



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1826.

New Orleans, Oct. 3.—There was little business transacting in Orleans at the above date; the Mississippi was low and the city healthy. The sugar crop is represented, in Willie's Price Current, to be very promising, surpassing the product of last year; it was thought some of the cane would be ready to manufacture by the middle of inst. Flour was plenty and in small demand, 2687 bbls. had arrived the previous week; this supply, together with the quantity on hand and no shipments, had reduced the price of that article.

Beef, upper country, mess, bbl, \$9 to 9 50—Bacon hams, lb. 8—Butter, western, 10 to 12—Beans none—Coffee, best, lb. 15 to 16—Corn, bbl, 50—Flour, best, bbl, \$5 40—Fish, Mackerel, No. 1, bbl, \$5 75 to 6; No. 2, 4 50; No. 3, 3—Hay, cwt, \$1 50 to 1 75—Lard, lb. 7 to 8—Molasses, gal, 23 to 24—Pork, mess, inspected, bbl, \$10 to 11—Sugar, lb. 3 to 10 retail—Tobacco, 1st. qual. lb. 4; 2d. do. 3—Whiskey, gal, 35 to 36.

New Jersey.—It will be recollected that the election in this state turned altogether on the Presidential question—two tickets having been formed by the convention, one for Adams and the other for Jackson. We are informed though not officially, that the administration ticket has succeeded by a considerable majority.

Delaware.—In this state Mr Charles Polk has been elected Governor by a majority of 96 votes over Mr Hazard; and Mr L. M. Lane re-elected to Congress by a majority of 680 over Mr Naudin. Polk and M. Lane were the federal candidates.

Maryland.—The following are the gentlemen elected to Congress at the late election in this state: Peter Little, John Barney, Eph K. Wilson, Lewis Gale, John L. Kerr, John C. Weems, Clement Dorsey, George C. Washington, and M. C. Sprigg.

From the result of these elections it cannot says Niles, be determined whether the administration has lost or gained friends, but supposes Mr Adams is secured to the number he had in 1825,—five members out of the nine.

Those marked thus (*) are old members re-elected.

Mail Bags.—Last week we noticed, on the suggestion of "A Citizen," a defect in the Mail Bags on the Indianapolis route. On the return of that mail this week, the bags were shown us, by the Post master, with a hole in the one end of them, sufficiently large to admit news papers, put up in small size, to pass through. Inquiry was made of the carrier, how and when it happened; he answered, that they, being old, came apart without any outward injury; and that they had been torn, but not quite so large, for some time. From this it would seem that the mail passed to and from this place to Indianapolis once if not twice in the above named condition! At one of the intermediate offices the rent appears to have been discovered, but there was no saddle convenient; it was then sent forward to Indianapolis, there unmailed and re-mailed, and returned back to this place, when it was repaired by the Post master. It is hardly to be credited that it should pass five or six offices twice without more than one Post master discovering the rent; which, if they did, are highly culpable for putting packages into such bags for safe conveyance. It is hoped that this will be sufficient not only to remind Post masters of their duty, but also to convince them that there is a necessity for new mail bags on this important route, previous to the setting of the Legislature; otherwise we, as well as others, may lose many valuable hints on politics, during the congress of our wise men and lawgivers this winter.

Law.—There are few subjects on which people appear so much blinded to their interests, as that of law. On almost every other matter they seem to have some kind of calculation, as to loss and gain; some respect to the ultimate result whether good or bad; but when they engage in law, those considerations, it would seem, are totally lost sight of, in the labyrinth of conflicting notions of

