

common benefit, but prescribe the rate of that common benefit to the several States.

The Public lands lying west of the Mississippi and in Florida, were acquired, by purchase of the territories in which they are situated, from foreign powers. Although the disposition of these lands by Congress is not fettered by any conventional restriction, yet it will not be maintained that they are not as much the common property of the United States as those which have been ceded by the several States, and that it is the duty of Congress to dispose of them for the common benefit.

In pursuance of the object of the several States in surrendering their lands to the United States, and in execution of the conditions of the several grants, Congress in an act approved August 4th, 1790, enacted as follows, viz:

"That the proceeds of the sales which shall be made of lands in the western territory, now belonging, or which may hereafter belong to the United States, shall be and are hereby appropriated towards sinking or discharging the debts for the payment of which the United States now are, or by virtue of this act may be, holden, and shall be applied solely to that use until the said debts shall be fully satisfied."

This pledge was afterwards repeated with all the solemnity which acts of Congress could give to it.

In our next we shall proceed to show, that Mr. Clay's bill is in direct violation of the conditions upon which all the states, and particularly Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia, ceded their western lands to the United States.

From the Raleigh (N. C.) Star, June 21.

ANOTHER FIRE—Our luckless city has been visited by another destructive conflagration. The fire was first discovered on Sunday morning last, about half after 12 o'clock, in the second story of the carriage shop of Capt. Thos. Cobbs, known extensively as Casso's old tavern; when the alarm was immediately given and in a few minutes the streets were crowded with people rushing to the fatal spot; but the flames spread with such rapidity as to put it beyond the power of any human exertions to save the building; and it was but too apparent that the destruction of the fine corner building occupied by Messrs. Turner & Hughes as a book store, with every contiguous tenement, was inevitable. The only hope of saving the whole square from the same fate, was to arrest the flames at the dwelling house of Mr. John Stuart; and this was fortunately, but with great difficulty, effected, by blowing up the two houses next above it, dragging off the rubbish, and the vigorous and efficient use of the Engine, which was well supplied with water by a line of communication formed to the nearest pumps. It is remarkable that the extensive fires of 1816 and 1832 were also arrested at this very house—marking three times it has been almost miraculously preserved from the devouring element.

The firemen and the citizens generally acquitted themselves handsomely on the occasion. There were also many strangers present, with those who are engaged in constructing the various buildings now in progress in the city, whose manly and noble exertions are worthy of the highest praise, and will long be gratefully remembered by the citizens of Raleigh. The conduct of the colored people was also very commendable.

When we reflect on the great danger to which many were exposed, we have cause for thankfulness that there were no lives lost, nor any very serious accidents. A piece of timber struck one gentleman in the face, which caused a considerable wound, but which is not considered dangerous. Another gentleman, a stranger, exerted himself so powerfully that he became exhausted, and fell into convulsions. It gives us pleasure to state, however, that, by prompt medical aid, he was soon revived, and is now convalescent.

It is not known how the fire originated. But Jonathan Lewis has been arrested on suspicion of having set the building on fire with design, and, after an investigation before an examining court, which occupied a part of both Tuesday and Wednesday, was committed for trial at the next Superior Court. As the matter will then undergo a thorough legal investigation, it is not proper at this time to advert to the testimony, nor to offer any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner.

He who is guilty of the crime that makes his name a by word of reproach, and causes him to be pointed at as a moral Lazar house, should be avoided as a pestilence; for his touch is pollution.

SALE OF

SCHOOL LANDS,

IN GIBSON COUNTY, INDIANA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door in Princeton, (said county) on the 31st day of August next, the sixteenth section of township three south of base line, in range ten, west of the second principal meridian line in Gibson county. The division of said section, and the minimum prices thereto affixed, will be made known on the day of sale, which will be between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. of said day.

JAMES SMITH, Com'r.

June 20th, 1833.—22-3t

Rags! Rags! Rags!

