

For paper money, the means of the people to purchase are every day lessening, and will in a short time be unavailing unless a serious change takes place.

Cuba. Some discontents have manifested themselves among "the creoles"—and the captain general was exerting himself to give efficiency to his regiments of free blacks—rather a hazardous experiment, we should suppose.

The Spanish squadron off Cuba has been much injured in a late storm. Several of the vessels were dismantled.

Peru. A new tariff has been published. A late letter says that eighty per cent. duty has been laid on the following articles:—

Domestics [that is, American cottons,] soap, lard, sweet-oil, sugar, gun-powder, saltpetre, sulphur, clothes ready made, boots and shoes, hats, tobacco, saddles and bridles, wax and tallow candles, chairs and all kinds of furniture, all kinds of spirits.

[We shall hereafter learn how far a foreign influence has led to these things. We suspect the perpetual rival and opponent of our commerce and manufactures—Great Britain, because of like attempts elsewhere.]

Haiti. The latest letter from this island represents the people to be in a state of unprecedented misery and distress. The treaty with France bears heavily upon them, by stopping their trade with other nations. It is said they will be compelled to break it.



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1826.

Rise in the Ohio.—A considerable rise has taken place in the Ohio River within the last 8 or 10 days. Steam boats of all sizes are plying without obstruction above and below the Falls.

Smith, the person who murdered Dr. Brown, near Louisville, has been apprehended in Ohio, and conveyed to Kentucky, to be tried for the bloody deed.

Six of the negroes confined in the jail at Hardinsburgh, Ky., the murderers of their keepers, have been convicted and sentenced to be executed; the remainder of the party have been sold by the heirs of the deceased owners. There were, it is said, about 15 engaged in the massacre, a number of whom have yet to be tried—having been recently apprehended in this state and sent to Hardinsburgh.

STAMMERING.—The following is given as a cure for stammering, by a correspondent of the Vermont Chronicle. It is very simple, but is believed to be essentially the same as practiced in the institutions for curing impediments of speech. We have first rate medical authority in confirmation of its correctness.—*Vt. Statesman.*

It is a maxim which I have adopted from my youth, to give publicity to any facts which will, in my opinion, be conducive to the public good. I pity, from my heart, the man, whose sordid selfishness, is so great, that he will withhold from the public, information, which if generally known would promote the happiness of thousands.

I apply the remark to those who were the first discoverers of the art of curing stammering people. Shall a man demand pay for telling another he may be cured of a disease; or rather how he may be able to overcome an unfortunate habit? Yet such is the fact, and from two to fifty dollars have been demanded and received for the communication of a secret which every friend of man would consider himself bound to reveal. Permit me, therefore, in order to prevent any further exactions from unfortunate sufferers, to state in a few words the method by which the cure of stammering is effected.

I. Keep the lungs full by frequent inhalations of air. The difficulty consists almost wholly in the attempt to speak while the lungs are partially exhausted.

II. If the tongue adheres too closely, at first to the roof of the mouth, place on it a nine penny piece or quarter of a dollar, as it may be found necessary, that the utterance may be more distinct.

III. Being thus prepared, read a page of poetry, consisting of short lines, remembering to draw in the breath at the end of every line.

By the following of this plan, in a short time a radical and permanent cure will be effected. No instance of failure has come to my knowledge. What I have communicated is the result of my own investigations, and, as I have learned that others employed this method of cure, I feel confident that those who are afflicted with the complaint, will put a speedy end to the harassing embarrassment which it often occasions.

An Outrage.—A proclamation appears in the Btavia (New York) papers, signed by Governor Clinton, accompanied by a letter from his excellency, enjoining

upon the officers and ministers of justice to be vigilant in bringing to justice persons accused of committing divers outrages and oppressions on the rights of certain persons in that village, and to prevent their recurrence.

The following is an extract of the letter enclosing the proclamation.

"As it appears that the principle offenders are known, I have not thought it necessary to offer a specific reward for their detection and apprehension, but I am willing to defray any reasonable and necessary expenses that may be incurred for those purposes.

