

LAWRENCEBURGH.
SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1826.

The favors of our correspondents are not forgotten, though we are compelled to defer them to our next number: the 'RECLUSE OF THE VALLEY', in particular, will excuse the delay.

Orleans Market, April 22.

Beef, upper country, mess, bbl. \$9—
Bacon hams, lb. 6 1-4 cts.—Beans, bbl. \$8 to 8 50—Coffee, best, lb. 15 to 17 cts.—
Corn, bbl. \$1 00—Flour, do. best, \$3 50 to 3 75—Hay, cwt. \$1 25—Lard lb. 6 1-4 cts.—Molasses on plantation, 20 cts.—Pork, mess, bbl. \$10 to 10 50—
Sugar, La. on plantation, lb. 6 1-4 to 6 1-2 cts. dull—Tobacco, 1st qual. lb. 3 to 3 3-4 cts.; 2d do 2 to 2 3-4 cts.—
Whiskey, gal. 29, retail. There arrived at N. Orleans from the 15th to the 22d ult. 866 hhds. tobacco, 6038 bbls. flour, 5239 do. corn, 2429 do. pork, 1799 kegs lard.

New York Canals.—The Commissioners estimate the receipts on these canals for the current year, at \$1,100,000; the repairs salaries, and interest on the debt at \$563,000 leaving a balance in the treasury of \$535,000 clear gain. What think you of a canal up White-water now?

Panama Mission.—The Bill making appropriations for this Mission, passed the House of Representatives on the 22d ult. by a vote of 134 to 60,—a copy of which, has been politely furnished us by Mr. Noble, and will be found below. The bill has passed two readings in the Senate, and been referred to the Committee on Finance.

An act making appropriations for carrying into effect the appointment of a Mission at the Congress of Panama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for carrying into effect the appointment of a Mission at the Congress of Panama; that is to say:

For the outfits of two Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary, eighteen thousand dollars.

For salaries for the same, at the rate of nine thousand dollars per year, eighteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That it shall not be lawful to pay to either of the said Envoys, more than nine thousand dollars for his salary, in any one year, in the capacity of a Public Minister abroad;

For the Secretary of the Mission at Panama, at the rate of two thousand dollars;

For the contingent expenses of the said Mission, two thousand dollars.

During the halt of the Eliza Steam Boat, on Sunday last, at this place, we had an opportunity of observing the peculiar advantages of Nature's laws over those formed by society, in particular cases.—The instance to which we allude was very striking, and carried with it its full evidence. But least we should make the introduction longer than the subject, we shall proceed to the substance; which is no more nor less than an action between a fireman or sailor on board the Eliza and a deck passenger, who was about to quit the boat. The passenger was a tall, slim fellow, and from appearance, which was afterwards verified, rather peaceable than otherwise; the sailor was a little, thick set fellow, who appeared as willing to take a round or two of hard knocks as to carry a bag of coffee on shore. He contended that the passenger was owing him money he had lent him to pay his passage, which count, after some demurring, the passenger seemed to admit, with the promise to pay him; in the meantime he was making way with his effects from the river, as fast as he could, to some safe deposite. The sailor appeared to be aware, that his debtor only wanted to get off with himself, levied on his clothes, stowed in a coffee bag, which he swore should not be moved, unless the other was a better man than he was, (which he doubted, and would like to try,) or would pay the money. The passenger made several

attempts to remove the bag, but was as often defeated by the sailor, who gave him to understand that, *might and right* were on his side of the question. The poor passenger after suffering considerably from the sailor's propensity to fight, "spunked" up the cash, to the no small amusement of two or three hundred spectators—none of whom felt disposed to interfere in this new sort of litigation. So the matter ended, as other law suits generally do, to the satisfaction of one of the parties, at least.

From the National Intelligencer.

Gentlemen: There is an insidious statement now taking its tour through some of the newspapers, amounting to this—that General Jackson has come to the determination not to permit his name to be run at the next election for president of the United States; and that his friends do not intend to engage in the contest on his behalf.

Some of these statements seem founded on letters purporting to be from Washington: they have made their appearance in different states near the same time. Their fabrication is, doubtless, the work of one and the same design, and near akin to that which produced the libel written by a Mr. "H." last winter, pretending to relate conversations with General Jackson, at Washington, Pennsylvania.

