISER, OF JUNE 11, 1831.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Mississippi has fallen six inches since our last; and was yesterday at noon twenty-

one inches below ordinary high-water mark. The weather has been dry, warm and dusty, and our city unusually healthy.—The market is beginning to assume a general aspect of dullness, which is not uncommon at this season of the year. Western country produce, with a few exceptions, is abundant, and at near the same prices of last week. Non-residents continue to leave the city, by almost every vessel and steam boat departing from this place.

COTTON.—The principal operations of the week were confined to Louisiana and Mississippi, at various prices from ten cents down; the largest lot was 1825 bales, at 8 5/8 cents round. A parcel lately from Arkansas, of over 600 bales, was disposed of at 10 cents, classed down. The sales in Tennessee and North Alabama were comparatively nothing; the different movements taking place in this description, are nearly altogether in shipping on owners' account.

SUGAR & MOLASSES, both on the plantation and in the city, are dull articles, and offer nothing to remark in regard to any alteration in price or demand.

TOBACCO.—The sales since our last were not so extensive as noticed in our former report, and are estimated at about 700 hhds. We quote as before, viz. 1 1/2 a 2, 2 1/2 a 3, and 3 1/2 a 4 cts. for crossed seconds and firsts. Choice parcels or lots, with a heavy proportion of the lower qualities, obtain the highest rates. We understand that storage for this article can be had at near one half less than was demanded and paid for some time since. Holders appear firm at the ruling prices of the two last weeks ending yesterday, notwithstanding the high price of freights.

FLOUR is unusually abundant, and dull at \$4 1/2, both at the landing and in store. In our last we hinted at a decline during the last week, which has proved greater than we then anticipated, and leaves us but little hopes of any improvement for some time.—We find many of the western traders complaining much of the city tariff for the bakers being invariably above the market price, which causes many to refuse offers at Natchez and other places, which they rarely ever realize here. The arrangement is considered altogether ridiculous, as bakers ought to be left to a fair and honorable competition in regulating the weight and price of bread, as any other line of business;—where the pocket has to pay for the various articles necessary for even an ordinary table.

PORK. (Unsalted).—Full brand is looking up, particularly Mess, which is scarce.—Prime quality is more plenty, and has also improved a little. Cargo we quote as before.

CORN, on the cob and shelled in the sack, is plenty at 37 1/2 per bbl. for the former, and 44 cents per bushel for the latter.

BAGGING & BALE ROPE, (A) has not altered in price or demand this week.

LEAD, (Pig) is in good request and scarce. The sales we heard of was at \$3 75 per 100 lbs.—\$3 81 1/2 has been offered and refused in expectation of better rates, say \$3 87 1/2 and upwards.

Candidates' Department.

For Governor—NOAH NOBLE, MILTON STAPP, JAMES SCOTT, JAMES G. READ.
For Lt. Governor—DAVID WALLACE, JAMES GREGORY, AMOS LANE, ROSS SMILEY.
For Congress—RATLIFF BOON, JOHN LAW.
For Legislature—JOHN DECKER, JOSEPH CHAMBERS, JOHN F. SNAPP, JAMES THORN.
Commissioners—THOMAS BISHOP, JAMES S. MAYES, WILLIAM RAPER, THOMAS MCCLURE.

A List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Vincennes, Knox county, Indiana, the quarter ending the 30th June, 1831, which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

