

A STATEMENT Of the votes given in Dearborn county at the Annual Election in the year 1826.

TOWNSHIPS	Randolph	Cedar Creek	Langhorne	Spencer	Lawrenceburg	Manchester	Adams	Logan	TOTAL
Congress.									
Oliver H. Smith	223	45	153	110	469	153	52	82	1290
John Test	190	59	105	88	139	96	31	76	734
Representatives.									
Ezekiel Jackson	133	2	10	8	375	191	36	75	835
Pinkney James	274	7	22	2	186	29	4	36	560
Robert Rowe	7	0	5	20	147	131	46	71	427
Ezra Ferris	65	15	8	7	437	171	14	79	796
Johnson Watts	234	82	231	113	168	49	00	11	888
John Elliot	00	00	1	0	54	2	3	4	64
Robert Ray	92	81	138	101	104	45	14	19	534
Thomas Guion	148	83	160	90	78	44	00	29	631
Horace Bassett	189	78	239	142	118	93	5	14	878
Warren Tibbs	46	2	7	4	152	107	53	105	476
James F. Pollock	195	57	116	17	89	8	3	1	416
Samuel Morrison	2	00	5	0	114	6	32	8	167
Collins Fitch	12	4	44	32	213	58	48	64	475
Sheriff									
Thomas Longley	218	71	117	61	200	89	15	31	802
Daniel Hagerman	152	17	38	51	323	128	33	5	747
William V. Cheek	38	15	101	37	74	23	00	00	288
William Skinner	1	00	00	00	11	10	33	122	177
Coroner.									
N. H. Torbet	95	46	147	141	121	66	50	4	670
Andrew Armstrong	52	10	22	00	354	140	24	96	693
John Blue	217	36	81	6	38	8	5	36	427
Hamlet Sparks	12	2	5	1	92	24	1	13	150

From the National Journal.
STATE EPITOME.

MAINE.—College Economy.—Between 60 and 70 of the Students of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, have associated themselves together as a boarding club, and in this way, are enabled to diminish their boarding expenses, so as to reduce them to \$1 25 per week for each student.

A part of the celebration of the national jubilee in Portland, consisted in the distribution of medals by the Maine Charitable Mechanic Association, to the successful competitors for fame and reward, in most of the branches of the Mechanic Arts: the candidates were all apprentices, and the specimens of their ingenuity are highly spoken of by the Committee. This plan ensures industry and application.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE. On the 4th instant, the farmers of Stratham, in this state, assembled and offered an elegant scythe as a prize to the youth between 13 and 20 years of age, who should do the best minute's mowing. Three judges were appointed, and nine candidates presented themselves. It appeared that Messrs. Benjamin F. Clark, Nathan L. Morrill and Benjamin Kelley, had done the best minute's mowing: it was declared by the judges, that Mr. C. had mowed in one minute, 45 strokes, eight feet swathe, and 101 feet in length, being 303 feet square; and Mr. M. 50 strokes, 7 3-4 feet swathe, and 103 feet in length, being 796 feet square; and Mr. K. had 31 strokes, 7 1-2 feet swathe, and 107 1-4 feet in length, being 813 feet and one quarter square. Mr. Kelley having gone over the most ground, was entitled to the premium, and received it accordingly.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The old Sattinet Factory at Lowell was entirely destroyed by fire on Saturday morning the 3th inst. together with machinery of the value of 10,000 dollars.

RHODE-ISLAND.—Perhaps there is no spot in the United States where such great and rapid improvements have been made, as in the vicinity of Pawtucket, that Manchester in miniature of New-England. A small wooden factory, capable of driving about 700 spindles, was erected during the last war, or a little prior to it. The village now contains four cotton factories, a grist mill, three or four stores, an elegant hotel, blacksmith and machine shops, and has a thriving population of 580 inhabitants, with a sufficient number of dwelling houses. It is situated on the Pawtucket river, and about three quarters of a mile from the village of Pawtucket. The cotton mills are—one belonging to an enterprising company, known as the Thread company, built of stone, 76 by 42 feet, 4 stories high, and the most durable in its materials and architecture. This building contains 2700 spindles, all in excellent order. In this mill cotton thread is principally spun. Next to this is the Jenck's mill, belonging principally to two gentlemen of that name. This is also a stone building, 90 by 40 feet, 4 stories high, with 5 rooms, each the extent of the building, containing tons burthen. In these rooms are 2964 spindles, and 64 looms. The third mill is of brick, 30 feet by 40, containing 2540 spindles, besides looms. This establishment is owned by Mr. John Kine-dy, an enterprising Scotchman, who came to this country about 15 years ago, with nothing but his wits and his industry, and himself and his wife worked as common weavers. He has now a large establishment, two or three dwelling houses, a store, &c. His mill is one of the neatest and best regulated in New England, perhaps in the Union. Each room has its own overseer, and every thing goes on like clock-work. The