The writer of this neither knows, nor seeks to be informed, from whom or from whence this purpose originated, or of the motives which have directed it, except that they are known to be destitute of truth and justice. But he is well acquainted with General Jackson, and believes he perfectly understands the intentions of his friends, and, without hesitation, pronounces all these statements and insinuations to be without the least foundation in fact, or shadow of reality.

As to General Jackson, the writer knows he is risking nothing in saying, that he will remain true to his own maxim, "neither to solicit or decline the office"—he has no reason to depart from it—he is incapable of determining on any other course—he abides the will of the American People, to whom his reputation and services belong.

And as to his friends, they neither have nor can have, any motive of policy or inclination, to entertain or countenance, for a moment, the idea of his withdrawal. A TENNESSEAN.

Washington, April 24th, 1826.

Cincinnati, May 5,

SMALL POX.—No cases of this disease have occurred here, except the two reported by the Board of Health, in our Tuesday's paper. The infected persons have been removed to a hospital in a remote situation, where it is impossible the contagion should spread from them.—Vaccination is rapidly progressing throughout the city, Physicians having been appointed in each Ward to vaccinate every individual who has not previously had either the Kine or Small Pox. It is supposed that in a few days not a single person will be left within the city exposed to the infection of the Small Pox.—*Republican.*

A late clerk in the Register's office in Hancock county, (Me.) at the last term of Common Pleas at Castine, was convicted of breaking the same office in the day time and stealing a piece of India rubber, of the value of two cents, and sentenced to suffer fifteen days solitary confinement, and six months to hard labour in the state prison!—*Belfast Pa.*

A short contest has taken place, in the River Plata, between the Buenos Ayrean and Brazilian Squadrons. It was a drawn battle. The former are said to have fired twice as fast as the latter. Two of the Brazilian vessels were damaged. The B. Admiral blamed the officers of his fleet for not supporting him. They are offended; and have called a Court of Inquiry.—They should reserve their disputes till peace.

New Albany, April 23.

The Great Canal.—Being ever willing to correct mistakes which we may have been the means of disseminating, we beg leave to state, that the scite of the great Louisville and Portland Canal, is not now covered with water, tho' it was so when we published the statement on the 10th of March last, and continued to be so covered, for the space of thirteen days. We believe the flood did not carry away the scite, nor weaken the enterprising spirit of the contractors; we mention this circumstance from the knowledge of a fact, which occurred in our town, a day or two ago, and which was this: one of the agents of the "enterprising contractors," came over to this place, and bought three dozen eggs and half a pound of butter—a positive proof that they deal on a "large scale," and "provide an ample stock of provisions." It is probable that the Company's charter did not move "down stream," like certain Bank notes, as before suggested, but the reason we cannot give, as we are assured that it is composed of materials equally light, and subject to be carried away by inundation.

We do not wish to be understood as being hostile to an improvement of the river navigation by a canal, but we are opposed to hoarding of every species; and although we earnestly hope, that we may be mistaken, yet we feel free to declare, that we have no confidence in the intention of that company, to construct a canal at the scite fixed on.—*Recorder.*

Ballston Spa, N. Y. March 21.

EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCE.
At a celebration of several school districts held in the town of Providence, in this county, on Monday last, a circumstance transpired which we think worthy of record. From the novelty of the occasion, a great number of the inhabitants from the adjoining towns assembled to the number of several hundred. The place in which they assembled

was a large room (the largest in the town) in the tannery of Mr. Barker; the staging being erected in a room directly over the vats—this part was not calculated to sustain such a burden as had on this occasion congregated, as will be seen in the sequel; and when the exercise were about half finished, the superstructure gave way, and all, men, women and children were precipitated a distance of 14 feet in among the vats, in this situation, the lights having been extinguished and the night being dark, a scene occurred which beggars description; the air resounded with wailings and lamentations; mothers mourning the loss of their tender offspring, which in the fall had been snatched from their embrace; each one groping his way in the dark, children besmeared in the vats, crying for assistance; while others were offering up petitions to the Almighty who before had never uttered the name of Jehovah, except by horrid oaths and imprecations; timbers 21 feet in length fell in different direction over the heads of the multitude below, but he who directs the whirlwind and the storms, preserved their lives in this perilous situation. Several were partially injured, but none dangerously. Leghorn hats, silk and crape frocks, were dyed in various hues. From one to two thousand dollars worth of clothing was entirely destroyed.