A	William Asque 3	Elizabeth Jones
B	Thos. Anderson	Edward Jones 2
C	Isaac Blackford	Charles Jones
D	Sister Benedicta 2	Francis Jones
E	John Bartness	Clerk K. C.
F	Spier S. Bruce	Jesse Keith
G	Elizabeth Barely	James Kilburn
H	Wilton T. Brown	John Kroh
I	John G. Boucher	William Knipe
J	Robert Beasley	Samuel Krepps
K	Eliza Brooks	Adam Like
L	Ira Baldwin	H. Lasselle, 2
M	William Coon	Joseph Lawrence
N	John Chancellor	J. Langton
O	William Christie	Charles Lewis
P	Babiste Charter	Samuel Langton
Q	C. F. Chamlin	George Leech
R	Hiram Collins	Charles Lasselle
S	J. C. Camp	William McQuiddy
T	J. L. Champomier 2	John Mitchell
U	P. A. Champomier	Isaac Martin
V	E. Conner	Sheriff K. C.
W	James Candry	E. Mauv
X	J. K. Dubois	Edgar Mason
Y	Patrick Dunagain	James J. Norton
Z	John Douthart	O
	Allen B. Daniel	J. C. Oveatt
	William Devison	Horace Orcutt
	Daniel T. Everhart	Benjamin Olney
	George Franklin	R. P. Price
	Eliza Frederick	Jacob Pea
	Casper Fought	Jacob Pancake
	Charlotte Fixton	Benjamin Pettis
	James Furman	John Price
	Elizh Furgason	Daniel Robinson
	Thomas Furgason	David Richmond
	Dixon Farquhar	David Reel
	George Foster	Aquilla Ramsey
	Lewis Francher	Joseph Robinson
	William Flower	S
	John Gollager 2	Nathan Sanford
	Europe Gracter	George Signer 2
	Martin Goldman	Elijah Shouse
	Ira Griffin	Israel Southwick
	H	Peter Shidler
	M. Hargrave	Jacob Small
	R. Hora	Frederick Stipe
		S. K. Sneed

James Havens
John Howell 2
Sally Hodgess
James Huffman
John Holland
Chauncy Hull
Edmund Harrington
John B. Hummer
J
Thomas Jordan
William C. Jones
Josiah Jones
James Johnson.

Angeline Stuart
Archabal Scott
T
Ira Thompson
W
James D. Williams
Phebe P. Wilson
Alvin E. White
Thomas Wilkes
Gilly White
Y
Robert Young

JOHN SCOTT, P. M.
21--31--122 lett.

Persons applying for letters in this list, will please say they are advertised, or they may not get them.

The Eastern mail to Louisville, Ky. will hereafter close on Monday morning at 6, and start at 7 o'clock.

NEW GOODS.

J. & W. Hayes

HAVE just received per the *Housier Packet*, captain STAFFY, and other late arrivals direct from Philadelphia, a large and well assorted stock of

Foreign and Domestic MERCHANDIZE.

We have also received within the last few weeks, from New-Orleans, our year's supply of

GROCERIES.

Our assortment is now general and extensive, comprehending almost every article generally kept in western retail stores; all of which, will be sold at small advance on eastern prices. The public are invited to call and inspect for themselves.

P. S.—We wish to engage, between now and fall, a quantity of PORK, and will make liberal advances on account of the same.

We will also barter for almost every other kind of country produce.

J. & W. H.

Vincennes, Ia July 1, 1831. 21-31

THE

LADY'S BOOK,

THE JULY NUMBER—A NEW VOLUME.

The next publication, which will be early in July, will commence another series; there will be every exertion used to retain the favorable impression which has been obtained for the work at home and abroad, and the publishers have no doubt in being fully able to realize the expectations of their friends. The July No. will be embellished with the quarterly plate of the fashions, which will be offered as a specimen of future improvements, its execution will be superior to any thing which has yet appeared in this country of the kind.

Having redeemed the pledge we made to the public in the onset, to make the work creditable to ourselves, and satisfactory to all who patronize it, we feel authorized to state, that as our abilities and willingness have increased with an augmented list of subscribers, no effort shall be wanting on our part to render the future numbers, in every particular, superior to those which have been so extensively approved.

A large amount of dues on subscriptions remains uncollected. We respectfully request agents and others whose accounts are still unclosed, to forward the balances due us, in their hands, at once, that no mistakes may hereafter occur in furnishing the work promptly to those who settle their arrears. The enormous expenses which are necessarily incurred in publishing a work on the extensive scale we have adopted, does not admit of an apology for thus seasonably soliciting from all a compliance with our terms. A few of the numbers from the first of January, are still on hand, and can be obtained by persons who wish to subscribe.—All orders (enclosing the price of subscription) must be addressed to

L. A. GODEY & CO
112 Chesnut street, Philadelphia

THE SATURDAY COURIER,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL,

OF NEWS, LITERATURE, MANUFACTURES, &c. &c.

The LARGEST Newspaper printed in Philadelphia, and the CHEAPEST in the United States.—Terms only \$2 per annum, half annually in advance.