rough materials for these buildings are found on the spot, and the foundations are almost entirely of solid rock. The Smithfield granite and other stone have been used to give ornament to the exterior. There is also another factory of wood, now driving 853 spindles. A great number of young women are employed, and their conduct is uniformly of the most exemplary character. By the aid of a lottery, a substantial bridge has been thrown over the river within the last two months.

CONNECTICUT.—James A. Hillhouse, of New York, has been appointed to deliver the Oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Yale College, at the commencement which will take place in September next.

VERMONT.—The population of this state, now above 260,000, was, in 1800, 15,000. In 71 towns, embraced in the four northern counties, now containing 35,000, there were then only 12,000.

A few years since a manufactory was scarcely known in Vermont, whatever articles were fabricated, were accomplished in a domestic way, and limited entirely to the domestic concerns of life. No calculations were made of profits arising from sending articles to market; the people attended entirely to the supply of their own wants by cultivating the soil; considering manufacturing to be a business which could not be purchased without great sacrifices of health and debasement of character. These notions have greatly changed, and the Manufactories of the Green Mountains have risen almost to a level with those of Europe. The people of this state are now manufacturing wool and cotton to a very large amount; also, iron, marble and other raw materials, with considerable profit. Among others there is an extensive Copperas Manufactory at Stafford; three hundred tons were made at the works in 1821.

NEW-YORK.—A Mr. Rodgers has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the common goal, in Yates County for 'demolishing' the right ear of his well beloved, while she had a tow rope about his neck in the act of fastening him to the bedstead. *Quere?*—What was the punishment of Dame Rodgers for making such a desperate assault on the throat of her 'better half'? The great blast of the Warwaring lead mine is to take place on the 26th instant. Many persons of the state remember old Frederick Schoonmaker going about the country with samples of silver and lead, which he stated to have been got out of the mine. A chartered company in the city of New York, a few years ago caused a shaft to be sunk in the mine to the depth of seven hundred feet. It is proposed to deposit in this pit a large quantity of powder, and by a great explosion to disembowel the hidden treasures of the mine.—A subscription has been set on foot to obtain the powder which will be necessary for this operation.

The port of New York paid last year nearly one third of the revenue of 1825, viz. above fifteen millions of dollars.—The average number of arrivals from foreign places for the last three years, was 1840 vessels a year. And the arrivals of coasters, some of which are 300 tons burthen, is still greater. Last year there were 423 vessels quarantined, and about 200 of them discharged at Brooklyn. The navigation of this port appears to increase in the ratio of 12 per cent. but must augment in proportion to the extension of internal commerce.

The Lewistown Sentinel says, that during the quarter ending June 30, 1595 letters have passed through the Post Office for upper Canada, (or Queenstown,) exclusive of letters mailed at that office. During the same period about 1000 let-

ters have been received through that channel. The mail is sent across the river every day, (Sunday excepted) by which all letters and newspapers, paid or unpaid, are forwarded. This arrangement is carried on under the sanction of the Postmaster General.

NEW JERSEY.—The science of horticulture is making its way in this state with great rapidity. Several extensive experimental farms are in operation, and promise the most successful results. In the vicinity of New Brunswick is a farm under the personal care of a proprietor who unites all the requisites of a scientific and practical horticulturist. Within the last four years, several thousand trees have been planted by the proprietor, who has converted the whole farm into a garden. As an instance of the success of the experiments made, and of the excellent cultivation which it is under, it may be mentioned, that apricots have been gathered from it during the present season, measuring six inches in circumference.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The United States Engineers are divided into three parties one in the neighborhood of Coneaut Lake, one below Newcastle, and Major Trumbull with his party is now five or six miles west of Mercer, levelling along the Big Bend of Shenango.