right and wrong. How often do we see men, who pass for active business men, and who, in other respects, are very careful of the things of this life, precipitating themselves into the vortex of litigation on the most trifling and insignificant occasion. Many cases are tried in our inferior and higher courts, on which the costs amount to more than the principal in dispute; and often times the successful party pays more money out of his own pocket, than he gains by his success. In certain circumstances, however, men ought not to surrender their legal rights too calmly and passively, lest it might grow into oppression; every attempt of that kind should be maturely considered, and met with stern and exemplary opposition. Little danger, it is presumed, may be apprehended from a relaxation of this kind,—there will always be enough of cases to deter persons from such attempts; the only caution, then, necessary is against an opposite extreme. Consider, first, whether you are wilfully and maliciously wronged, and to a degree remediable by a course of law.—That is, satisfy yourself that you will not pay more for that remedy than the cause of complaint amounts to; if you find yourself likely to be a loser by such a course, would it be policy or good management to attempt it? Reason would say, let the rogue alone, but take care how you trust him again. The following will show how some folks turn money to advantage in certain cases:—

Turning the Penny.—A citizen, who was attending court in one of the western counties of Pennsylvania, as a suitor was arrested by a constable, on an execution, for a debt of about four dollars—on refusing to pay the debt, or give the constable property was thrown into prison—the debtor feeling himself aggrieved sent for a gentleman of the bar, who directed a Habeas Corpus and had the prisoner brought before the court; on hearing the case the court ordered him to be discharged from imprisonment, on the ground of his being exempt by law from arrest while attending court. The poor debtor on settling with his lawyer, gave him his note for five dollars, being his fee for attending to have him discharged—one dollar more than the original debt, and had all the costs to pay.—[Deaver Argus.]

HUNTERS ATTEND!!!

ON SATURDAY the FOURTH of November next a Wolf Hunt will take place in the townships of Manchester & Kelson, Leavenworth county. It is thought proper to state that on Saturday the 12th inst. there was a Hunt in the above named townships, during which, ten or twelve wolves were seen; but for the want of a sufficient number of men, two only were taken, the remainder, with a number of Deer, made their escape. We do, therefore, earnestly invite all citizens as men and boys with or without guns, to attend on Saturday the 4th of November next at the house of Robert Rowe and Job A. Beach, in Kelson township, at 9 o'clock or sooner if convenient in order to arrange the business of another day's hunt, as the wolves are still in the same neighborhood.

October 23, 1826.

The Trenton Ephemeron states, that at the late convention in that place for the nomination of a congressional ticket for New Jersey, an unparalleled and disgraceful scene occurred in the State House after dinner. An officer of the United States' Navy took his stand in the centre of the room, and commenced a most violent and abusive harangue to the chairman, insulting as it was indecent; and concluded by assaulting and striking an aged and respectable gentleman, a delegate from an eastern county. Order was in vain called, and it was not until a considerable time had elapsed that the meeting could be reorganized, when it was moved to adjourn to Trenton House, where it immediately re-assembled. George Cassidy, William Kennedy, George Holcomb, Benjamin B. Cooper, Isaac G. Farlee, and Daniel Garrison, friends to General Jackson, were then nominated for Congress by the convention, in which all the counties in the state, except Morris and Burlington were represented. The friends of the administration adjourned to another house and formed a congressional ticket of their own. An official statement of facts, and an address to the people of New-Jersey, are preparing for publication.

Candor requires it to be stated that the gentleman who was assaulted by an officer of the Navy, is said to have previously used some language to him of a nature injurious and provoking to his personal feelings. Yet this could hardly have justified at that time and under these circumstances, the kind of satisfaction taken. And it would also be well for the officers of the Navy and army to abstain from placing themselves in political and party situations in which they cannot avoid exciting the jealousy and lessening the confidence of the people in those valuable sources of national security and defence.—Aurora

To the Editor of the N. York Enquirer.

ESSEX COUNTY, New Jersey.

DEAR SIR—The papers in this state, and several in your city, have used my name in reference to the transactions at the Democratic convention, held at Trenton. I lose no time in transmitting to you a correct statement, in order that a proper estimate may be placed on the conduct of those calling themselves friends to Mr. Adams.

