



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1826.

Illinois Election.—At the recent election in this state, it appears, from western papers that NISIAN EDWARDS has been elected Governor, and JOSEPH UNCAN member to Congress, vice Daniel P. Cook, the present member.

Coroner.—By the death of our much respected fellow citizen, Captain Andrew Armstrong, the office of Coroner became vacated; and it being the duty of the Governor to fill such vacancy, he has appointed Col. John Spencer, who was qualified and sworn into office during the past week.

John Randolph.—This gentleman on his passage to Liverpool, had a falling-out with his captain, and some pretty hard words passed on both sides. Mr. R writes to his friend in New York, stating the circumstances. One night, the weather being fine, previous to "turning-in" he went up on deck to see how matters were going on, and talk a little, when Captain Baldwin came up and reprimanded him severely for his disorderly conduct, in thus interrupting the sentinel on duty. The Senator spunky as ever, retorted upon the Captain to the full amount, observing at the end of each cut "barking dogs did not bite." Oh, that confounded spirit of democracy! A Sea Captain insult a Senator. This comes of letting the "dregs of society" get on top. An officer of one of his B. Majesty's ships would sooner have put his head in the fire than to have opened it under such circumstances; they know too well how to treat their superiors. Johnny talked of satisfaction, so soon as he could get to land; and the Captain told him he should have it. However, we have some good reasons to hope, that he will not put himself a second time in danger to punish the insult of an unprincipled American. This would be descending in an enlightened and christian country.—Besides we do not believe that Captain Baldwin has one speck of royal blood in his whole body.—It is enough for royal blood to level with Secretaries; but to stoop to a turbulent sea captain, who knows no master but his God, and no restriction but the mild laws of the land, is too bad!

Distressing Drought.—The following extract of a letter from a friend who lives on the great mail-road through North Carolina, and not far from Roanoke River, affords us information of a drought almost unequalled—which we suppose to have been interrupted within the last three days, but all to late, it will be seen, for the rains to restore the usual bounty to the products of the soil in that region.—*Nat. Int.*

August 2, 1826.—I resided in this country in the year 1806, which has since been called the dry year. That drought was nothing to be compared with this, either as to extent or severity. The stream on which I live continued to run freely the whole of that year, and was never known to stop until this summer. Fishing creek, at Mr. T's Mill, does not afford water sufficient to grind corn into meal even for his own family. In many places, there is no water either in Fishing creek or Nutbush. On Nutbush they are making use of the dry time to burn the timber as it lies in the bed of the stream. All the rain that could now fall would not make corn enough in this and the adjoining counties to feed the population plentifully for six months; and what adds to the distress, there is no fruit, not even an apple—no oats, no wheat—and a general scarcity of bread stuffs at this time. You can imagine what it will be this time twelve months. The common price of corn now for the present use to the tavern keepers is one dollar and fifty cents per bushel. Our flour is brought from Petersburg, 100 miles distant, and has been for nearly a year. All the vegetables in my garden, containing more than four acres, and better cultivated than I ever knew it to be, are not worth five dollars, and would not be used at all except at such a time. I planted in February, two bushels of Irish potatoes, so called, and there is not one, I believe, of the product as big as a common marble.

A gentleman who is just from the New Purchase of Tennessee, on the Mississippi, says that we suffer no worse here than they do in the East Tennessee, and from the mountains to this place.

Mr. John Harbaugh, of Frederick county, in a note to the editor, of the Examiner, states that on the 22d ult. his daughter was bitten on the ankle by a copper-head snake, the bite of which is considered fully as dangerous as that of a rattlesnake. The mouth of a common glass bottle, filled with whiskey, was applied to the wound for three quar-

ters of an hour, and when taken away, the poison was found to be nearly all extracted. The poison was distinctly seen passing from the wound into the bottle. A perfect cure was effected by this simple remedy.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Mexico to his friend in New-York, dated June 27th, 1826.

"I am much pleased with the city of Mexico and the country around it, and also with some of its inhabitants. The number of foreigners here, (and it is supposed they exceed three thousand) makes it much pleasanter for me than it otherwise would be. The French and Americans stick together like brothers; also some of the English, but not all of them. The Germans keep very much to themselves.

