

LAWRENCEBURGH.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1827.

The Legislature.—A letter from one of our representatives states that the legislature is expected to rise about the 28th inst. There was, at the date of his letter, about 80 bills before the house to be acted on.—A bill extending the jurisdiction of Justices of the peace had passed both houses, but owing to a difference between the two houses, neither of them had become a law: The one which passed the senate, was lying on the table in the lower house; and the one which passed the lower house was in committee of the whole in the senate. The bill to re-locate the seat of justice for Dearborn county, remained in the same situation it was some weeks since.

FIRE!—On Tuesday night last about 10 o'clock a most destructive fire took place in Cincinnati, the light of which was distinctly observed by several of the citizens of this place. It appears that the fire originated in a store room, in consequence of a stove pipe coming in contact with some combustible goods, which took fire and communicated to the building. Owing to the intense coldness of the weather, and the difficulty in procuring a sufficiency of water to supply the engines, the fire was not extinguished until it had destroyed several houses.

With this example before us, we deem it not amiss again to warn the citizens of this place of the danger to which they are daily exposed. We have heretofore suggested the propriety of procuring a fire engine to guard against this destructive element, but all to no purpose, the citizens seem dead to every thing but present gain; nor is it likely that they will awake to a sense of their situation, until they shall be roused from their apathy by the appalling cry of fire, and the vivid glare of that desolating element.

Should a fire break out in our town, in its present defenceless condition, without an engine, a fire-hook, or even a ladder of sufficient length to reach the top of a house, we could only be the idle spectators of its ravages, without having it in our power to arrest its progress until it should have laid in ashes the principal part of the town. To avoid this direful consequence, it is necessary for every person having the charge of a house or shop, to be particularly on his guard, and not trust too much to the care of children and negligent servants, who have no interest at stake; and before he retires at night, to see that the fires are either totally extinguished, or secured in such a manner that no danger could be apprehended. We have already had several instances this winter, of floors being burnt entirely through, in consequence of the fire rolling down upon them; and no longer ago than yesterday a shop in Mechanic's row took fire from a stove pipe, which, with a few minutes' indulgence, would have been beyond the power of our present means to have extinguished. These facts, it is to be hoped, will impress upon every citizen, the important truth, that we should watch as well as pray.

From the Boston Courier Dec. 19.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—We have seen a letter from a young gentleman at Northampton, to his father in this city, giving a melancholly account of the upsetting of the mail stage from Albany to Northampton, within five or six miles of the latter place, about 6 o'clock on the evening of Thursday last. There were eight passengers inside, and one, a young man, son of the Rev. Mr. Tower of Middlebury, on the outside with the driver. The driver and Mr. Tower were thrown from the seat to a ledge of rocks. The driver died in about an hour; Mr. Tower lived till 9 o'clock next morning. The rest of the passengers were much bruised. Only two of them were men, one of whom had his leg broken. The other six, woman and children, were more or less injured. The collar-bone of one was much fractured. The driver never spoke after he was taken up, and the young man who was thrown from the seat with him, was unable to give any account of the cause of the accident. The passen-

gers inside knew nothing more of it, than that, at the bottom of a very steep hill, the carriage was suddenly upset. It was conjectured that the carriage came in the middle of the road till it reached the foot of the hill, and that the harness broke, and turned the carriage suddenly from the road. One of the females, who had an infant and one or two other children, crawled from the carriage went to a house at some distance and obtained the aid of its inhabitants. The leading horses escaped when the carriage upset; the other two were found lying on the rock, with the body of the carriage upon them.

THE PIRATES who murdered the captain and mate of the schooner Fairy, and sunk the vessel, have been tried and found guilty, before the circuit court of the United States at Boston.

The "Courier," says that "after the sentence, which was pronounced by Judge Story in a most solemn and impressive manner, the prisoners gave utterance to their feelings in the most horrible imprecations of vengeance and malignity upon the judge, the attorney general, the jury, the witnesses and the souls of the victims they had been convicted of murdering, in language too shocking and profane for repetition.—Such a scene of depravity and hardihood, it is presumed, has never before, in this country at least, been witnessed in a court of justice."

THE SEMINOLE INDIANS, are charged with the commission of several murders in Florida and Georgia. The governors of the territory and of the state, have ordered out a military force to apprehend the murderers and protect the inhabitants. By the message of the governor of Georgia to the legislature, it appears that these unfortunate people were embodied, and resolved to make war. They will be promptly and severely punished, unless they shall submit and give up the aggressors.

