

INDIANA PALLADIUM.

The following communication was handed to us not long since, with a request that it might, if we thought it worthy, appear in our paper.—This we are happy in complying with, believing it will be perused with peculiar satisfaction by those who are fond of history, when presented in the style of the following—which is laconic and singular.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The following letter, written by the hand of Frederick the Great of Prussia, to Earl Marshal Keith, one of his generals, discloses in a striking manner, that fortitude and firmness of soul which never deserted him in times of his greatest peril. It likewise exhibits another trait of greatness and heroism, by the ingenuous and candid acknowledgement of error in judgment, when convinced that such has been the fact.

It may not be unacceptable to precede the letter by a concise historical account of the events which produced it. Indeed it would be impossible to understand it without some knowledge of the grand political convulsions which, during that period, distracted all Europe, and shook that continent to its centre.

Early in the spring of the year 1757, Frederick gained a glorious victory over the allied army, on the confines of the electorate of Bohemia. The enemy was very advantageously posted in an entrenched camp, on the banks of the Waldo, commanded by two able generals, Prince Charles, of Lorraine, and Count Brown, and numbered 100,000 strong. The army of the king of Prussia was much inferior in number, though, perhaps, superior in courage and discipline. The king notwithstanding resolved to attack the enemy in their camp. They manfully defended their intrenchments, but were forced finally to yield to the superior energy of the Prussian troops. A great rout of the enemy ensued. Count Brown was slightly wounded and soon after died, more from chagrin than the severity of the wound. He took refuge with the remains of the army in the walls of Prague. About 20,000 men entered the city, which was immediately besieged by the Prussian army. The destruction of lives and property within the walls was dreadful, from the effect of the Prussian artillery. The besieged army still refused to capitulate—corn being abundant amongst them, and they continued to annoy the Prussians by frequent sallies.

Another army was fast assembling in the neighbourhood, under the command of Leopold Count Daun, whose military character is highly esteemed. This army was daily receiving accessions of strength and numbers. The king of Prussia, elated by his recent victory, and too confident of his prowess; besides being impatient from his inactivity, resolved to draw off a part of his army from the siege of Prague, and attack the entrenched camp of Count Daun, at Kolin, contrary to the opinion of general Keith. Daun was posted in a strong and well defended camp; pitched on well selected ground, high and elevated, and surrounded by a rough uneven country. His army consisted of 60,000 men. Frederick nevertheless determined to attack him in his position, with an army of only 30,000 men! The attack was vigorous and well supported, but what could discipline and courage avail under so many disadvantages? The king was defeated—though it may truly be said that his army lost none of their glory. It was while smarting under the chagrin of this defeat, that he wrote the following letter to general Keith.

"The imperial grenadiers are an admirable corps: one hundred companies defended a rising ground which my best infantry could not carry. Ferdinand who commanded them returned several times to the charge, but to no purpose. At first he mastered a battery, but could not hold it. The enemy had the advantage of a numerous and well served artillery. It did honour to Lichtenstein who had the direction. Only the Prussian army can dispute it with him. My infantry were few. All my cavalry were present and idle spectators, excepting a bold push by my household troops and some dragoons. Ferdinand attacked without powder; the enemy in return were not sparing of theirs. They had the advantage of a rising ground, of intrenchments, and of a prodigious artillery. Several of my regiments were repulsed by their musketry. Henry performed wonders. I tremble for my worthy brothers; they are too brave. Fortune turned her back on me this day—I ought to have expected it; she is a female and I am no gallant. In fact I ought to have had more infantry. Success my dear lord often occasions destructive confidence. Twenty-four battalions were not sufficient to dislodge 60,000 men from an advantageous post. Another time we will do better. What say you of this league which has only the Marquis of Brandenburgh for its object. The great elector would be surprised to see his grand

son at war with the Russians, the Austrians, almost all Germany and a hundred thousand French auxiliaries. I know not whether it would be disgrace in me to submit, but I am sure there will be no glory in vanquishing me."

So ends the epistle. SMOLETT.

LIST OF ACTS

Passed at the ninth session of the General Assembly of the state of Indiana, and at the first session held in the town of Indianapolis, ending on the 12th of February, 1825.