I never saw a place where there is more pleasure riding than here, and the prettiest riding ground I ever saw. The riding is all in a mule coach, or on horseback. The mules are rode, and no such things as reins used. Horses are not used with the coaches. I have seen but one gig in the whole country. The markets are not as well supplied as ours, but fruit is in abundance and reasonable.

There are no "poor house" here, which causes the streets to be filled with beggars from morning to night. They are the most wretched looking beings imaginable—some of them with no covering but an old dirty blanket wrapped around them.

The Government intends soon to improve the road from this to Vera Cruz, which will make the communication easy and rapid. The town of Calapais is the neatest healthy town from the coast, and, during the sickly season at Vera Cruz, is the principal resort for its citizens and travellers from the interior. It makes it more agreeable to me, that the people with whom I have become acquainted are very fond of the Americans."

Extraordinary Production.—Mr. Eli Logan, of East-Marlbrough township, in Chester county, Pa. raised on his farm last season, from one potatoe, six bushels and a half. The potatoe was cut into 234 pieces.

The Post master General, in advertising his late proposals for carrying the Mail, stipulates the following restriction on the contractors, "Should a contractor or his agent engage in the transmission of commercial information by express on his route more rapidly than the mail, he shall forfeit his contract."

Elections in New Jersey.—The Trenton Emporium says, the indications in every part of this state point to a warm contest between the Jackson and Adams parties at the ensuing election. A writer in the Rahway Advocate says, A full Jackson Congress ticket will be supported in that quarter at all events; that if the Convention does not nominate such a ticket, there will be an appeal to the people. The two parties begin to understand each other—and to see that all distinctions must now merge in the great question of political principle and expediency which has grown out of the last two years. *Franklin Gaz.*

FROM THE WINCHESTER (PA.) REPUBLICAN.

It is hoped the publication of the following unhappy circumstance, which took place in our neighborhood a few days since, will be a warning to others.

Mr. George Henington descended into a well belonging to John Roark, Inkeeper of Honeybrook township, on Monday last, for the purpose of cleaning it, and on perceiving much difficulty in breathing attempted to ascend, but unfortunately, when within 10 or 12 feet of the surface, he became so strangled that he fell 30 feet into the water. The alarm was immediately given, and Mr. John McCathin, with laudable but precipitate zeal, rushed into the well to his assistance, (not being aware of the state of the well's atmosphere.) He also soon felt the suffocating effects of the uninspirable gas, and made a hasty attempt to reach the top, but soon became exhausted, and sunk to the bottom; his father being present, immediately descended with the precaution of a rope around his body, but by the time he reached his son, he appeared to be so much overcome, it was thought necessary to draw him up, when he was found to all appearance lifeless. The neighbors were soon assembled to a considerable number, and while every eye was fixed on the sufferers below, Mr. John Criley, with a heroism worthy of record, descended with a rope around his body, and one in his hand, and succeeded in bringing Mr. McCathin out dead; Mr. Criley was in a state of syncope. Notwithstanding the appalling nature of the scene, Mr. Peter Criley promptly entered the gloomy region, similarly prepared, and brought Henington up, who was also dead, and Mr. Criley greatly exhausted. The neighboring physician, who was absent, was immediately sent for, and in the mean time every exertion was made, by a number of individuals present, to restore the parties. Mr. McCathin the elder, and the

Crileys, soon resuscitated. But the two first mentioned unfortunate youths (notwithstanding, on the physician's arrival, every means was continued with increased assiduity, for two hours) remained lifeless. Their respective remains were attended on the following day, by an unusually large and respectable concourse of friends and neighbors, to their home of rest. Accidents of the detailed above have been so common in those subterranean caverns called wells, that it has been a matter of astonishment that, notwithstanding the general and free circulation of the press in our country, many persons should be found ignorant of the fact that a gas of air, of an uninspirable nature, should frequently exist in wells. But such is unfortunately the fact. It is hoped, therefore, that editors will generally, and particularly those whose papers chiefly circulate in country neighborhoods, give the above an insertion. Both the deceased owe their untimely end to a want of knowledge on the subject. The presence of the fatal gas is easily and certainly detected by letting a lighted taper down the well, which on entering the gaseous atmosphere, will be immediately extinguished; this circumstance ought in all cases to deter any person from descending until the well is purified.