STRONG GOVERNMENT. We learn that on the 7th Nov. last, the president of Hayti published a proclamation, containing a decree, that "all those who are not labourers" shall prove that they are in a situation "to gain their livelihood, and that they can afford to pay a contribution to the republic," or they will be drafted into one of the regiments of the army; if not, they shall be sent to the field and compelled to work.

NEW YEAR'S DAY. According to established customs the President's house at Washington was opened for the reception of visitors, and all the rooms, including the great eastern room, were filled to an excess for several hours. So large a number, it is thought, never before attended on a similar occasion.

These "free and easy" communications between the chief magistrates of the republic and the people, are productive of the happiest effects.—*Niles.*

Awful!—The Watertown Freeman says—"On Saturday last, Mrs. Anthony, wife of Paul Anthony, of Le Roy, a respectable member of the Society of Friends, was killed by her son, Isaiah Anthony, in a paroxysm of insanity. He had been deranged for several years, and so violent at times as to render it necessary to keep him confined."

A most horrible murder was lately committed in Upper Canada. A soldier stationed near the mouth of Grand River having some disagreement with his wife declared he would kill her; and proceeded to effect his object with his gun and fixed bayonet; to accomplish which according to his own confession, took him hours; probably owing to the desperate resistance of the poor woman. About one hundred and fifty wounds were on the body; occasioned by the bayonet and butt of the piece. When asked the cause of this cruel conduct, he stated that he did not lead a happy life. "What sort of a life will he lead now? A short one, at any rate."

A letter from St. Thomas of the 4th inst. is received in this city, by way of Fredericksburgh, which states, that a vessel from Cumana had brought intelligence that Burmudez had attacked that place, but was repulsed, and he was obliged to retire to Barcelona, with a considerable loss.—*N. Y. Nat. Adv.*

THE INDIANS.—It appears that the Chickasaws and Choctaws have utterly rejected the most tempting offers, to induce them to part with their lands east of the Mississippi. The Cherokees have we are informed, made it highly criminal for any one of the nation to suggest the giving up of one more acre of land. It seems, probable, then, that these tribes will maintain their present location—if so, what shall be done with them? will they be prepared to become citizens or be compelled to remain savages—to retrace the advances which they have made in civilization? And what is to be the fate of those who have removed west of the Mississippi? Will they be permitted to retain their new locations and become agriculturists—or will they yet be driven further back, seduced to another removal, and be forced to remain hunters and savages?

Meeting in Boston on the subject of Intemperance. Boston, November 8th. There was holden last evening a meeting of gentlemen from all the religious denominations in the city, to take into consideration the subject of intemperance. The addresses were able and interesting. Rev. T. L. L. Tuckerman, lately of Chelsea, stated that he had labored for twenty-five years as a clergyman, & constantly with efforts to reclaim the intemperance, but in one instance only, had he succeeded; and remarked upon the effect which he thought might be produced by plainness on the part of physicians. Dr. Warren afterwards remarked, that for twenty five years, he had been conversant with this vice as it had exhibited itself in the rich and the poor, old and young, men and women; that he had exerted himself for the reformation of the individuals, but he was able to recollect one instance only, in which his efforts had produced any permanent good effect. He pronounced it a disease incurable. If ever there were cures, they were exceptions. "I have now," in my hands a man who this night must die, & with whom I have been laboring for seven years. I began with him when he drank wine only. He drank too much: I found it out and expostulated with him; he promised to reform, and did for a while, but returned to his vice. Sufficient wine to stimulate him became burdensome, and he took to brandy. He is a young man, in good circumstances; he has every temporal comfort he could desire, but to night he must die. He cannot see the light of to-morrow morning.

A Polish Joke.—During the reign of Stanislaus Poniatowsky a petty nobleman having refused to resign to Count Hilsenhaus his small estate the count invited him to dinner as if desirous of amicably adjusting the affair; and whilst the knight, in the pride of his heart at such unexpected honor, assiduously plied the bottle, the count despatched some hundreds of peasants with axes, ploughs and waggons, ordering the village, which consisted only of a few wooden buildings to be pulled down. The materials carried away, and the plough passed over the ground which the village had occupied. This was accordingly done. The nobleman on his return home in the evening could find neither road house nor village.—The master and his servant were alike bewildered, and knew not whether they were dreaming, or had lost the power of discrimination, but their surprise and agony were deemed so truly humorous that the whole court was delighted with the joke.