"Deeply regretting and entirely condemning the outrages of which you complain, nothing shall be wanting on my part, due to the occasion and the emergency. No provocation can justify a resort to personal violence or an aggression upon the peace of society;—and no person can be punished for his acts, however censurable or depraved, except by the legitimate authorities of the country."

Singular Marriage.—On Thursday last Mr. James Maddock of Leek was married at Pletsburg Church, to Miss Harriet Smith. The bridegroom calls himself 43 years of age, the public voice proclaims him to be 54. The bride, who is sister to his first wife, is a fine looking woman of 19. The enamoured bridegroom, who goes upon crutches, is 34 inches in height, and has two children now living by his former wife; the eldest daughter is an elegant girl, at least five feet tall.—The party was conveyed to Church in a cart, and Mr. Maddock, by reason of his dwarfish stature, was accommodated with a seat on his fair lady's lap.—*London Paper.*

LOUISVILLE, SEPT. 29, 1826.

Dear Sir—Many considerations induce me to obtrude this letter upon you. I solicit you, as briefly as you shall choose, to let me know your opinion of the merits of Gen. Jackson, for his defence of New Orleans, in the late war, as well as his claims upon the west, and the Union at large, for those services. I am aware of the importance of this request, that it will be reluctantly granted—but, impelled as I am, from considerations of justice to a distinguished citizen, free from party motives, I hope that you will give me an answer, as soon as your convenience will permit.

I am, sir, with sentiments of high regard, your obedient servant.

WORDEN POPE.

Gen. JOHN ADAIR.

MERCER COUNTY, OCT. 15, 1826.

Dear Sir—Owing to an absence of ten days from home, yours of the 23d ult. was not received until last evening; and being now on the eve of setting out on a journey to Washata and New Orleans, I have but little time for reflection on the subject of your letter. I will, however, in justice to General Jackson, state, that all his measures for the defence of New Orleans, after I arrived there, were well calculated to insure success, if success could be hoped for, from the very slender and inadequate means under his command. I did not reach his camp until the 3d of January, at which time, his line of defence was nearly finished, and his men at their posts. He had fought his first battle, on the 23d December, which, although a victory could not be claimed on either side, was certainly of the utmost importance to him, from the effect it produced in his own camp, as well as on the enemy.

To appreciate fully & fairly the military talents displayed, or services performed by Gen. Jackson, during the siege, would require a detail of the difficulties and dangers which he had daily and hourly to meet: such a detail would not be proper at this time, nor is it necessary for me to make it. An opinion seems to prevail with many, that an officer may do himself much honor, and acquire great fame, who possesses little more than daring courage and bodily strength. This may happen with an inferior officer, a Colonel of a Regiment, or even a General of a Brigade, who acts always under the orders of a superior, and has no occasion to think for himself. But the Commander in Chief of an army, in a difficult and complicated service, must possess a cool, calculating head, a vigorous mind, a rapidity of reasoning, with clear perceptions, that will bring him at once to his conclusion; upon which he is ready to act—for time with him, is often all-important—and from my experience thro' life, I believe there are fewer men thus highly qualified, to distinguish themselves at the head of an army, than to fill any other station in any government;—yet, such qualification alone, ever will enable a Commander in Chief, to acquire great fame and perform eminent services; and it is unjust and illiberal to deny to Gen. Jackson the possession of these qualifications. In truth, it was the prompt and firm display of these qualities, that inspired the war and untrained materials, of which his army was composed, with confidence and resolution to resist, successfully, the tremendous assault of the veteran army of the invaders.

Respectfully, your obt. serv't.

JOHN ADAIR.

WORDEN POPE, Esq.

The following is an account of the Expenditures of the county of Dearborn, from the date of the former exhibit, believed to be the 7th of November 1825, until the 3th of November 1826, inclusive; together with an account of the amount of county debt at that time, with the Receipts of the present year, shewing the situation of the county debt at this time.