I was a delegate from this county, appointed by the friends of Gen. Jackson; the friends of Mr. Adams also sent delegates; and when we met in convention it was decided, that the counties having but one set of delegates, should try the validity of those who sent two sets. Judge Evans, a friend of Gen. Jackson, was chosen chairman of the Convention, and took his seat. While the business was progressing tranquilly, a Lieut. Stockton of the navy, claiming to be an Adams delegate from Somerset county, took exceptions to the conduct of the chairman, and assailed him publicly with great warmth, and used unbecoming language. I was out at the time, and on returning and finding some confusion, I asked the cause, and was informed that this Lieutenant in the Navy had been abusing our chairman. Others came in, and on asking me what it meant I inadvertently and without intending to be overheard, and at a distance from him, said to a friend, "they tell me the rascal that abused our honorable chairman and endeavored to raise a mob, is in the pay of the administration." I did not know who he was, or what was his name. Immediately Isaac Southard, brother to the Secretary of the Navy, left the place where I stood, and crossed the room and told Lieutenant Stockton that I had called him a d—d rascal. Mr. Stockton then came up, my back being turned towards him, and made a violent blow at me; being partly parried several persons interposed, and finding that the event was likely to create a riot, I interfered and restored order. As I did not intend to have applied the phrase to Mr. Stockton, I cannot but consider the conduct of Mr. Southard as highly indecorous and unbecoming; and I certainly cannot but say, that the violent attack made by a young man, on a person of my age, and without asking an explanation, was not honorable to the cause of Mr. Adams, or his own character. His language was violent and rude, while the friends of General Jackson composed of old republicans, were orderly and correct. I thought, for a moment that the old black-cockade times was revived, when it was considered praiseworthy to knock down a democrat.

Respectfully, yours,
SOLOMON DOUGHTY.

Accident.—On Thursday evening last, about 9 o'clock, as the Steam Boat Congress, Captain Lathrop, was leaving port Kent on Lake Champlain, on her passage to White Hall, distant about three quarters of a mile from the dock, in deep water, she was run into by the steam boat Phenix, Capt. Barrington, on her passage to St. John's, at the moment of entering port Kent. The Phenix was seen at some distance, and concluding the Congress was also, the pilot lay too directly for her, and when too late, putting her helm hard down to avoid the Phenix he brought her broadside directly to the Phenix, who with all her force ran directly into the Congress, carrying away the water wheel, breaking the shaft short off, and splintering into a thousand pieces the guard and housings from one end of it to the other, sweeping the mail bags and all the luggage overboard, and crushing a female instantly to death, and bruising another so severely that her life is despaired of. A third was wounded, but not dangerously. Had not the bowsprit of the Phenix struck the strong gallows frame ships, which stopped her way, both boats to a certainty must instantly have sunk. The mail was small, but there was a considerable sum of money in the passenger's trunks, which were all lost. Scarce a single thing from the luggage room was saved. One of the proprietors being on board the Congress, instantly gave directions for every exertion to be made to recover the baggage, but from the great depth of water, (considered from 30 to 40 feet,) there was but little prospect of success. Both the captains are very gentlemanly and attentive men, belonging to the same concern. The directions are for two lights. The Congress had but one up. She saw the Phenix at some distance and no excuse can be offered for pilots during to run their boats so near each other in the night, when the passengers are below. The pilot and passengers on the Phenix say the Congress was not known until too close to avoid her, supposing the single light she had hoisted to be on shore. Being in range with Port Kent, the shadow of the hill increased the deception. But it is to be remarked, the Congress having grounded at St. John's, was long behind her time, and they were, or ought to have been very vigilant and particularly cautious in entering any place that they could not distinctly see. With all the allowances that can be made, there certainly has been a degree of carelessness highly censurable, which has resulted in the death of two persons and an irreparable loss to many. And it may not be out of place here to remark upon the very careless manner in which the mails are conveyed from place to place. There can be no excuse for putting the mail in the baggage room, under the care (if it can be called care) of a waiter on board the boats, and where passengers who are utter strangers, pass in and out at their leisure. E. Post.