General Lacock, one of the Canal Commissioners, and Mr. Combs White, Engineer, arrived at Huntingdon on the 13th, on their way to Bedford county, intending to examine the water and relative elevation of Butt's Creek and Dunning's Creek, with a view of ascertaining the practicability of including these streams in the projected canal.

MARYLAND.—The quantity of wheat flour which arrived in Baltimore for the quarter ending July 1, was about 189,000 barrels; and, within the last six months about 335,000 barrels. During the last year, 5,274 large casks and 41,441 small cask of whiskey, containing upwards of two millions of gallons, were inspected in Baltimore.

There is a youth, aged 16 years, who was raised, and now resides in Harvey District, who, at this time, weighs 185 pounds nett.

GEORGIA.—There were 9 deaths in Savannah for the week ensuing the 11th inst. only one was a case of bilious fever.

OHIO.—A piece of satin, manufactured at the Xenia factory, in a trial of skill with the other factories of the State was sold on the 4th of July in lots, the highest of which was bid off at three dollars per yard, and the lowest brought two dollars and fifty cents per yard.

LOUISIANA. At a theatrical representation in New Orleans on the 15th ult. amateurs of the City, the sum of eight hundred dollars was collected for the benefit of that valuable institution, the Male Orphan Asylum.

MASSACHUSETTS.—At the last session of the Legislature an act for the benefit of the Hamstead Academy was passed. This institution is to be situated near Mount Salus—a country celebrated for its healthfulness, and the beauty of its situation. It is elevated, and in the vicinity of springs, the analysis of which has shown them to contain iron and sulphate of iron. The effects of the waters is of course tonic.

ILLINOIS.—The United States District Court adjourned at Vandalia on the 22d ult. having done but little business; the court being of opinion that it was furnished with no power to issue either original or final process at Common Law. A bill was introduced in Congress last session, which passed the Senate, but was lost in the House of Representatives, extending to the new State the acts of Congress regulating the process of the U. S. Courts. It is said that the passage of this bill would have been a remedy for the evil which at present exists.

The alarms which have existed respecting the crops have not reached this state. The only cause of fear was the army worm, but this depredator has departed without doing any mischief. It is supposed that in the neighborhood of Vandalia ten times as much wheat has been harvested as at any former season.

MICHIGAN.—The purchases of hands in this territory have thus far been much less than was anticipated; although it was expected that the scarcity of money in other States would operate injuriously. The whole amount of purchases, thus far in the season, does not exceed one third of what it was last year. The embarrassment of the wholesale dealers on the seaboard necessarily operates upon the retailers of the interior; and the demands of the latter are very generally upon the agriculturalists in their neighborhood; if these cannot be satisfied, it is impossible for the debtor to emigrate without making too great a sacrifice of his property. In addition to the obstacles, it is supposed that the very low price of the staples of produce, in the State from which the stream of emigration flows, and the difficulty of converting produce into money, have had a great effect in diminishing the amount of emigration to the territory. It is hoped, however, from the recent advance which has taken place in some kinds of agricultural produce, that a change for the in-

terest of the territory will speedily take place.

FLORIDA.—A notice from St. Augustine of the 27th ult. states that on the preceding Wednesday, the sloop Ann Maria Gardner, sailed for the Gulf of Mexico, to survey the coast for the purpose of ascertaining the most eligible point of intersection of the Florida Canal, and on Friday the sloop Mary, Hull, sailed for the St. John's for the same object, on the Atlantic side of the territory.