EXPENDITURES.

| | \$ | cts. |
|---|-----|--------|
| For this sum paid the Associate Judges, | 96 | 00 |
| For this sum paid Grand Jurors, | 72 | 50 |
| For this sum paid P. M. Jurors, | 177 | 50 |
| For this sum paid for support of and entering paupers, | 547 | 19 1/2 |
| For this sum paid for Record Books & stationery for the Clerk & Recorder's offices, | 134 | 21 1/2 |
| For this sum paid for repairs of the Jail, | 1 | 37 1/2 |
| For this sum paid Constables attending Circuit Court, | 49 | 00 |
| For this sum paid for rent of House for Circuit Court, | 35 | 00 |
| For this sum paid for wood for Circuit Court, | 1 | 5 |
| For this sum paid Coroner and Jurors of Inquest, holding inquests on dead bodies, | 30 | 24 |
| For this sum paid sheriff for extra services, | 70 | 00 |
| For this sum paid Clerk for extra services, | 70 | 00 |
| For this sum paid road viewers, chain carriers, &c. | 27 | 25 |
| For this sum paid Collector for collecting county revenue, | 108 | 43 |
| For this sum paid County Treasurer receiving and paying out, | 66 | 50 1/2 |
| For this sum paid Jailor boarding prisoners and jail fees, | 54 | 06 1/4 |
| For this sum paid for rent of jury rooms, | 6 | 00 |
| For this sum paid attorney defending criminals who were unable to employ counsel, | 10 | 00 |
| For this sum paid to returning judge of election, | 1 | 5 |
| For delinquencies on duplicate in 1825, | 107 | 9 1/2 |
| For this sum paid Listers of Taxable property, | 122 | 70 |
| For this sum allowed for rent of room for supervisors, | 5 | 00 |
| For this sum allowed printers for printing this report, | 2 | 00 |
| For this sum paid Clerk for making duplicates in 1825 and 1826, | 40 | 00 |
| Supposed County Debt last Monday in November, 1825, | 14 | 6 19 |

\$3102 56 1/4

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| By amount of Duplicate for 1825, | \$ 1818 05 |
| By Tavern Licenses, | 56 30 3/4 |
| By State Licenses, | 290 29 1/2 |
| By Tax on Law Process, | 19 50 |
| | 224 51 1/4 |
| County Debt, | dolls. 875 51 |
| Done by the Board of County Supervisors, 8th Nov. 1826 | |
| Attest, | JOHN PORTER, Pres't |
| JAMES DILL, Cl'k | |

From the American Medical Review.

CASE OF A HORNED WOMAN.

MARLBOROUGH, MONTGOMERY CO. (Pa.)

July 10, 1826.

Dear Sir—I take the liberty to forward for your perusal the following case of a horned woman, hoping that from its very rare occurrence, it may not prove uninteresting. The account may be relied on, as many others beside myself have seen her, and as she resides but five miles distant from this place.

Mrs. B—, aged about seventy years, the wife of a farmer of Bucks county, of a robust constitution, was affected four years ago, with a very troublesome itching over the centre of the parietal bone of the left side. In a short time she perceived a hard tumour of a horny structure occupying the place thus affected which continued to increase so so that by the end of twelve months, it had attained the length of one inch.—Without any considerable pain, it has progressed in growth, an inch every year and it is at present four inches in length and as thick as one's little finger. It is not attached to the bone, but is evidently an affection of the cuticle; commencing with a granular hour glass shaped tumour of three eights of an inch in length, from which the horn abruptly rises. After growing straight for one inch and three quarters, it takes a spiral direction and has completed nearly a circular turn and a half horizontal of about the diameter of a quarter dollar piece. In appearance it so closely resembles the horn of a buck sheep, that it was placed near a real sheep's horn, it would be difficult to distinguish between them. It is of the same color, a dingy yellow; is as perfectly hard and has all the rings natural to a horn of that animal, tapering also, as it does, to the end. As it occasions no pain, except when a blow compresses its fleshy base between the horn and the bone;—as it is perfectly concealed by her head dress, and on account of what is of far more moment with her, a superstitious belief that it is a judgement from above for some of her manifold sins, she resists all persuasion to have it removed.