The General Convention of the several Manumission Societies of the United States, will meet in Baltimore on the 25th of October, instant, and the following Delegates have been appointed from the Society in this city, viz: William L. Stone, Theodore Dwight, James Palmer, Joshua Underhill, and Aaron Leggett.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

With great respect for the abstract notions of these gentlemen, we can assure them that they are doing irreparable mischief by their thoughtless interference in a matter which they are not qualified to comprehend, in all its aspects from their being ignorant of the nature and bearing of the relations which they seek to disturb. Have they not warning enough already of the horrible evils which the complete success of their scheme would entail on themselves? Is it not notorious already, that free white citizens of the United States cannot walk the streets of New York without the hazard of vulgar insult from these "emancipated" persons who swarm in their streets? What will become of them, should the object of this Association succeed when half a million of that description of population shall "push them from their stools?" We say to our friends Eastward now, as we have often said in different terms, "Beware in time!" We shall keep an attentive eye upon this Congress of Visionaries.

Nat. Intel.

Fatal Rencontre.—On Monday, 10th inst. Mr. DAVID BECK and Col. BENJAMIN ALSTON, both of S. C. between whom a quarrel existed; and both being armed in consequence, accidentally met in the street of Coosawhatchie, when the former drew a pistol and called to the latter to defend himself, who instantly drew another and both pulled nearly at the same moment. Beck's pistol missed fire, and he received three buck shot in the head which caused his death after lingering in great pain about 20 hours. Mr. B. was about 22 years old of considerable promise, and had chosen the practice of law for a profession. He has left a mother, three sisters, and two brothers to lament his sudden decease.—Savannah Georgian.

PROPOSALS.

BY
JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR,
Post Master at Vevay, Indiana,
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION, A
WEEKLY AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL,
UNDER THE TITLE OF THE
WESTERN FARMER.

It is hereby proposed to form a publication, the title of which is, "The Western Farmer," for the purpose of publishing, by subscription, a weekly agricultural journal, containing, in plain and concise language, all the latest and most valuable information, relative to the various branches of agriculture, horticulture, and domestic economy, as well as the most improved methods of cultivating the soil, and the most successful modes of raising stock, and the most profitable modes of conducting a farm.

The editor having on hand a number of interesting answers to a Circular which in January, 1825, he directed to many gentlemen throughout the Union, on the culture of the vine, (which is health and other circumstances have hitherto prevented him from publishing,) and being an eye witness to the successful experiments which have been made, and are now making in that branch of agriculture, as well as in raising the olive, in Italy and its vicinity, will have it in his power to lay before his readers, a considerable stock of valuable information on those important subjects.

The market for the surplus productions of a great part of the farming population of the western country, being so often glutted, the introduction of some new object of culture, the production of which shall be deemed such as would find an advantageous market, either at home or abroad, shall be advocated, and no pains will be spared in collecting such information as will have a tendency to facilitate the undertaking, as well as to render this work useful and interesting to the great body of American Farmers.

CONDITIONS.—The Western Farmer will be printed on a Super-royal half sheet, good paper, in such form that each number shall contain eight pages, and be deposited in the Post Office, securely wrapped, to be forwarded by mail to subscribers, at THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance, or on the appearance of the first number.

Fifty or more numbers will form a volume, to which a Title-page and an Index will be added. Publication to commence as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall have been obtained to defray the expenses.

Subscriptions to the above work will be received at this office.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that I shall expose to sale at public vendue at the town of Aurora, in the county of Dearborn, on Saturday the 18th day of November next, the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Mark H. Ker, deceased, in, over and to Lots Nos. 164 and 165 in the town of Aurora and to Lot No. 27 in the town of Wilmington and county of Dearborn. Sale to take place at the house of Mrs. Vennidlesworth, at 12 o'clock on that day—at which time the terms of sale will be made known. By order of the court of probate and court for the settlement of decedent's estates in and for Dearborn county. Said estate will be insolvent.

WILLIAM TURNER, Admr.

October 21, 1826.

NOTICE.

