It's the Atthakavagga, which is the fourth and oldest section of the Sutta Nipata. Most but not all of the Sutta-Nipata is very old.

I don't know if there is such a source on the Internet, but some other archaic suttas are the Dighanakha Sutta of the Majjhima Nikaya and the central, non-mythological section of the Sakka-Panha Sutta of the Digha Nikaya. Unfortunately I may have spelled the names wrong on these, but the spelling is close if not perfect.

There is a book called Studies in the Origins of Buddhism by G. C. Pande (published by Motilal Banarsidass) which uses some fairly good reasoning to deduce which parts of the Pali suttas are old and which are otherwise. It's worth reading by someone who already has some knowledge of the Pali texts but otherwise might be too technical.