Neal's Travels. The faculty in which women most excel (say a the admirable and judicious Mrs. Chapman) is that of imagination—and when properly cultivated, it becomes the source of all that is charming in society. Nothing you can read, will contribute so much to the improvement of this faculty as poetry—which, if applied to its true ends adds a thousand charms to those sentiments of religion, virtue, generosity, and delicate tenderness by which the human soul is exalted and refined.

Bed.—Bed is a bundle of Paradoxes; we go to it with reluctance yet we quit it with regret; and we make up our minds every night to leave it early, but we make up our bodies every morning to keep it late.

Persons subject to drowsiness when reading in the evening may find a radical preventive to this baffling tendency by taking an onion cut through the middle and placed near the eyes. Some involuntary tears of course is produced by this process, but it leaves the eye balls refreshed and dispels the sleepy heaviness.

Two boys going home one day, found a box in the road and disputed which was the finder. They fought a whole afternoon without coming to a decision. At last they agreed to divide the contents equally, but on opening the box lo and behold—it was empty.

The celebrated Whiston, dining with Lady Jekyll was asked why God Almighty made women out of the rib—replied indeed, my lady, I don't know, unless it were because the rib is the most crooked part of the body.

Method of salting Butter.—Take sugar one part nitre one part, and clean strong salt two parts beat them well together, and put by the preparation for use—of which take one ounce for every sixteen ounce of butter, and mix it thoroughly with the butter as soon as it is freed from the butter-milk. Butter salted in this manner, and put down in close tubs, with a little melted butter poured over the surface to fill up every little vacancy, before the top is put on, will keep good for many years.

A good Bread.—A mixture of two parts flour, and one potatoe, makes an agreeable bread, which cannot be distinguished from wheat bread. It is said that not less than 300 tons of potatoes are consumed for this purpose in London every week.

DISSOLUTION: THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JOHN SPENCER, D. V. CULLEY & Co in the Palladium printing establishment, is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the parties. The business of the office will hereafter be conducted by M. Gregg and D. V. Culley to whom all debts due the said office are payable.

JOHN SPENCER, M. GREGG, D. V. CULLEY.
Lawrenceburgh, Jan. 8 1827

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD. STOLEN from the stable of the Subscriber, living in Caesar Creek township, Dearborn county Indiana, on Sunday night last, a large CESTINUT SORREL MARE, fifteen hands high, some seven years old; blind of the left eye; about white in color; hind feet white.—The above reward will be given for the Mare and calf or \$10 for the Mare alone.
TETRARCH FOHL.
January 13, 1827. 1-1p.

MUSEUM OF FOREIGN LITERATURE AND SCIENCE,
Is just published by
F. LITTELL, PHILADELPHIA.
Portrait of Nathaniel Chapman, M. D.
1. Lingard's History of England. From the Edinburgh Review.
2. The Murder for the Braccedies. From the New Monthly Magazine.
3. Wilson's American Ornithology. From Blackwood's Magazine.
4. Commercial Revolutions. From the Edinburgh Review.
5. The Fall of Babylon. From the Asiatic Journal.
6. Narrative of the Conquest of Charles II. at Rosobol, an original MS. From the Retrospective Review.
7. The Widow's Tears. From the London Literary Gazette.
8. Wreck of the Royal Charlotte. From the Asiatic Journal.
9. The Adopted Child. From the Monthly European Magazine.
10. The Carbonaro. From Blackwood's Magazine.
11. Time's Changes. From the Monthly and European Magazine.
12. Weston's Death-Bed Scenes. From the British Critic.
13. Lamballe's Secret Memoirs. From the Monthly Review.
14. The Death of Bozzaris. From the Edinburgh Literary Almanac.
15. Weddings: by a Parish Clerk. From the Belle Assemblee.
16. To the Spirit of Health. From the Edinburgh Literary Almanac.
17. Parry's Third Voyage. From the Monthly Review.
18. The Jews in China. From the Asiatic Journal.
19. Miscellaneous Selections—London University—Voyage of Discovery—Italian Literature—Boccaccio—Exhibition of German Artists at Rome—Longevity of Animals—Sir T. S. Raffles—New Division of the Thermometer—Hydrochloric Acid—The Stadium—Junction Canal between the Lake of Geneva and the Rhine—The effects which has been produced in Ceylon by Trial by Jury—Mr. Faquhar.
20. Literary Intelligence.—Milton's Sacred Specimens from the Early English Poets, Notes and Reflections during a Ramble in Germany, Morrison's Outlines of Lectures on Mental Diseases, Birkbeck's Course of Mathematics, Soames' History of the Reformation, Cassam's Lives of the Bishops of Winchester, Scott's Church of Christ, Watts' Literary Souvenir for 1827, Select Views in Greece, The Golden Violet, Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Lindley Murray, Asiatic Materials, Travels of the Russian Mission through Mongolia and China, Prior's Lectures on Astronomy, Frey's Treatise on the Steam Engine, Miss Benger's Memoirs of Henry the Fourth of France, Noble's Grammar of the Persian Language, Facts and Fancies.
21. New British Publications.
Terms—\$6 a year in advance; \$7 50 if not in advance.