CASH, or WORK, will be given for any quantity of clean Linen or Cotton rags at the WESTERN SUN office.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the post office at Vincennes, Ind., the quarter ending the 30th June, 1833, which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

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

A B

Susan Atwell
Levi Ashbrook

Charlotte Jenkins
Josiah Jones

Lydia Adkins
Daniel Allison

William Jinney
James Kyle, 2

Wm. P. Beckes, 2
Mrs. Black

Mr. Kirkpatrick

Thomas Baird
Sarah Brown

Edmond Brown

Joseph Barrois
Joseph Brown

Peter Barrier

P. S. Board

John Brock

John Briner

Robert Benson

James Banks

Rebecca J. Brown-

ing

George Brady

Edward Brown

Michael Catt, 3

Alfred Camp

Joseph Crow

Stephen Cromwell

John Collins

Michael Crook

Philip Chambers

Joseph Coons

Wm. P. Clifton, 2

Joseph Collins

Isaac Conover

James Cadle

W. T. or T. H.

Codd, 2

Geo. H. Caughran

John Chancellor

Cohn Cannon

George Davis

Jesse Day

Daniel Decker, 2

Joseph Dunlap

John B. Dofar

Polly Dennis

E. F.

John Ewing, 2

George W. Ewing

Charles Eamons

Mary Elles

Henry Elliott

James Edwards

Charles Fitzgerald

John Frakes

John Flowers

Dian Flowers

Joseph R. Ford

Martin Frazier

Thomas Furgason

Edward Fugate

G. H.

W. Goodman

James Gibson

Elizabeth Goodman

Wm. Goodman, 2

Thomas Glass

John Hartley

D. S. Henderson

William Hoffman

J. H.

Morgan Jones

Gen. W. Johnston

Frank Jackson

Thomas Jordan

JOHN SCOTT, P. M.

July 1, 1833.—151—23-3t

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the post office at Princeton, Ind., the quarter ending the 30th day of June, 1833, which if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

B C D E—Thomas Ball, George Chambers, Jas. Deming, Walter Duncan, E. F. G. H.—Jas. Evans, Thos. Epps, Isaac Falls, Thomas S. or David Grisson, Danl. Jas. P. Hoge, Edy Handy.

J. M. N. O.—Moses Johnson, Julian Johnson, Eliza S. Mershon, H. Moore, 2, Joseph Manning, Andrew McDowell, Wm. Miller, David Martin, Jane Nesbuth, Benj. Overton, Nath. B. Oliphant.

S. T. W. Y.—Ellen Stewart, Jesse Turner, Martin Wood, Martin Wright, Jacob S. Young.

JOHN ARBUTHNOT, P. M.

July 1, 1833.—281—23-3t

TAKEN UP

BY Jefferson Jerill, living in Harrison township, Knox county, on the 23d day of May, 1833.

PROSPECTUS Of a Novel and Interesting Weekly Publication, 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 measures 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, sheltered 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 wolves in sheep's clothing 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 untried path; one where the necessary thorn shall be mingled (not concealed) with contrasting flowers. The manner of the "Spy in Philadelphia" shall be perfectly delicate, and uncontaminated by cant or vulgarity; its censure shall be judicious, its satire chaste. Literature, and the arts shall find in it an untired and zealous friend; Dramatic and Literary criticisms shall meet with most attentive and impartial study, and 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 Political 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 ourselves 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 gratuity of copy of the paper.

"The Spy in Philadelphia" will contain numerous engravings after the manner of the celebrated Cruikshank. They will be executed by skillful 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, Atheneum Buildings, Phila-

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

Subscriptions received at this office.

VANDERBURGH PROBATE COURT, May Term, 1833.

William T. T. Jones, adm'r. of the goods, &c., which were of David McArthur, ded.

Petition.

The Creditors of said deceased.

On filing the complaint of said administrator in this cause, and it appearing therefrom that the estate of said deceased is insufficient to pay his debts, it is therefore ordered by the Court now here, that the creditors of said estate be notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, by publication in the Western Sun for six weeks successively; and that, unless such creditors notify such administrator of the existence and extent of their respective claims, by filing the same, or by statement of the nature, description, and date of the contract or assumption, upon which the same may be founded, in the office of the clerk of the Vanderburgh Circuit Court, previous to the final distribution of the assets of the estate of said deceased, such claims will be postponed in favor of more diligent creditors; and it is further ordered, that unless cause be shown to the contrary, that a decree of distribution will be made at the next term of this Court, on the second day thereof.

Attest,

W. T. T. JONES, Clerk.

June 9, 1833.—21-6t

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 AND DOMESTIC

Dry Goods,

Hardware, Saddlery,

QUEENSWARE,

BOOTS AND 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, 1st June, 1833.—49-1f

NEW GOODS.

S. & W. J. WISE,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue business on Market Street, in the house formerly occupied by Tomlinson & Ross, and have just received from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburgh, a well selected and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

GROCER