THE WESTERN NAVAL DEPOT.
Extract of a Letter from an Officer at Pensacola, to his friend in Norfolk, dated 18th June.
"It may not be uninteresting to you to know what kind of a country they have selected as a Naval Depot on the Western waters. The Navy Yard, as they have commenced, is on Tartar Point, about two miles from the sea, & one uninterrupted mass of fine white sand for thirty miles surrounding; notwithstanding which some much better Indian Corn is produced than can be found in yours or the adjacent county. The influence of the former proprietors caused them to neglect the cultivation of the soil, and this kind of vegetation is found in the gardens which have not been subject to manure. The sugar cane, and Sea Island Cottons, have also been cultivated with considerable success. The Bay is a spacious one, and calculated to contain the whole fleet of the United States, both Naval and Commercial, being in extent nearly 30 miles, in a direct line, and perfectly sheltered from the sea, by the Island of Santa Rosa, which interlocks with the main land, about the Barancas. When Commodore Warrington arrived here he did not find difficulty in getting the *Conatellation* in, bringing over the bar 22 1/2 feet at common high tide. When the *Grampus*, Lieutenant Com. Cassin, came in, she brought 25 feet by a rough cast of the lead from the channels. The town, in appearance, is very much like Portsmouth, except not so much improved, and contains about 1,000 souls. The citizens of Pensacola have been very attentive to the officers of the Squadron."—*Beacon*

LONDON TRADERS. There is no place in the world where industry and a talent for making money are more certainly rewarded than in London. No matter how obscure the business of the London trader, he has, with the provision of a few shillings, without precedent, to become distinguished for opulence.

There are 40,000 trading firms in that city. Of these the haberdashers, though dealing in small wares carry on a great business. One house alone is known to receive on an average one million and a half sterling a year, or about 4000 guineas a day. There are other houses receiving 1,000 a day. There was a famous cutter, Mr. Clark, who retained his small wares to such purpose, on Exeter change, as to make a million of money, and while he paid 4,000 a year to government as income tax, he only spent a shilling a day for his own dinner!

Mr. Walker the sugar baker, who died worth 250,000 a few years since, was originally porter to a wax chandler, with wages of 115 a year. Alderman Kennet, afterwards Lord Mayor, was in early life a waiter at the Hoop and Hunch of Grapes tavern, Hatton garden. Alderman Bates, and the amiable Alderman Smith, both kept public houses, and the latter, had been also a gentleman's waiter. Crosby, the spoon maker, was originally a charcoal boy, and died a few years ago worth 250,000. There is a pavior now, or recently living in London, who is worth 250,000. The famous Mr. Rothschild who has been called the "King of the Jews," and the "Jew of Kings," was a dealer in Manchester cloths, originally, and now possesses millions, and is the prime mover of all the most important loans in Europe.

The mail stage from Portsmouth, N. H. to Boston, Sunday, met with a serious accident at the Seabrook. The strap which held the driver's seat gave way, and the driver, (young Marshall) with two passengers on the seat with him, were thrown to the ground. They all escaped uninjured, although the wheel passed within a few inches of the driver's head. The horses ran foul of another coach ahead, broke the stage, and killed a horse.

NEWBURYPORT Herald.
M. Velparan read a memoir to the Royal Academy of Medicine lately, tending to prove that if the pustules of the small pox are canterized within the two first days of their appearance, they die away entirely; and if this be done even later, the duration is abridged, and no traces of them are left.—The caustic employed is a solution of nitrate of silver, in which he dips a probe, with which he pierces the centre of each pustule. Mr. Dumeret says that he has long been familiar with this practice, but instead of the solution, he employed the solid caustic itself.

The Printing Press of Dr. Church of Massachusetts, is in full operation in England. It strikes off 2 or 3000 sheets in an hour, without noise or confusion. It seems to approximate to intelligence, reaching out its iron hands, grasping the sheets, and carrying them to the press, and making the impression. The typography is beautiful. The price is 10000. One is about to be built at New York. Dr. C. is still at work on his Type-setting and Type-casting Machine.—*Pallad.*

African slave Trade.—In the course of the journey, Major Denham passed some slave merchants, who had nearly a hundred slaves, principally females beautifully formed. The males who were mostly young, were linked together in couples by iron rings round their legs; yet they laughed and seemed in good condition. It is a common practice with the merchants to induce one slave to persuade his companions, that on arriving at Tripoli they will be free, and clothed in red—a color all negroes are passionately fond of; by which promises they are induced to submit quietly until they are too far from their homes to render escape possible, but at the risk of starvation. If the hundreds, nay thousands of skeletons that whiten in the blast between this place and Mourzuk, did not of themselves tell a tale replete with woes, the difference in appearance in

all slaves here (where they are fed tolerably) and the state in they usually arrive at Fezzan, would but too clearly prove the acuteness of the sufferings which commence on their leaving the negro country.—*Travels in Africa.*

