



LAWRENCEBURGH.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1825.

The Legislature of this state will convene at Indianapolis on Monday next.—We expect to be able, in our next number, to give our readers the Inaugural Message of His Excellency.

We are informed by Gen. Noah Noble, Receiver of Public Moneys at Indianapolis, that the Land Office will be opened at that place, between the 1st and 2d Monday of December, inst., when sales of lands will progress as usual.

Kentucky.—Owing to some cause, unknown to us at present, the Frankfort paper did not arrive this week, being the first time it has failed for several months; consequently, we are unable to give our Kentucky friends any of the proceedings of the Legislature of that state.—We have not yet been able to learn the fate of the bill which was passed by the H. of Representatives, repealing the act of last session, re-organising the Court of Appeals; we think, however, that notwithstanding it passed the House with a majority of nearly two to one, there still exists a doubt whether it will pass the Senate; and indeed, we think it would be but short-sighted policy in them to do so. The new Court party, would sooner shed their blood, than see the old Court re-organised;—and although there appears to be a majority of the people of that state opposed in principle, to the present Court, (believing the measure unconstitutional,) there is also, we believe, a majority who are equally opposed, upon the grounds of policy, to the re-establishment of the old Judges. Taking into view, then, the present unhappy situation of Kentucky, it is to be hoped that the members of the Senate will divest themselves of that party rage, which manifests itself so strongly in the House, and wisely pursue a medium course, and endeavor, if possible, to adopt some conciliatory measure, which would be calculated to assuage the present rancour, and reconcile the contending parties.

From our latest dates from New-Orleans, which are to Oct. 31, we discover that the market in that place has undergone no very considerable change. Flour continues at former quotations, \$4 50 per bbl. A small quantity of new crop sugar arrived in market about the 25th ult., which was sold directly at from 7 to 8 1-2 cents by the bhd. Tobacco still continues to increase in value. Whiskey, 24 to 25 cents per gallon—plenty. Corn is in demand at \$1 50 per bbl.

Candidates for Auditor of State.
W. H. LILLY, Marion county,
B. J. BLYTHE, do. do.
W. G. ARMSTRONG, Clark county,
JOHN SCOTT, Wayne county.

FIRE IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Extract of a letter, dated Halifax, Oct. 13.

My dear Sirs—I will send you by the packet a newspaper, containing, perhaps, the most melancholy and distressing account that you ever read. Miramachi will be nearly ruined in its trade, from the destruction of timber. The fire has run upwards of 100 miles through their fine woods, and destroyed villages and every description of property in its way. We are making every exertion to afford relief to the sufferers; but they have a long winter to contend with; and by a young man, who came in from thence last evening, after the paper was out, we learn, that the accounts are even more distressing. He was a loser of upwards of £3000. No estimate can yet be made of the destruction of property. The house of G. R. H. is said to have lost about £40,000.

Many commercial houses have lost every thing. It is most melancholy to think that some thousands of persons have perished in the flames in different parts of the woods; the whole appears to have been done with the rapidity of lightning; only two or three persons have saved their books. From what I can learn, six or seven hundred houses have burnt, and in them, many inhabitants. Seven dead bodies were found in one ruin, and twenty-six in another. Take it alto-

gether, from the written and verbal accounts, it is one of the most heart-rending tales I ever heard. The sufferings at Fredericktown are great but in less degree. By last accounts the fire in the woods was still burning, and we fear, further distress will be experienced.

A gentleman arrived at Halifax, who left Miramachi on the 13th ult. three days later than the other accounts, and brought the unwelcome intelligence that the fire continued to rage near the scene of the great conflagration, "and that from the lumber-men who had come in, accounts had been received of the loss of several lives; one instance he mentions, where of a party of sixteen persons, but three had escaped."

One Halifax writer estimates the number of houses burnt in the province of New Brunswick by the late fire at 6 or 700.

Upwards of \$6,000 have been subscribed by the humane citizens of New York for the relief of the sufferers by the late distressing fires in the province of New Brunswick.

Balt. Amer.

Zanesville, Ohio, Nov. 5.

On Saturday morning last, the house of Mr. William Scott, about ten miles from town, on the Marietta road, was burned to the ground, and, awful to relate, Mr. Scott consumed therein.—We learn that on the previous afternoon, he being intoxicated, ordered his family out of doors, and drove them off the premises. About dark, as he was returning home, having been to procure more liquor, he called at the house where his family were and requested admittance, which was refused; he then ordered them to return home, which they also refused;—and he departed swearing and threatening to burn the house with its contents and himself in it! It is conjectured by some that he deliberately set fire to the house and remained in it until he was consumed; and by others that he became so drunk that on the fire accidentally occurring he was unable to stop it, or extricate himself; but from his previous threats, and the fact of a favorite Bible of his own having been found removed to a safe place, with some of his clothes partly burnt, while some books of his wife's were torn to pieces and strewed around the house, the former conjecture seems most probable. It is a shocking warning for habitual drunkards. Some of his bones were found on Saturday morning among the ruins, and decently interred.