With sentiments of gratitude,
I am yours, &c.
GEO. R. MORTON.

Dr. B. RUSH REELS.

More Gold.—The Western Carolinian of the 10th instant, says, within two or three weeks past, gold has been discovered on the land of David Cox, Esq., in Davidson county, N. C. eight or ten miles higher up the Yadkin river than it has hitherto been found. The earth is said to be rich with the precious metal at this place; one lump weighing 10 pennyweights, was found last week; and it is often that a hand will find as much as 12 to 15 pennyweights per day. How extensive the deposit may be, time only can determine. We learn, that few hands are now working at any of the places where gold has heretofore been found in the greatest abundance,—partly owing to its being the season for gathering corn crops; but mainly, as we are informed, to the precious metals becoming very scarce.—This circumstance, however, has often occurred before; and is not so discouraging to those acquainted with the business, as to strangers. It has often happened, to use a common phrase, that "the gold has run out;" and that, soon afterwards, a new and rich vein, or deposit, was discovered not far distant.

Comm. Rodgers, from Leghorn, anchored in Gibraltar, on the night of September 8, and

sailed next morning before daylight—had no communication with the shore.

On the 26th of August, the privateer Republicano, of 10 guns, and eight or ten of her prizes, remained at Gibraltar, narrowly watched by a Spanish sloop of war, a brig, and a schooner in port. The brig lay nearly alongside of the privateer. The least movement on board the latter during the night was instantly communicated to the sloop by means of rockets. The tender to the R. eluded the vigilance of the Spaniards, got out, and took several prizes, which she brought safe into Gibraltar, before any discovery was made. *Nat. Intel.*

New York October 13.

TEMPST. Yesterday morning about three o'clock, a storm commenced which lasted with but little intermission until late last night. It was a tempest of greater violence, considering its duration than any which we recollect to have seen. The rain poured down as though an inexhaustible waterpout was emptying itself upon us, and the fury of the blast drove it through the streets with the impetuosity of the ocean surge. In some houses the water came so copiously into the kitchens that all hands were kept to the pumps; or rather buckets, to keep it from floating their furniture and putting out the fires. In Pearl street, and all the streets below many of the cellars are filled; and in Varick and Chapel streets, and the houses upon all the made ground, the inhabitants were literally deluged. In some instances, we are informed that the fire engines were put in requisition to throw off the water.—*Com. Adv.*

During the war in 1876, between the Pope and another some troops headed by Robert, Cardinal of Genoa afterwards Pope, besieged a place where Rodolphus Varan de Camberino had stationed himself, in order to defend the place and prevent a sedition. Rodolphus had harassed the Cardinal by frequent sorties and skirmishes. At length the Cardinal sent a message to the General, to demand the reason why he did not come out and give battle.—"My reason for not coming out," replied Camberino, "is that my Lord Cardinal may not come in."

MARRIED.—On Thursday the 26th ult. by the Hon. Jesse L. Holman, Mr. Wm. Dils to Miss ANN MORGAN all of this county.

OBITUARY.

DIED.—In this place on the 4th inst. Mrs. MARY BOWEN, aged 42 years. Mrs. Bowen was much respected by her friends and acquaintances, and her premature death much regretted. She has left an affectionate husband and a number of Children to mourn their irreparable loss. Her remains were attended to the place of interment on Sunday last, attended by a large concourse of sympathizing Citizens.

Her soul retiring from sense redeemed from sin, While descending glory increased within, Then in a sacred calm resigned her breath And as her eye lids closed she smiled in death.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Whereas a certain report has been put in circulation by Matthias S. Pain, of L. g. ownership, Dearborn County, is calculated to injure my character, as well as the character of Eunice C. Sakel, a young lady of said township; which report has no foundation in truth, but has no doubt its origin in enmity and malice against me. And, whereas, the said Pain being a man devoid of property of an upright character, I have thought it advisable to publish him to the world as a dangerous man in society, particularly where he is not known—being all the satisfaction I can or could receive by a course of law, as he is not worth the costs of Prosecution. Poverty is a strong castle which in this case protects Mr. Pain.