Honeybrook, July 20, 1826.

Com. Porter.—Intelligence has been received that Com. Porter has accepted the offer of the Mexican Government, and been appointed Commander in Chief of the Navy of that Republic. This step will be regretted by many of our countrymen as much as he was valued by them, as an able, brave, and active officer—one whose achievements have added many laurels to our nation's glory—the pride of the Navy, and the zealous supporter of the rights of the national flag. But none can censure him. He was driven from our service. In chastising an insult offered his country, he has been dishonored. "Posterity will view the proceedings of his judges as an act of ingratitude. They will inquire what was his offence, that he whose life has been spent in the service of the nation; whose bravery has never been eclipsed in the hour of peril, should suffer dishonor from the hands of his countrymen?" The answer must be, "it was for punishing the insolence of a degraded people, from whom we have received every species of insult!" Com. Porter is now above the envy and sneers of his enemies, and they may one day be made sensible of the injury they have inflicted on their country, and have cause to regret it. We believe, however, notwithstanding the difficulties that have transpired, the Commodore would again, at the call of his country, step forward in her defence. He would again fight her battles, and if necessary, sacrifice himself to her interests?—Would his persecutors do as much? Have they done as much? Have they done any thing promotive of their country's good.

The editor of the Albany Argus, in speaking of the administration of the General government, remarks—"At this time, neither the states of the public mind, nor the general posture of affairs, seems to require a gratuitous exhibition of hostility on the one hand, or loud professions of friendship on the other. If we were friends, we should regret any necessity which should require a constant proclamation of the fact; and if we were opponents, we should expect to add very little to the weight of our opposition by a continual show of the belligerent. Under nearly all circumstances, extraordinary or ill-timed zeal lays itself open to the imputation of indiscretion or of hypocrisy. In relation to our own opinion, whether we believe the administration of Mr. Adams to be entitled to the support of the country, the question can be answered more fully when the leading measures of the Administration shall be more fully developed; or after sufficient time shall have elapsed to judge of such as have been already adopted."

The following simple remedy for the fever and ague, has been tried by many people of this Borough, who were afflicted with that troublesome disorder, and in no instance has it failed to effect a complete cure in the course of a few days:

One quart of whiskey, two table spoonful of garlic, cut fine and a piece of assafetida about as big as a hickory nut, all to be well shaken together.—Take from one quarter to a half a gill, every morning, or twice a day, until the fever has left you, and continue to take a little occasionally for some time after.

In Character.—A letter from an American gentleman in Liverpool, published in the Boston Patriot, says, "Mr. Randolph arrived here yesterday in the Alexander, from Philadelphia. I understand he conducted himself in a most shameful manner on his passage, and insulted both the captain and passengers. I understand Capt. Baldwin told him he would not receive an insult from him or any other person on board of his ship, and that he would give him any satisfaction he wished after they arrived. I am really rejoiced that he has found some one that will not put up with his impudence. I think, for the honor of our country, he should be put in the Insane Hospital, or at any rate not to be allowed to visit this country and disgrace

us here. I think they may say with propriety, if he is a sample of your great men, the Lord have mercy on you; and so say I."

Afflicting Accident.—In Lebanon, Conn. a little girl, 11 years of age, of Mr. Caleb Able, while playing on the main wheel of her father's gristmill, caused it to turn by her weight, and was carried round by it until stopped by her body being wedged between the floats and the ground, a iron point from the wheel at the same time penetrating the poor little victim's thigh and holding her fast. Her screams alarmed the father; but in order to extricate the body without further injury, it was found necessary to remove part of the wheel, which occupied half an hour. The little sufferer, though literally crushed beneath the wheel, was still sensible and felt no pain. She threw her arms about her father's neck, and asked, "Am I dead papa?" The accident took place in the afternoon, and the child died in the evening—apparently without much suffering, as she conversed with her friends to the last. The mother became distressed upon a knowledge of her daughter's situation; and has left her residence from an antipathy arising out of the dreadful recollections which its scenes recall to her mind.