From the Greensburgh Gazette.
NEW THEORY.

Mr. Reynolds, the companion of Capt. Symmes, who contends that the earth is hollow, and that it is inhabited, has arrived at Pittsburgh, and intends delivering a lecture, explanatory of Capt. S's theory. Mr. Reynolds is represented as being a young man of excellent acquirements, gentlemanly in his deportment, and as having a happy talent in communicating his ideas. On the 31st ult. he delivered a lecture in Washington, Pa. at which, it would seem, the Rev. Andrew Wylie, President of the Washington College, was present. Mr. Reynolds requested Mr. Wylie to give his views in writing, on the subject of the new Theory. This Mr. W. has done, and from his letter to Mr. R. published in the Pittsburgh Mercury on the 9th inst. we copy his opinion;

"If there were any objections against the theory, which would prove it to be in opposition to a single known law of nature, it should be rejected at once, without further investigation.—Thus the doctrine of a perpetual motion may be set aside, as being in opposition to the known properties of matter and the established laws of the mechanical powers. But, as far as I can see, this is not the case with Capt. Symmes' theory; it is opposed to no law of nature. On the contrary, it seems to be in the strictest accordance with that economy which nature has so wonderfully consulted in all her works."

We regret that our limits will not permit us at this time to copy the letter entire, of so worthy and intelligent a man as Mr. Wylie. The reasoning of Mr. Reynolds must be forcible indeed, if it can receive, as it has done, the sanction of one whose life it may be said, has been spent in philosophical researches and whose opinion, consequently, would not be hastily given, or given without mature reflection. We hope that Mr. R. on his journey eastward, will stop with us, and enlighten us upon a subject in which we confess we are in the most profound darkness.—And if so, we hope he will give us notice of his intention, that those who are sceptical may benefit by his arguments.

Prolific.—We have heard of many extraordinary in the production of the vegetable kingdom this season. Mr. Royal Stetson, of Randolph, raised a Pumpkin vine 675 feet in length, that produced 32 Pumpkins, 20 of which were of ordinary size. Mr. Temple, of Rutland, exhibited to the editor of the

Herald, a Potatoe, measuring nineteen and a half inches in circumference. The editor of the Hartford Times saw a Pear weighing thirty two ounces and girthing fourteen and a half inches. An Apple raised by Mr. Samuel Taylor, of Danvers, weighed sixteen ounces and measured fourteen inches in circumference. But what is still more remarkable and worthy of record, Mr. Samuel Cook, of Salisbury, in this county, informs us that during the last season, two squash-seed yielded him seven squashes weighing two hundred and twenty-nine pounds!

Nat. Standard.

NEW-ORLEANS, NOV. 1.

Sugar Crop.—We are told that the present crop of this important staple, is not likely to realize the late anticipation of our planters. That although the cane has attained a good growth, and has had favorable weather for ripening, yet that it generally contains but little juice, and will produce much less sugar than has been expected.—Adv.

The Revenue laws and Custom-house regulations in the ports of Mexico, are so frequently altered, and always so intricate, as to cause vexation and loss to the foreign trader. We understand that at least three U. States' vessels with cargoes, have been seized and retained (if not condemned) lately at Vera Cruz, when nothing more than informality in their papers was alleged. The captain of one of these vessels asserts that he and his crew were treated like pirates, and his vessel plundered by the Custom-house officers.

Tennessee.—The laws against gambling are very severe in Tennessee, they inflict very heavy penalties upon betting of every kind; so far as to fine even tossing up for a glass of whiskey—and deprive even the lawyer of his license who shall be convicted under the act. Not content with providing a punishment for a crime, the Legislature of that state have now before them a law by which the punishment is to be inflicted—it prescribes as part of an oath for a constable the following:—You swear that you will not, so long as you remain in office, encourage or promote any match, or matches at cards, dice, billiards, or any other game of hazard or address for money or other valuable thing; and that you will arrest all such persons as in your sight shall encourage or promote any match or matches, or play at any match or matches at cards, dice, billiards, or any other game of hazard or address for money or other valuable thing, so long as you remain in office, "So help you God." To violate the obligation of this oath, is to be held as a misdemeanor, and it is to be administered to all the constables at the first term of the courts after the 1st day of July next.

Population of Rome.—The Roman paper *No tie del Giorno* contains a detailed tabular statement of the changes in the population of that city from 1816 to 1825. It appears that in the former year the population consisted of 128,997 individuals, of whom 4034 belonged to the secular and regular clergy, including nuns, and that at present the population amounts to 138,730 individuals, of whom 5,120 belong to the clergy. Thus for every 25 persons there is one priest, monk or nun.