A new species of carriage has been invented by M. Barret, of Lyons, France, which is capable of performing a distance of 120 leagues in 15 hours. It was lately exhibited at Lyons by M. Barret, who went in it from his own house, in the Place des Celestins, to the Porte St. Clara. The carriage rests upon three wheels; one of these is placed in front, and acts as a sort of rudder to regulate the motion of the vehicle. A person sitting in the body of the carriage sets the two greater wheels in motion by means of his feet, which he strikes alternately against a piece of mechanism formed in the interior. The carriage by each stroke, is made to perform a distance of sixteen feet from which the distance can be easily calculated. The most remarkable part of this invention is that the person who regulates the movements of the directing wheel or rudder, has it in his power to turn the carriage round, and give it a contrary direction, whenever he thinks proper.

It is mentioned in the Auburn (N. Y.) Free Press of the 22d ult. that there have been instances of late of making the convicts in the Penitentiary at that place flog each other:

"The keeper or other officer, gives each of them a new raw hide, and directs them to whip each other, and he standing over them of course, with a rod, and compelling them to fight, (for it is nothing short of fighting) until his sense of public justice is satisfied. This practice, continues the editor, may be fun to the officer; it may satiate a malignant heart; but it is what a Turk would be ashamed to do in his own country. And yet we have, in this Christian land, men among us, who say there are no abuses!"

Something strange.—A log was bro't to the Saw mill of Capt. James Johnson, a few days since; after sawing off the butt they discovered they had sawed in two a whole pack of cards; ninety grains were counted from the cards to the outside of the log; they must therefore have been deposited there ninety years since; they were perfectly sound, and but little soiled, and would have been as good as new, had they not been cut in two by the saw. The log was perfectly sound all around the cards. We authorized to say that the above can be substantiated by numbers of respectable persons living in that neighborhood.

Bridgeport Paper.

EXPEDITION.

The steam boat PIONEER, Capt. Yeatman, left Shippingport, Ky. on the evening of the 3d of April, with full freight, proceeded to New-Orleans, discharged her freight, took in a full cargo, and upwards of 200 passengers, and arrived at Shippingport on Saturday morning last the 22d inst. making the trip to New-Orleans and back in less than 19 days, four of which she lay in port at New-Orleans. This is by considerable the quickest trip that has ever been made.

Cin. Gaz.

A duel was fought on the 25th ult. by Doctor Troup, the brother of the Governor of Georgia, and a gentleman by the name of Masters. The former was wounded in the thigh and the latter escaped whole.

The following remarks on the subject of lotteries, are from Say's Political Economy. "When a government derives a profit from the licensing of lotteries or gambling houses, what does it else but offer a premium to a vice most fatal to domestic happiness, and destructive of national prosperity? How disgraceful is it, to see a government thus acting as the pander of irregular desires, and imitating the fraudulent conduct it punishes in others, by holding out to want and avarice, the bait of hollow and deceitful chance.

"Lotteries and games of hazard, besides occupying a capital unprofitably, involve the waste of a vast deal of time, that might be turned to useful account; and this item can never redound to the treasury. They have the further mischievous effect of accustoming mankind to look to chance alone for whatever their own talents or enterprise might attain; and to seek for personal gain, rather in the loss of others, than in the original source of wealth. The reward of active energy appears paltry beside the bait of a capital prize. Moreover—lotteries are a sort of tax, that, however voluntarily incurred, falls almost wholly upon the necessitous; for nothing but the pressure of want can drive mankind to adventure with the chances manifestly against them. The sums thus embarked are for the most part the portion of misery; or, what is worse, the fruit of actual crime."