BRIGADE ORDERS!
"PRINTERS RETREAT,"
JANUARY 1, 1827.

THE qualified voters residing within the bounds of the 60th Regiment of Indiana Militia, which Regiment is bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the south west corner of Dearborn county, running thence East, along the line dividing the counties of Dearborn and Switzerland to the South East corner of section No. 20, Town 4, of range 3, thence North, to the South East corner of section No. 29, Town 4, Range 2, thence West at one mile, thence East one mile, thence North to the South East corner of section No. 29, Town 6, range 3, thence West to the old Indian boundary line, thence South Westwardly with said boundary line, to the place of beginning; are hereby notified that an election will be held at the house of LEVANT HESTER, on Saturday the 3rd day of February next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 6 P. M. of said day, to elect one Colonel, one Lieutenant Colonel, and one Major to command said 60th Regiment. The voters aforesaid will please mention on their tickets when voting at the aforesaid election, the place when they wish the said Regiment to be mustered.

WILLIAM C. KEEN, Brig. Gen.
January 6, 1827.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.
THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he now carries on the above business, in Lawrenceburgh on High street a few doors above Jesse Hunt's hotel, at the sign of the

BOOT AND SHOE.

where he intends to manufacture fashionable and other work in the most substantial and handsome style; and will thankfully receive all orders for BOOTS or SHOES, or any other work in his line; which he pledges himself to execute on the shortest notice, and on moderate terms.
WILLIAM WALLIERS.
Lawrenceburgh, Jan. 13, 1827. 1-3p

TAKEN UP,
BY Thomas Hunter, living in Washington township, Ripley county, state of Ind., a BROWN MARE, three years old last spring, with a star in her forehead, hind pasterns and feet white, white streak in middle of the hoof, long tail. Appraised to twenty dollars this 16th day of December, 1826.
DAVID WALLACE, j. p.
Dec. 30 51*

TO BE LET,
ON the most reasonable terms my lucrative TAVERN and FARM in the town of Napoleon in Ripley county. It consists of a large House, BARN, STABLES & SMOKE-HOUSE, together with eighty acres of highly improved Land, an orchard now bearing of 200 fruit trees. The Tavern stand is one of the best in the state, being at the intersection of eight public roads leading to every part of the state. To an industrious man the rent will be extremely moderate. Possession to be had the first day of March next. Application to be made to
Wm. WILSON, Postmaster.
Napoleon, Dec. 8, 1826. 49-1f

ADVERTISEMENT.
ADVERSE as is domestic life, and the cruel interference of others in my family circle, compel me publicly to state, that the woman who is my MY WIFE, has been induced to leave my family. Although I cannot consent hereafter to be responsible for her contracts, yet it is far from my feelings to wage a war with woman, or add a stain to the reputation of her with whom I have lived with affection. A serpent hath beguiled my Eve; a worm, contemptible in its native dust, has prevailed to corrode a flower which I once deemed fair for domestic bliss.
ISAAC DARLING.
Dec. 9, 1826. 48-1p