A "SMALL" MATTER. The London Literary Gazette publishes the following effusion of spleen upon the Bunker Hill celebration: *Antiquities.*—"Sundry old gentlemen, who fought a battle, just half a century ago, among whom was general Lafayette, have been amusing themselves by laying the foundation of a monument on Bunker's Hill, to preserve the memory of their exploits, lest they should forget them."—Niles.

Printing Presses.—Our artisans will soon rival the English in this branch of ingenuity. A new machine for the purpose has been invented in Boston, one in this city, and another recently in Philadelphia. The one which has been lately imported by the Daily Advertiser, is too complicated. It consists of three hundred several pieces, and should one give way, the whole machine is rendered useless.

N. Y. paper.

Library Notice.

THE Share holders of the Lawrenceburgh Library Company, are requested to meet at the Library room in the court house, on the first Monday in January next, to elect Directors and other officers for the ensuing year.

ALEXR HAMILTON DILL,
Librarian.

November 30, 1825.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HAS removed to Lawrenceburgh, Indiana, where he will attend to any business confided to his care. His office is on High street, near the court house.

Lawrenceburgh, March 1, 1825. 9—tf.

The Wild Girl.

AN article has lately appeared in the papers, stating that a young girl, who calls herself Maria Matthews, in a deranged or wild state of mind, was found, not long since, in Stows, Portage county, Ohio. From every information collected, we are led to believe she is the same unfortunate being who was found in Beaver county, Pa. February last, in a most miserable situation—almost in a state of nudity; an account of which was published in a number of newspapers. Her parents reside in this county and are very desirous that she should return to her home; but being in indigent circumstances & debilitated by age and infirmity, it is impossible for them to go in quest of her. If any means can be devised by the inhabitants of the neighborhood in which this information may find her, to restore her to the arms of the bereaved and disconsolate parents, they will do much in aid of the cause of humanity.

We are authorized by Mr. Daniel Brown, to state, that he will pay twenty dollars out of his own funds to any person who will convey her to this place; and we feel little hesitation in saying, that any additional expenses would be fully realized by the person who might return with her. Editors.

Editors in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana, will do an act of benevolence by inserting the above once or twice in their respective papers.

Lawrenceburgh, Dec. 2, 1825.

GRAY'S INN,

LAWRENCEBURGH, INDIANA.

THIS House of Entertainment is now large and commodious, with an addition to its former accommodation, of a large back building, containing seven well finished rooms, with a fire place in each, and mostly intended for lodging rooms.

The subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to the public for the liberal share of patronage heretofore received, and flatters himself that, from his unremitting attention to his business, the carefulness of his Ostler, the goodness of his stable forage, &c. he will still merit a continuance of the public favour.

JOHN GRAY.

November 28, 1825.

48—

Administrators' Sale.

ON Saturday the 31st day of December, in and adjoining the town of Lawrenceburgh, we will offer for sale a lot of Corn, estimated at seven hundred bushels, some Posts and Rails, Oats and Wheat in the stack, with other articles, the property of the estate of Lazarus Noble, dec'd. A liberal credit will be given—the further terms of which will be made known on the day of sale.

THOS. G. NOBLE,
N. NOBLE,

Administrators.

Nov 25 1825.

49—

PAY UP!

AND SAVE COSTS!!!

THE subscriber wishes to inform those indebted to him by note or book account, that the time for paying the same in produce, will expire on the 1st day of December. All those who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity of paying in produce, will do well to deliver it on or before the 10th Dec. as he intends putting all his notes and accounts in the hands of the proper officer for collection after that period.

DANIEL BROWN.

November 28, 1825.

Notice.

THE Freeholders of the town of Lawrenceburgh, are requested to meet at the school room over the Bank on Monday evening the 5th day of December next, at early candle-light—on business of importance to the town.

By order.

GEO. H. DUNN, President.

Nov 26, 1825.

ATTENTION.

The members composing the Lawrenceburgh Light Infantry Company are requested to meet at the hotel of Jesse Hunt, to-morrow evening at 4 o'clock, to transact business of importance to the Company.

HARRISON HOTEL.

THE subscriber having purchased that large and commodious house in the town of Harrison, formerly occupied by Charles W. Lee, as a Tavern stand, begs leave to inform the public that he will continue the same as a

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT;

and he flatters himself, that by his strict and unremitting attention to his avocation, he will be able to render general satisfaction to travellers, and all others who may favor him with a call.

GEO. L. MURDOCK.

Harrison, Nov. 10, 1825.

45—

DANIEL J. CASWELL,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office on Front Street, Cincinnati, near the Hotel.

HE will practice in the counties of Hamilton and Butler, and in the District and Circuit Courts of the United States, for the District of Ohio; also, in the county of Dearborn, and in the Supreme Court of the state of Indiana.

April 15, 1825.

15—

Wood Wanted!!

Those of our subscribers who live near town, and who wish to pay for their paper in WOOD, are informed that a few cords would be very acceptable at present.

Editors.