CINCINNATI WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

| ARTICLES. | From \$ cts. | To \$ cts. |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Ashes, pearl | lb | 5 6 |
| Allum | lb | 7 9 |
| Apples | bbl | 2 00 |
| Bees' wax* | lb | 28 29 |
| Beer, strong | bbl | 5 25 |
| Bottles, porter | gr | 10 00 |
| Candles, dipped | lb | 9 00 |
| Castor beans* | bush | 1 00 |
| Castings, assorted | ton | 55 60 |
| Cider | bbl | 4 00 |
| Cigars, American | 1000 | 1 25 |
| Spanish | | 8 00 |
| Corn, earl | | 25 |
| meal | | 37 1/2 |
| Coffee, W. I. green, best lb | | 20 21 |
| St. Domingo | | 18 |
| Cotton | | 11 12 1/2 |
| Cotton yarn No. 5 to 10 | | 33 35 |
| Feathers, live* | lb | 25 26 |
| Fish—Mackerel, No. 1 bbl | | 11 |
| No. 2 \$8 50, No. 3 \$7 50 | | |
| Cod, dry | box | 3 50 |
| Shad | bbl | 14 00 |
| Flaxseed* | bush | 37 |
| Flour, superfine | bbl | 3 15 |
| Ginseng | lb | 20 |
| Gunpowder, Lex'n keg | | 5 50 |
| Dupont's | | 7 50 |
| Hats—Roram | per doz | 40 00 |
| Castors | | 54 00 |
| Wool | | 6 50 |
| Hemp* | lb | 4 1/2 |
| Hops | lb | 12 |
| Indigo, Spanish floutant | | 2 75 |
| Bengal | | 9 75 |
| Iron—Junk | ton | 120 25 |
| puddled | | 81 100 |
| hoop, 8, 8 and 10d | | 180 |
| do 4d | | 180 |
| nail rods | | 170 |
| Lead—Pig | lb | 7 1/2 |
| white, dry | | 16 |
| ground in oil | keg | 3 50 |
| red, dry | lb | 16 |
| Leather, sole | | 25 28 |
| upper | side | 1 50 |
| calfskins | doz | 18 00 |
| Lumber— | | |
| Joist, pine or poplar, 1000ft. | | 15 00 |
| Scantling, seasoned, do. | | 10 00 |
| Pine boards, do. | | 7 50 |
| Shingles, pine, pr. | 1000 | 2 00 |
| Molasses, N. Orleans gal | | 45 |
| Nails, Bown's brand 4d to 10 | | 7 1/2 |
| Junia brand do | | 7 |
| Pittsburgh common | | 5 |
| Zanesville | do | 6 |
| Boston | do | 7 1/2 |
| wrought | | 17 |
| Oil, tanner's | bbl | 13 00 |
| linseed | gal | 56 |
| castor | | 1 37 |
| Provisions, Beef, mess | | 8 |
| Hogs' lard | | 5 1/2 |
| Pork, mess bbl | | 8 00 |
| prime | | 6 00 |
| Butter, firkin lb | | 5 |
| Cheese | | 7 |
| Hams, salted, | | 3 |
| baconed | | 5 |
| Shoulders & sides | | 2 1/2 |
| Porter | bbl | 6 20 |
| Rice | lb | 5 |
| Rags, cotton and linen* | | 3 |
| Salt, Turks Island | bush | 87 |
| Kenawha at the river | | 25 |
| in store | | 28 |
| Sugar, New Orleans | | 9 1/2 |
| Havana, white | | 15 |
| loaf and lump | | 20 |
| Shot, all sizes | bag | 2 25 |
| Spices, Pepper | lb | 23 |
| Pimento | | 22 |
| Cassia | | 45 |
| Cloves | | 1 25 |
| Nutmegs | | 2 50 |
| Ginger ground | | 11 |
| Spirits, Cog. brandy 4th p.f. | | 1 75 |
| Spanish do | | 1 50 |
| Holland gin | | 1 62 |
| Rum, Jamaica | | 1 50 |
| Whiskey, new | | 25 |
| Steel, German | lb | 17 |
| Swedish | | 19 |
| London, Crowley | | 19 |
| Eng. blistered | | 19 |
| American | | 6 |
| Teas, Gunpowder, best | | 1 50 |
| Imperial do | | 1 45 |
| Young Hyson | | 75 |
| Tobacco, manufactured* | | 6 |
| Tallow* | | 6 |
| Wines, Madeira L. P. gal | | 3 50 |
| Sicily | | 2 00 |

*In demand. †Plenty. ‡Scarce. §Dull. ||Sales. NOTE—For h add one half.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS—3d district
Oliver H. Smith, John Test.
FOR REPRESENTATIVES.
Ezekiel Jackson, Ezra Ferrie,
Pinkney James, Johnson Watts,
Robert Ray, Collins Fitch,
Horace Bassett, Warren Tibbs.
FOR SHERIFF.
Daniel Hagerman, Thomas Longley.

The following notice of a marriage was handed in for publication some time since, but being laid out of the usual place of deposite was forgotten. Those concerned will please admit this apology.

MARRIED.—On the 24th ult. by the Rev. James L. Thompson, Mr. THOMAS CHERY to Mrs. ZUPORRAH RIPLEY—both of this county.