THE Court of Assessment of fines for the 55th Regt. of Indiana Militia, will be held at the Tavern of John Myers, in the town of Wilmington, on the first Monday in November next. The Court of Appeals will be held at the same place on the 1st Monday in Dec. next. A board of field officers and captains will meet on the last mentioned day, for the purpose of laying off new companies and altering company bounds, where all persons concerned may attend. By order of JOHN SPENCER, Col.

Commandant of the 55th Regt. Indiana Militia.

CINCINNATI WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

ARTICLES.	From	To
Ashes, pearl	ton	90 00 100 00
Allam	lb	7 0
Apples	bush	25 50
Bees' wax	lb	25 26
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, Americana	1000	87 1/2 1 50
Spanish		10 00 12 00
Coffee, W. I. green, best	lb	18 1/2 19
St. Domingo		17 17 1/2
Cotton		8 9 1/2
Feathers, live	lb	24 25
Cotton yarn No. 5 to 10		30 33
Fish—Mackerel, No. 1	bbl	9 10
No. 2	\$7 75 8 No. 3	\$6 50 7
Cod, dry	box	3 50
Shad	bbl	14 00 16
Flaxseed	bush	37 1/2
Flour, superfine	bbl	2 81 3 00
Glue	lb	17 18
Gunpowder, Lew's keg		5 00 6 00
Dupont's		7 50
Hats—Roram	per doz	40 00
Castors		54 00 72 00
Wool		6 50 9 00
Hemp	lb	6
Hops	lb	25 37 1/2
Indigo, Spanish floatant		2 37 2 50
Bengal		2 50
Iron—Jundata	ten	130
puddled		80 100
hoop, 6, 8 and 10d		120
do 4d		140
mail 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		23 25
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.	1000	225 3 00
Molasses, N. Orleans gal		58
Nails, Bowens' brand 4d to 10		7 10
Junata brand	do	7 8
Pittsburgh common		5 6
Zanesville	do	6 8
Boston	do	7
wrought		17 20
Oil, tanners		17 00 18 00
linseed		56 62
castor		1 37 1 50
Provisions, Pork, mess		8 1/2
Hams, bacon		4 6
Shoulders & sides	2 1/2	3
Hogs' lard		5 6
Cheese		5 7
Butter, firkin lb		6 1/2 8
Porter	bbl	10 00
Rice	lb	5 1/2 6
Rags, cotton and linen		3
Salt, Turke Island	bush	1 00
Kenawha at the river		30 00
in store		33 00
Sugar, New Orleans		9 10 1/2
Havanna, white		17 18
loaf and lump		19 20
Shot, all sizes	bag	2 25 00
Spices, Pepper	lb	21 23
Pimento		27 28
Cassia		43 45
Cloves		1 00 1 12 1/2
Nutmegs		2 25
Ginger ground		12 1/2
Spirits, Cog. brandy 4th p'l		1 75 2 00
Spanish do		1 50 1 75
Holland gin		1 87 2 00
Rum, Jamaica		1 50 00
Whiskey, new		25 28
Steel, German	lb	17 18
Swedish		21
London, Crowley		19 21
Eng. blistered		19 20
American		8 10
Teas, Gunpowder, best		1 15 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		2 00
Port		2 73
Teneriffe		1 75
Malaga		1 25

NOTE.—For h add one half.

DOCTOR H. J. BOWERS

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Lawrenceburgh and its vicinity, to practice

PHYSIC, SURGERY, AND MIDWIFERY.

Any calls in the line of his profession will be punctually attended to. Office on High Street, opposite the Palladium Printing Office.

October 28, 1826.

NOTICE.

The under signed, holders of lots in the town of Cambridge, county of Dearborn, and state of Indiana, will apply to the board of county supervisors at their session on the first Monday in November next, for an entire vacation of all the lots, alleys and part of Cross street west of Main street, as laid out and recorded on the plat or plan of said town. When those concerned may attend.

JACOB BLASDEL,
JOHN EWANK.

October 4, 1826.

Magistrates' Blanks for sale at this Office.