ALGERINE CRUISERS.
SPAIN.—Extract of a private letter, of the 10th June from Barcelona:—"We had scarcely learned that the Algerine fleet had quitted the bay of the Algiers, when intelligence arrived of the capture of three of our vessels between Villanueva and Tarragona. The approach of these hostile vessels has put an end to even our coasting trade. The frigate Angelica, bound for the Havana, with a rich cargo, has been compelled to suspend her voyage. Two Colombian armed vessels also have just arrived at Gibraltar.—Our apprehensions are so great that even our fishing smacks shortly will refrain from going out. Travelling by land is equally insecure.—On Wednesday last a diligence from this place, was robbed, at a short distance on the road, and one of the passengers killed."

Botany Bay.—On the 6th of January, seven men were executed at Hobart Town, one for robbery, and the other for cattle and sheep stealing. Six other criminals were to suffer death on the 7th of January.

Considerable terror had been excited by a gang of bush-rangers, who had become bold and daring in their exploits. Some atrocious murders had been committed. Two hundred soldiers, and one hundred volunteers, were in pursuit of them.

Zanesville, Aug. 5.—Mr. Lewis Johnson was killed by lightning on Monday last, in the tavern house of Mr. George Hann, three miles from this town, on the Wheeling road. The fluid descended the chimney, near to which the deceased was sitting, and such was the shock that he expired in a few minutes. Mr. William Patterson, who had stepped in to shelter himself from the rain, was also considerably stunned, but is recovering. A young girl was in the room at the time, but escaped unharmed. The deceased has left a wife and one child to deplore their irreparable loss.

OBITUARY.

DIED.—In Brookville, on the 28th ult. of the Typhus Fever, Mr. JOSEPH BRACKENRIDGE, aged 37 years and 10 months. He has left an affectionate and amiable wife, a number of children and many relatives and friends to deplore the loss of a kind husband, an indulgent father, and a pious good citizen.

In recording the departure of friends and acquaintances to that "hourn from which no traveller returns," we are led to serious reflections. He with whom, but a few days since, we were in familiar intercourse, now numbered with the pale inhabitants of the tomb, no more to visit the friends of his bosom, this side the grave, is a contemplation too afflicting to be fully realized. Death, in whatever shape it makes its appearance, is terrible; the sanctuary of love and happiness are alike subject to its ravages. But the hope of a glorious eternity cheers the depressed spirit and dissipates affliction. The virtues for which we revere the memory of departed friends, are consolatory evidences of a happy immortality in heaven, where kindred spirits meet to part no more. Where there are such assurances, mourning is at variance with reason and contrary (tho' hard to control our feelings) to the law of Heaven.

On this morning, Mrs. HANNAH, consort of William GATTENBY of this place, aged 30 years.

On Sunday last, ANN, daughter of George and Ann BUELL of this place, aged 3 months and 4 days.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, Administrator of the Estate of JOHN COSINE, deceased, hereby gives notice, that he will expose to Public Sale, at the house of the said deceased, on the 1st SATURDAY in SEPTEMBER next, all the personal Goods and Chattels, belonging to the estate of said COSINE deceased. Terms made known on the day of sale.

MARTIN COSINE, Administrator.

August 19, 1826.

SALT, SALT.

THE Subscriber has on hand now at his dwelling, in Lawrenceburgh, a large quantity of SALT of a superior quality, which he will sell at the Cincinnati store prices, for cash or in exchange for approved country produce. Also—

OLD WHISKEY & GIN,

by the barrel, as above.