PUBLIC ATTENTION is respectfully invited to this popular weekly publication—furnishing, as it certainly does, one of the most acceptable vehicles of information to persons whose occupations will not permit them to enjoy the advantages of perusing the daily Journals, and also for those who reside out of the city, and desire (for a moderate equivalent) an acquaintance with the earliest and current news.

The SATURDAY COURIER is printed on the patent NAPIER PRESS and occupies twenty-eight columns of the largest class, which is RENEWED every week, and includes

Light Reading, in all its departments, Internal Improvements, Commerce, Agriculture, Domestic Manufactures, Prices Current of Stocks, The Grain and Flour Market, Public Sales of Groceries, &c. &c. Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, received during the week, &c.—And all other subjects of an interesting nature.

The publishers have already received the most flattering assurances of complete success—and it is their intention to keep up corresponding efforts to make their Journal deserving the popularity it has obtained.

The publishers have the advantage of very extensive facilities of obtaining information at home and abroad—which is afforded by an abundant exchange with all the principal papers in the Union—besides which, their office is furnished with the best London and Liverpool papers and Magazines of the earliest dates.

The publishers intend to devote annually a portion of the profits of their work, to the promotion of the cause of Literature. As

soon as proper arrangements can be effected a premium of

One Hundred Dollars

will be awarded for the best American Tale. The gentlemen who shall be selected to decide the award, shall be named at the time of offering the premium.

The publishers are aware of the difficulty of furnishing their paper in due season to subscribers residing at a distance—this obstacle will be remedied in the course of a few weeks, when such arrangements will be made as cannot fail to be perfectly satisfactory.

The publishers request their country brethren to give the above notice a few insertions in their respective journals. The same favor will be reciprocated.

All orders for the SATURDAY COURIER, (containing the price of subscription,) must be addressed to

WOODWARD & SPRAGG,

Philadelphia.

Subscriptions received at this office.

LAND OFFICE AT VINCENNES.

Twenty-fifth day of June, 1831.

PURCHASERS who continue to owe small balances on lands purchased at this office, are required to complete their payments without delay; and purchasers whose accounts are closed by the operation of the Relief law of 31st March, 1830, and the supplemental law of 25th February last, are hereby required to surrender their certificates of further credit forthwith, in order that patents may issue agreeably to law.

JOHN BADOLLET, Register.
JOHN D. WOOLVERTON, Receiver.
June, 1831 20-1f

FRESH FLOUR.

WILLIAM MIEURE

Has just received, and now offers for sale, A FEW BARRELS OF FRESH FLOUR, for cash only.

Vincennes, June 21, 1831 20-1f

SAMUEL BRUNER

Has just arrived from New-Orleans with

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

GROCERIES,

CHINA GLASS & QUEENSWARE, which, with his stock on hand, makes his assortment complete.

June 10, 1831 18-1f

SPRING AND

SUMMER GOODS.

William Mieure

Has just received a supply of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS.

Amongst which are the newest patterns and latest style CALICOES, GINGHAMS, ROUSE CASSIMERES, &c.

He has also received

GROCERIES,

IRON, CASTINGS, SALT & TAR.

—ALSO—

50 BARRELS FLOUR

on consignment,

And respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage.

Vincennes, May 17, 1831 15-1f

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that we will attend at the next term of the Probate court at Sullivan county for settlement of the estate of Jacob Houts, deceased.

JACOB HOUTS, Adm'r of Jacob Houts, dec'd.

June 10, 1831 19-31

PAY YOUR TAXES!

I HAVE received the tax list, and have to request that every citizen will call and pay their taxes as speedily as possible. Let me caution all against the danger of delay.

JOHN MYERS, C. K. C.

June 9, 1831 18-5f

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 whole sale and retail upon advantageous terms to purchasers.

Vincennes, October 24, 1829. 37-1f

SPRING GOODS.

SAMUEL SMITH

Has just received a supply of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Among which are the newest PATTERNS, and latest style of

CALICOES AND GINGHAMS.

He has also received a GENERAL AS-

SORTMENT OF

GROCERIES, &c.

—ALSO—

IRON, STEEL, SALT, TAR, &c. &c.

And respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage.

Vincennes, April 30, 1831. 12-1f

Blanks for Illinois

On hand and for sale at this Office.