1. An act reducing the salary of the agent for the state at the town of Indianapolis.
2. A joint resolution inviting General Lafayette to this state.
3. A joint resolution instructing our senators to procure further relief to the purchasers of public land.
4. An act for the relief of Rodman for building a bridge.
5. An act for the relief of collectors of the revenue for the year 1824.
6. A joint resolution disapproving the amendment to the constitution of the United States proposed by the state of Georgia.
7. An act amendatory to an act incorporating the town of Madison.
8. A joint resolution relative to the agent of the three per cent. fund.
9. A joint resolution relative to the removal of the land office at Brookville to Indianapolis.
10. An act repealing the third section of a special act authorising the location of a certain state road therein named.
11. An act for the relief of certain persons therein named.
12. An act attaching part of the county of Pike to the county of Gibson.
13. An act to provide for the payment of the money into the county treasury received by the collectors.
14. An act appointing a commissioner on that part of the Mauk's ferry road which lies between Franklin and Indianapolis.
15. An act to provide for taking the enumeration of the free white male inhabitants above the age of twenty-one years.
16. An act authorising the heirs of Thomas Osborne, dec., to complete a conveyance to certain land.
17. An act legalizing the proceedings of the courts doing county business in Marion, Hamilton and Allen.
18. An act to incorporate the Tanners creek bridge company.
19. An act to provide for the payment of certain claims allowed by the circuit court of Sullivan county.
20. An act for the relief of the securities of the late sheriff of Floyd county.
21. A joint resolution respecting the gradual emancipation of slaves and colonization of people of color in the U. States.
22. An act for the relief of certain persons therein named.
23. An act relating to the state road from Bethlehem to Columbus.
24. An act to appoint a pilot at the falls of the Ohio.
25. An act to locate a seminary in and for the county of Marion.
26. An act to amend an act to establish a board of trustees for the promotion of education in Clark's Grant.
27. An act to repeal part of an act concerning salt petre caves.
28. An act amendatory to an act for the incorporation of county libraries.
29. A joint resolution for the benefit of Major John Allison.
30. An act amendatory to an act regulating the taking up of animals going estray and water crafts and other articles of value going adrift, approved Jan. 7, 1824.
31. An act to incorporate the several townships in Dearborn county.
32. An act to establish a state library.
33. An act authorising the printing and distributing of the laws.
34. An act to amend the act establishing county treasurer.
35. A joint resolution relative to the regiment composed of Allen and Randolph, &c.
36. An act to amend an act relating to county seminaries.
37. An act concerning the seminary lands in Gibson and Monroe counties.
38. An act appointing commissioners to relocate the seat of justice of Lawrence county.
39. An act respecting state roads.
40. An act making appropriation for opening a state road from Indianapolis to Fort Wayne.
41. An act authorising the docketing of transcripts by the clerks of the Circuit Courts upon the judgment of justices.
42. An act repealing the 5th section of an act declaring certain streams therein named public highways.
43. An act for the relief of the securities of Wm. H. Moore.
44. An act attaching part of the county of Warrick to the county of Spencer.
45. An act to amend an act concerning the seminary lands in Gibson and Monroe counties.

46. A joint resolution relative to certain mail routes.

47. An act authorising the administrators of the estate of John H. Piatt, deceased, to sell all the lands of the deceased in Indiana.

48. An act legalizing the proceedings of the commissioners in relocating certain state roads.

49. An act for the benefit of Charles Crabb.

50. An act to locate a state road from Terre-Haute to the western boundary of the state of Indiana in the direction to Vandalia.

51. An act to establish a state road from Harmonie to the Poke patch in Warrick county.

52. An act for the relief of John Smock.

53. An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act concerning the Secretary of State."

54. An act legalizing the proceedings of the county justices of Vermilion county.

55. An act amendatory of the act entitled "an act for the settlement of decedents' estates."

56. An act to authorize the agent of the 3 per cent. fund to pay over certain moneys therein named.

57. An act to amend an act to regulate and license taverns.

58. An act to amend an act incorporating townships.

59. An act allowing compensation to Richard Palmer commissioner to locate the county seat of Parke county.

60. An act to amend the act relative to county boundaries.

61. An act for the formation of a new county out of the counties of Owen, Vigo, Sullivan and Putnam.

62. An act making general appropriations for the year 1825.

63. An act legalizing the proceedings of commissioners in relocating certain state roads.

64. An act supplemental to an act declaring Blue river a public highway and for other purposes.

65. An act for the relief of the securities of William H. Moor, late collector for the county of Clark.

66. An act authorising the docketing with the clerks of the circuit courts, transcripts of judgements obtained before justices in certain cases.

67. An act to locate a seminary in and for the county of Union.

68. An act to amend an act entitled an act for the incorporation of county libraries.

69. An act allowing further compensation for building a bridge over the river Muskaketuck.

70. An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Madison in the county of Jefferson.

71. An act appointing commissioners to relocate the seat of justice of Posey county, and for other purposes.

72. An act to authorise called sessions of the circuit courts.

73. An act appointing commissioners to locate the seat of justice of Madison county.

74. An act to authorise the relocation of a certain state road therein named.

75. An act giving further powers to the agent for the state at the town of Indianapolis, and for other purposes.

76. An act to amend an act entitled an act for opening and repairing public roads and highways.

77. An act making special appropriations for the year 1825.

78. An act incorporating Medical Societies, for the purpose of regulating the practice of Physic and Surgery.

79. An act to amend "an act for assessing and collecting the Revenue," approved January, 1825.

80. An act for the relief of John D. Stephenson, clerk of the Hamilton Circuit Court, and for other purposes.

81. An act supplemental to the act entitled an act subjecting real and personal estate to execution, and for other purposes.