JOHN M'PIKE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
HAS commenced the practice of the Law in the third Judicial Circuit. Office on Walnut street, opposite the Church.
Lawrenceburgh, May 11, 1826. 18-1f.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, Oliver M. Spencer, administrator of the estate, goods, chattels, and effects of Jonathan Dayton, deceased, late of Elizabethtown, in the state of New Jersey, at the March term of the Probate Court, and Court for the settlement of decedents' estates, and for other purposes, in and for the county of Dearborn, in the state of Indiana, hath filed in the said court a schedule of the debts due and owing by the said estate; shewing, among other things, that the personal estate is insufficient to pay and satisfy the just debts of the said decedent.—And whereas the said administrator hath also filed with the said court, an inventory of the real estate of the said deceased Jonathan Dayton, in which inventory is included section No. 16, and fractional sections No. 15 and 14, town No. 4, and range No. 1 west, Sec. 8c. lying in the county of Dearborn and state of Indiana, containing in the whole, as it is said, 1274 1/2-100 acres of land;—and the said administrator having also filed his petition in the said court, praying that the lands aforesaid, in the said county of Dearborn, may be appraised and sold for the payment of the just debts of the said deceased, saving and reserving however, the widow's right of dower in, over & to the said lands; & it appearing manifest to the said court, that it is necessary for the payment of the debts aforesaid, that the lands aforesaid, in the said county of Dearborn, should be appraised and sold as the law directs.

PUBLIC NOTICE is, therefore, hereby given to Hannah Spencer, widow of Oliver H. Spencer, deceased, and daughter of Jonathan Dayton, deceased; to Susan Dayton Brasely, daughter of the Reverend Doctor Beasley & Susan Beasley his wife, deceased, who was daughter of the said Jonathan Dayton, deceased; and to Hannah Gibbons, daughter of Thomas Gibbons, Junior, and Mary Gibbons his wife, daughter of the said Jonathan Dayton, deceased, the heirs at law of the said Jonathan Dayton, deceased, that they severally be and appear before the judges of the court aforesaid, at their term to be holden at Lawrenceburgh, in and for the said county of Dearborn, on the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to shew cause, if any cause they or either of them can shew, why the real estate aforesaid shall not be sold for the payment of the just debts of the said deceased Jonathan Dayton.

By order of the court. JAMES DILL, Clerk.

5th May, 1826.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, at the court of Probate and court for the settlement of decedents' estates, and for other purposes, held at Lawrenceburgh, in and for the county of Dearborn, in the state of Indiana, on the fourth Monday in March, 1826, Jonathan Farrar, one of the administrators of the estate of Joseph Farrar, late of Dearborn county, deceased, filed a schedule of the debts justly due and owing from said deceased, over and above the personal assets which came to the hands of the said administrator, and an inventory of the real estate of the said Joseph Farrar, deceased, & by which inventory it appears that the said Joseph Farrar died seized and possessed of the south east quarter of section No. 28, town 5, range No. 2 west, in the said county of Dearborn, and the said Jonathan Farrar, administrator as aforesaid, having filed his petition praying that the said real estate may be appraised and sold for the payment of the just debts of said decedent,—and it appearing manifest to the said court, that the personal estate of the said decedent is insufficient for the payment of his just debts, and that it is necessary for the payment of the same, that the real estate aforesaid should be appraised and sold as the law directs.

PUBLIC NOTICE is, therefore, hereby given to Eliza B. Warren and Catharine Warren his wife, daughter of the said Joseph Farrar, deceased; to Henry Farrar, son of the said Joseph Farrar deceased; to Joseph Farrar, son of the said deceased; to Mark Muggridge and Hannah Muggridge his wife, daughter of the said deceased; to Eliza Farrar, daughter of said deceased; to Joseph Mordidge and Elizabeth Mordidge his wife, daughter of said deceased; to Samuel Farrar, son of said deceased; and to Isabella Farrar, daughter of the said deceased, the heirs at law of the said Joseph Farrar deceased, that they severally be and appear before the judges of the court aforesaid, at their term to be holden at Lawrenceburgh in and for the said county of Dearborn, on the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to shew cause, if any cause they or either of them can shew, why the land aforesaid shall not be sold (subject however to the widow's right of dower) for the payment of the just debts of said decedent.

By order of the court. JAMES DILL, Clerk.

5th May, 1826.

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

SETTLEMENT WANTED!

ALL those who know themselves indebted to the firm of Ferry & Deleplain, are hereby requested to come forward on or before the first of May next and settle their accounts, otherwise they will be left with an officer for collection.
FERRY & DELEPLAIN.

Hartinsburgh, April 18, 1826. 15-3w