CHARLESTOWN, VA. JULY 19.
Gauley Bridge burned.—This splendid work, the pride of Western Virginia, was, on the morning of the 12th inst. completely destroyed by fire. An unusual light from the Western extremity of the bridge, was first discovered by Mr. Manceur, who was in bed in his house on the West side of Gauley river, at about one o'clock; and before he could dress and summon aid, the bridge was entirely enveloped in flames, and his own house was in imminent danger. It was the work of incendiaries. Two men have been apprehended on suspicion, & are now in the jail of this county, awaiting their examination, by the called court, which has been summoned to meet for that purpose on Monday next.

The bridge was on the James and Kanawha road, and crossed Gauley river just above its junction with the New, or Kanawha river. It was 571 feet in length, built of wood, entirely covered and was supported by two stone piers of excellent workmanship. The whole cost about 20,000 dollars. The destruction of this bridge will be severely felt by the People of this section of country.

Tin Manufactory.

THE Subscriber has established a Tin and Sheet Iron Factory, in the town of Lawrenceburg, one door west of John Gray's tavern, where he will constantly keep on hand a large and general assortment of Tin ware, which he will sell wholesale and retail at the Cincinnati prices. He will also do all kinds of mending or repairing in that line.—All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to on the shortest notice.

He has now, and always will keep in his employment a first rate workman, which will enable him to do as good work as is done in the western country. The public are invited to give him a trial.

JAMES A. PIATT. 31—15.

FULLING, DYING, AND DRESSING OF CLOTH.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to receive Cloth at his

NEW FULLING MILL,

adjoining the Carding Machine of Oliver Rustin, in Manchester, and he hopes that from his long experience in that branch of business, he will be enabled to give general satisfaction.

THOMAS DARLING.

Manchester July 24, 1826.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the subscriber has taken out letters of administration from the clerk's office of the Dearborn Circuit Court, on the estate of William Bostick, late of Dearborn County, deceased; all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN WEAVER, Adm'r.

July 29, 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

UNION HOTEL.

DANIEL BROWN respectfully informs the public, that he has again taken possession of the tavern stand, known as the Union Hotel, where he will be ready at all times to attend to those who may give him a call. His bar is attended by a careful keeper and furnished with the best of liquors.

July 28, 1826. 19

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

W H the undersigned, having on the 20th day of April in the year 1826, taken letters of administration from the Clerk's office of the Dearborn Circuit Court, on the estate of George Smith, late of Randolph Township, in said County, deceased, hereby give notice that said estate is probably solvent. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having just claims against said estate, are also requested to exhibit their claims properly authenticated for settlement, within one year from the said 20th day of April 1826.

The personal property of said estate, consisting of horses, cattle, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, &c. will be sold at Public Vendue on the 7th day of September next, at the late dwelling house of said deceased. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

JAMES STEWART, Adm'r.

ANN SMITH, Adm'r.

August 5, 1826. 31 3—

JOHN IMPIRE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

HAS commenced the practice of the Law in the third Judicial Circuit. Office on Walnut street, opposite the Church.

Lawrenceburg, May 11, 1826. 18—16.

N. G. HOWARD,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

HAS removed to Lawrenceburg, Indiana, where he will faithfully attend to professional business intrusted to his care. He will attend the circuit courts in Dearborn, Switzerland, Ripley and Franklin counties, also the Supreme and U. S. courts at Indianapolis. Office on High Street, nearly opposite the Palladium Printing Office.

Feb. 25, 1826. 8—7

DOCTOR PINCKARD

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Lawrenceburg and Dearborn county, Indiana, and to those of Boone county, Ky. and Hamilton county, Ohio. Residence Lawrenceburg, at Mr. Hunt's Hotel. Office on High street below the Market house.

Lawrenceburg, May 11, 1826. 21—17