82. A joint resolution of the state of Indiana.

83. An act authorising justices of the peace to issue writs of *ne exeat*.

84. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to regulate the judicial circuits and fixing the times of holding courts therein."

85. An act attaching part of the county of Delaware to the county of Marion.

86. A joint resolution of the General Assembly relative to Fall creek mills.

87. An act supplemental to an act establishing a county seminary in the county of Knox,

88. An act to amend the act relative to county boundaries, approved, January 31, 1824.

89. An act allowing a compensation to Richard Palmer, one of the commissioners appointed to locate the seat of justice of Park county.

90. An act to incorporate the town of Charleston, in Clark county.

91. An act to amend an act entitled "an act incorporating congressional townships,

and providing for public schools therein," approved January 31, 1824.

92. A joint resolution relative to printing certain acts.

NEW LONDON, Jan. 5.

Distressing.—On Monday, 27th ult. while Mr. Eleazer Avery, of Colchester, was killing his hogs, one or two of the hogs were called into the house for the purpose of removing from the fire a large kettle of boiling water, intended for scalding. It being found necessary to lighten the burden, a few pails were forthwith removed therefrom, and set in one corner of the room. At the moment of removing the vessel from the fire, the crane on which it was suspended, drawing the bolts from the jamb, gave way, emptying the boiling liquid on the floor, scalding the feet and other parts of those who were present, particularly a child of Mr. Avery, aged three years, who, unfortunately, was passing by at the moment. But what makes our blood recoil within us, is, to have to record the shocking end of our narrative. The sister of the child, as we are credibly informed, who was not present, but near by, hearing the screams of the little innocent, ran to its relief, caught it in her arms, and proceeding direct to the water, which she supposed was cold, and had been deposited there in order to moderate the boiling, (as was natural to suppose,) plunged the child therein, which immediately ended its existence.

A bill has been introduced into Congress, for limiting the number of exchange papers of printers to fifty. We think a law of that nature, would be a ridiculous one, and a usurpation of power not vested in that body of men. Who shall say to me, how many papers I shall, or shall not take? This smacks of the censorship of the press in France.—*Cheraw Intel.*

To Captains of Steam Boats,

AND

Persons wishing to convey Property or have a Passage by Steam Boats,

FROM THE TOWN OF LAWRENCEBURGH, INDIANA.

THE subscriber being sensible of the great disadvantage that many labour under for the want of a proper mode of hauling Steam Boats, has concluded to erect on the roof of Mr. Gibson's Warehouse, the following Signals, to be understood by Captains of Boats and others, as hereinafter described, to wit:—

The WHITE FLAG will signify, that there is freight or passengers to be conveyed up the river.

The RED FLAG will signify, that there is freight or passengers for descending the river:

When both Flags are up at the same time, it will be understood, that there is freight or passengers for both up and down the river.

At night a LIGHT can be seen as you descend the river, if freight or passengers are wanting to go down—the contrary if they should want to go up.

If freight or passengers are for up and down the river, the light may be seen both up and down at the same time.

On seeing the above Signals, the Captains of Boats may adopt whatever means they may think proper, to give notice of their intention to stop at this place.

The above Signals can be seen two miles in either direction; and will be punctually attended to, when application is made, for freight, to John Gibson, or, for passage, to

JAMES A. PIATT.

Lawrenceburg, Feb. 5, 1825.

6-1f

TO RENT,

A SMALL FARM

YING within half a mile of town, on the bank of the river, on which is a good orchard and brick house. Possession will be given on the first day of April. For terms apply to

NORVAL SPARKS.

Lawrenceburg, Feb 3d, 1825.

5—

READ THIS.

YOU have called for me by day and by night, pleasant or unpleasant, I attended your calls; now I call on you, who are in arrears, for immediate payment, or at least a settlement; if you neglect this call the next will be accompanied with cost.

JABEZ PERCIVAL.

January 21st, 1825.

3-3p*

Brigade Order.

TENTH BRIGADE OF INDIANA MILITIA.

VEVAY, JANUARY 14, 1824.

THE commandant of the third regiment, will muster said regiment, on Thursday, the 27th day of October next, at the town of Hartford.

The commandant of the fourteenth regiment, will muster said regiment, on Monday, the 31st day of October next, at or near Cotton's mill, on Indian creek.

The commandant of the fifteenth regiment, will muster said regiment on Wednesday, the 26th day of October next, at Lawrenceburg.

The commandant of the forty fourth regiment, will muster said regiment, on Saturday, the 29th day of October next, at Collin M'Nutt's

By order of brig. gen. William C. Keen.

WILLIAM McCULLOUGH, Aid.

BLANKS

FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, CONSTABLES, &c. of every description, printed and for sale at this office.