W. ARMSTRONG, Lawrenceburgh August 5, 1826.

CINCINNATI WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

ARTICLES.	From	To
Asbes, pearl	ton	90 00 100 00
Allum	lb	7 9
Apples	bush	25 50
Bees' wax	lb	24 25
Bottles, porter	gr	12 00 00
Candles, dipped	lb	9 10
mould		11 12 1/2
Castor beans	bush	1 00
Castings, assorted	ton	60 00 00
Cider	bbl	1 00 00
Cigars, American	1000	87 1/2 1 50
Spanish		10 09 12 00
Coffee, W. I. green, best lb	19 1/2	20 1/2
St. Domingo		18 1/2 19 1/2
Cotton		9 10
Feathers, live	lb	24 25
Cotton yarn No. 5 to 10		30
Fish—Mackerel, No. 1 bbl	9	10
No. 2 \$7 75 No. 3 \$6 50		7
Cod, dry	box	3 50
Shad	bbl	14 00 16
Flaxseed	bush	37 1/2
Flour, superfine	bbl	2 25 2 31
Ginseng	lb	15 17
Gunpowder, Lex'n keg	5 50	6 50
Dupont's	6 50	7 50
Hats—Roram	per doz	40 00
Castors		54 00 72 00
Wool		6 50 9 00
Hemp	lb	5 8
Hops	lb	25 37 1/2
Indigo, Spanish floatant		2 50 2 75
Bengal		2 37 1/2 2 50
Iron—Junia	ton	130
puddled		80 90
hoop, 6, 8 and 10d		120
do 4d		140
nail rods		160
Lead—Pig	lb	6 7
bar		7 1/2
white, dry		16 17
ground in oil	keg	3 50 3 62
red, dry	lb	16
Leather, sole		25 28
upper	side	1 50 2 00
calf skins	doz	18 00 23 00
Lumber—		
Joist, pine or poplar, 1000ft.		15 00
Scantling, seasoned, do.		10 00 00
Pine boards, do. do.		12 00 12 50
Shingles, pine, pr. 1900		2 25 3 00
Molasses, N. Orleans gal		62 1/2
Nails, Bowens' brand 4d to 10		7 10
Junia brand	do	7 9
Pittsburgh common		5 6
Zanesville	do	6 8
Boston	do	7
wrought		17 20
Oil, tanners	bbl	17 00 18 00
lined	gal	56 62
castor		1 37 1/2 1 50
Provisions, Pork, mess		8 1/2
Hams, bacon		4 6
Shoulders & sides	2h	3
Hogs' lard		5 6
Cheese		8 9
Butter, firkin lb		6 1/2 7
Porter	lb	10 00
Rice	lb	5 1/2 6
Rags, cotton and linen		3
Salt, Turke Island	bush	1 00
Kenawha at the river		29 00
in store		31 00
Sugr, New Orleans		9 10 1/2
Havanna, white		17 16
loaf and lump		19 20
Shot, all sizes	bag	2 25 00
Spices, Pepper	lb	23 24
Pimento		27 30
Cassia		43 45
Cloves	1 00	1 12 1/2
Nutmegs		2 25
Ginger ground		12 1/2
Spirits, Cog. brandy 4th p't.	1 75	2 00
Spanish do	1 50	1 75
Holland gin	1 87	2 00
Rum, Jamaica	1 50	06
Whiskey, new	24	27
Steel, German	lb	17 18
Swedish		21
London, Crowley		19 21
Eng. blistered		19 20
American		8 10
Teas, Gunpowder, best	1 45	1 50
Imperial do	1 45	1 50
Young Hyson	95	1 00
Tobacco, manufactured	8	10
Tallow		5 7
Wines, Madeira L. P. gal	3 50	4 50
Sicily	1 75	2 00
Port		2 37
Teneriffe	1 75	
Malaga		1 25

NOTE.—For h add one half.

DEARBORN CIRCUIT COURT.

April Term, 1826.

Lydia Davidson }
versus }
Peter Davidson }
for Divorce

NOW, on Friday, the seventh day of April, being the fifth Judicial day of the April term of the Dearborn Circuit Court, 1826, comes Lydia Davidson, the complainant aforesaid, by Lane her attorney, and filed her Bill of complaint praying a divorce from her said husband Peter Davidson for certain causes in the said Bill set forth, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that Peter Davidson the defendant aforesaid, is not a resident of the state of Indiana; It is therefore ruled and ordered by the court now here sitting, that notice of the pendency of the said Bill for divorce be published for four weeks successively in the Indiana Palladium, a newspaper printed in Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn county, requiring the said Peter Davidson to be and appear before the Judges of our Dearborn circuit court, on the first day of their term to be held at Lawrenceburgh in and for the said county of Dearborn, on the first Monday in October next, then and there, to answer to the Bill of complaint aforesaid, or the same will be heard in his absence.

JAMES DILL, Clerk.

August 24, 1826.