I have in my possession certificates confirming what I have stated above which will be shown to any person interested.

JOHN McKERNAN.

Nov. 11, 1826.

CINCINNATI WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

| ARTICLES. | From | To |
|-------------------------------|------|---------------|
| Ashes, pearl | ton | 90 00 100 00 |
| Ailum | lb | 7 0 |
| Apples | bush | 25 50 |
| Bees' wax | lb | 25 25 |
| Bottles, porter | gr | 12 00 00 |
| Candles, dipped | lb | 9 10 |
| mould | lb | 11 12 1/2 |
| Castor beans | bush | 1 00 |
| Castings, assorted | ton | 60 00 00 |
| Cider | bbl | 1 00 00 |
| Cigars, American | 1000 | 1 50 1 75 |
| 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 | | 33 35 1/2 |
| Fish—Mackerel, No. 1 bbl | | 9 00 |
| No. 2 57 75 No. 3 56 50 | | 7 1/2 |
| Cod, dry | box | 3 50 |
| Shad | box | 14 00 16 1/2 |
| Flaxseed | bush | 37 1/2 |
| Flour, superfine | bbl | 3 00 3 12 1/2 |
| Ginseng | lb | 16 00 |
| Gunpowder, Lex'n keg | | 5 00 6 00 |
| Dupont's | | 7 50 8 1/2 |
| Hemp | lb | 25 37 1/2 |
| Hops | lb | 25 37 1/2 |
| Indigo, Spanish floatant | | 2 37 2 50 |
| Beugal | | 2 25 |
| Iron—Junata | ton | 130 |
| puddled | | 80 100 |
| noop, 6, 8 and 10d | | 120 |
| do 4d | | 140 |
| mail rods | | 160 |
| Lead—Pig | lb | 6 1/2 |
| bar | | 7 1/2 |
| Leather, sole | | 23 25 |
| Molasses, N. Orleans gal | | 56 60 |
| Nails, Bowens' brand 4d to 10 | | 7 10 |
| Junata brand do | | 7 8 |
| Pittsburgh common | | 5 6 |
| Zanesville do | | 6 8 |
| Boston do | | 7 20 |
| wrought | | 17 20 |
| Oil, tanners | | 17 00 18 |
| 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 | | 6 7 |
| Butter, firkin lb | | 6 1/2 8 |
| Porter | bbl | 10 00 |
| Rice | lb | 5 1/2 6 |
| Rags, cotton and linen | | 3 |
| Salt, Turks 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.f. | | 1 75 2 00 |
| Spanish do | | 1 50 1 75 |
| Holland gin | | 1 87 2 00 |
| Rum, Jamaica | | 1 50 00 |
| Whiskey, new | | 23 23 1/2 |
| 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 |

NOTE.—For h add one half.

NOTICE.

THERE will be sold at public sale on Monday the 4th of December, at the late residence of Robert Mayall, deceased, of Logan township, Dearborn county, the following property, to wit: 2 carding machines, horses, cattle, house hold furniture, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention, the personal property of the deceased. RUTH MAYALL, Aumx
Oct 9 h 18 6 44-3w

New Goods.

Baxter Davis & Dan'l Brown.

Have commenced business in the Mercantile line, under the name and style of

DAVIS AND BROWN.

at their old stand in Lawrenceburgh formerly occupied by Brown as a Dry Goods Store, where they have and intend keeping a large and General Assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS; which they will sell low for Cash or Country Produce. They will also pay CASH for any quantity of

PORK,

Delivered on or before the first of January next
Nov. 4, 1826 43-1f

N. G. HOWARD,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Lawrenceburgh, Indiana will faithfully attend to professional business intrusted to his care. He will attend the third circuit court, also the Supreme and U States courts at Indianapolis. Office on High Street, opposite the Clerk's Office.
Feb. 25, 1826. 8-1f.

WOOD!! WOOD!!

Those wishing to discharge their subscription in Wood, are informed that they can do so during the present month.