CINCINNATI WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.
(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

| ARTICLES. | From | To |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------------|
| Ashes, pearl | ton | 90 00 100 00 |
| Apples | bush | 25 50 |
| Bees' wax | lb | 24 |
| 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 50 00 |
| Cigars, American | 1000 | 1 50 1 87 |
| 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 |
| 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 | 3 25 3 37 |
| Ginseng | lb | 16 18 |
| Gunpowder, Lex'n keg | 5 00 | 6 00 |
| Dupont's | 7 50 | 8 |
| Hemp | lb | 6 |
| Hops | lb | 25 37 1/2 |
| Indigo, Spanish floatant | 2 25 | 2 50 |
| Bengal | - | 2 25 |
| Iron—Junata | ton | 130 |
| puddled | - | 80 100 |
| hoop, 6, 8 and 10d | 120 | |
| do 4d | - | 140 |
| nail rods | - | 160 |
| Lead—Pig | lb | 6 1/2 7 |
| bar | - | 7 1/2 |
| Leather, sole | - | 23 25 |
| Molasses, N. Orleans gal | 56 | 60 |
| Provisions, Pork, mess | 8 | |
| Hams, bacon | 7 | 8 |
| Pork country | 1 50, a | 2 00 |
| Hogs' lard | 5 | 6 |
| Cheese | 6 | 7 |
| Butter, firkin lb | 6 1/2 | 8 |
| Porter | bbl | 10 00 6 |
| Rice | lb | 5 1/2 |
| Rags, cotton and linen | 3 | |
| Salt, Turks Island | bush | 1 00 |
| Kenawha at the river | 28 | 30 |
| 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 |
| 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 | 22 | 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 | 60 | 95 |
| Tobacco, manufactured | 8 | 10 |
| Tallow | 5 | 7 |
| Nails, Bowens' brand 4d to 10 | 7 | 10 |
| Junaita brand | do | 7 8 |
| Pittsburgh common | 5 | 6 |
| Zanesville | do | 6 8 |
| Boston | do | 7 7 1/2 |
| wrought | - | 17 20 |
| Oil, tanners | - | 17 00 18 |
| linseed | 56 | 62 |
| castor | 1 37 1/2 | 1 50 |
| Spices, Pepper | lb | 27 28 |
| Cloves | - | 1 25 |
| Nutmegs | 2 25 | |
| Ginger ground | - | 12 1/2 |

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office at Lawrenceburgh, on the 1st day of January, 1827, which it not taken out by the 1st of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.
A—Antrim Robt. E—Kelo James
Armstrong John 3 M—M Lane William
Aiden Saml. Morgan Laura Mrs.
Atkinson Geo. Miller James
Alexander Simon Mate John
Ashford Wm. Montgomery John
B—Bullock Thos. L—Lawrence John
Barrick ow John Lawton David
Blasdel Jacob Leeper John
Bassett Horace O—O Neil Benedict
Barton A. P—Palmer Thomas
Beach Prumeley R—Robinson Rowland 3
Bedford Zachariah Right & Peck
C—Cassam Wm. Roberts Saml
Copen Saml. H. Reid Alexander
Cannfield Hczkiah G. S—St. Clair Arthur
Cooper George Slater Laurida
Cattlet Strouder Stetler Jacob
Cassedy Hugh Smith O. H.
Conger David Stroud Joseph
Chase Leonard Savage Joseph
D—Dill James 3 Sanks Joshua
Dill Benjamin Sharon Wm.
Duggins Richard T—Torbet N. 2
E—English Polly Taylor Daniel
Ewbank John Trepp Uzziel
F—Fletcher William V—Vaughan J.
Fuller Benjamin W—Watts Johnson 3
Floyd Asa Winters Peter
Feris Delinda Witterow Sarah
Farrer Henry Walker Jane
Finch John Whitaker John
G—Gage Maria H. Wykoff Allen
Gray Mary Wright Washington
H—Howard Mr. Woodward David
Golden Dennis William George
Holiday Ledia Wilson Washington L.
Howard John Weaver Jno.
J—Jeana William
52 I DUNN. p. m.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
ALL persons are hereby notified not to receive an assignment of a note of hand, signed by me for the sum of six dollars and thirty seven and a half cents, made payable to John Fuller, dated the twenty ninth day of August, 1826, and witnessed by John M'Kiernan, as said note was obtained from me by fraud and misrepresentation, and I am determined never to pay it.
WILLIAM GOLDEN.
Dec. 5, 1826. 48tp.