



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1827.

In consequence of the general rise of water and the breaking up of the ice in the streams, not a single mail reached this place during the past week; we have had, therefore, to make an additional draught upon the resources of last week, for the matter of this paper. It was confidently expected, notwithstanding the difficulty of travelling at this time, that one of the western mails would have been able to reach this place, and relieve us of the packages of papers, which are accumulating to a horse load, but were disappointed in the expectation, although it certainly was not unreasonable. Our readers, particularly those in Kentucky, will please make all due allowances for the failures thus occasioned in the receipt of their papers; we hope the interruption will be of short duration, after which the absentees may be expected to greet them by the first arrival of the mail from this place.

The difficulty and inconvenience attending the attempt heretofore made, have prevented us thus far from giving a weekly statement of the amount of produce shipped at this place for the lower country market; however we are confident that the quantity already sent and that which is yet to go, will far exceed the exports of last year. Agreeably to a calculation made last spring, the produce exported amounted to near \$50,000.—This year the article of pork and lard alone will almost, if not quite, amount to this sum. Five thousand barrels have been put up by merchants and others since the pork season commenced, with something like an equal quantity of kegs of lard, averaging 50 lbs. each. The amount of Corn and Whiskey exported will be a large increase on last season, and a source of considerable revenue to our Citizens.

Large Load.—It may not be uninteresting to notice the departure of a Flat Boat on Wednesday last, owned by Mr. Daniel Brown of this place, with the extraordinary number of 850 barrels of pork, weighing about one hundred and twenty one tons. This was the largest load ever shipped or exported from this, or, perhaps, any other place on the river, in a flat boat.

By the Report of the Committee of Ways and Means, it appears that there were due this State for taxes unpaid by collectors from 1816 to 1st Jan. 1827, \$11,554 77; of this sum the following balances are considered as lost, viz:—
From the county of Clark, \$1,128 66
From the county of Pike, 115 78
From the county of Wayne, collected by Daniel J. Caswell, and not paid over, 129 25
From the county of Fayette, collected as above, 125 59
Total, \$1,499 28

In 1824, (1st Jan.) the balances due the State for unpaid taxes, by collectors, amounted to \$26,100 19; of this sum \$7,451 81, were paid in that year, leaving a balance unpaid on the 1st January 1825, of \$18,648 38; in 1825 and 1826 \$7,093 67 were paid, leaving on the 1st January 1827, \$11,554 77, due to the State. From this sum must deducted the amount supposed to be lost, which will leave a balance of \$10,055 49 to be collected, and paid into the treasury during the current year.

TOWNSHIP ELECTION.

The following gentlemen are understood to be Candidates, in Lawrenceburgh township, for the office under which their names are placed, at the election to be held on the 1st Monday of March next.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE,—4 to be elected. William Hamilton, Thomas Palmer, James Hibbets, John Porter, Daniel Hagerman, Hezekiah Shook, James W. Hunter, Benjamin Fuller, Jonathan M'Gahan, Joseph Fitch, James Montgomery.

CONSTABLES,—3 to be elected. John Saltmarsh, Jesse Laird, Ulysses Cook, Samuel Frencher, Horace Whitney, Samuel M'Curdy, Elisha M'Neely, Cline Roland, Thomas Shaw.

CLERK,
Arthur St. Clair, Thomas Palmer.

Office of the Constitutional Whig.
The Senatorial Election resulted to day in the election of John Tyler, Governor of Virginia.

For Tyler, 115—Randolph, 110—scattering 2. A wide latitude was taken in the nominations, and much heat exhibited on both sides. The result was received by the Lobby with cheers. The question turned on Mr. Randolph's deportment since his election to the Senate of the United States.

SINGULAR DISEASE. A few days ago, Mr. Carnel, the Senator from the Counties of Boone and Campbell, presented to the Senate, a petition from some of his constituents, praying the Legislature to offer reward for the discovery of the cause of the disease, which, for many years, in that section of country, has been very fatal to man and beast. After giving some details himself, he called on Mr. Gibson, the Senator from the counties of Gallatin, Grant and Pendleton, to give to the Senate more full information. This gentleman stated that this disease appeared first in cattle early in the spring and late in the fall. It was supposed to originate from some herb eaten by them in those seasons. A beast, apparently in perfect health, will be suddenly seized with a trembling and sickness, which will carry them off in a few hours. Dogs, hogs, or any other animals, that eat the flesh, are immediately taken with a violent puking, after which they fall into a stupor, and die in an hour and a half or two hours. Persons drinking the milk of a cow that is infected, are taken in the same manner and immediately die. He believed, that within five miles of him \$500 worth of stock died annually, and that part of the country had been almost stripped of cattle. He had also known as many as from thirty to forty persons who had lost their lives by this fatal poison. Mr. Yancey stated, that the disease prevailed in the neighborhood of Goose Creek in Tennessee, where he had been, and it was said, even the buzzards which ate of the carcasses of the cattle that died with it, immediately perished. The petition was referred to a select committee, of which Mr. Carnel is chairman, for the purpose of considering the subject and consulting the Medical Faculty.

If the Medical Professors in Transylvania University would turn their attention to this subject, and enable the people of that section of the country to discover and avoid this fatal poison, they would deserve the thanks of their country.

Frankfort Argus, Jan. 10.

Quebec Jan. 4.—If the United States retaliate upon Great Britain by interdicting all intercourse with the English colonies on this continent, it is clear that it becomes a matter of the most serious consideration to Canada. Probably more than three fourths of the 65,000 bbls. of ashes exported in 1825, from Quebec, were of American production. The same may be said of the 40,000 barrels of flour, and of the pork and beef, and perhaps of the staves. The first of these articles formed in the year in question full a third of the value of all our exports; add the second third, and fourth articles and the portion of United States produce exported from Quebec in 1825, was nearly, if not wholly, equal to the value of one half of all our exports.

To prevent the interdiction of this trade is a matter of great concern to Great Britain.

Whilst questions are agitated which affect the existence of one half of our trade, it is meet that we be alert. Lower Canada has lost more than any other British colony, by apathy, by neglect. That apathy was perhaps the result of circumstances very difficult of control. The spirit of enterprise, however which is gradually succeeding it, the desire which the mother country has so zealously shewn lately to add as far as possible to our strength and our resources, now make us expect more. The immense importance of the intercourse of the Canadas with the United States, ought to be represented to the English ministry, so that it may not be overlooked, in finally settling the British Colonial intercourse with the U. States.

A singular equipage has been lately exhibited on the Bristol road. It is a light four wheeled carriage, drawn by two paper kites of different sizes. One was covered with muslin and gilt paper, & flown about 170 feet from the ground. The other was smaller, and used to guide the machine. The carriage was made by a professor of Bristol; and the rate at which it travelled, with three persons in it, is said to have been five miles in fifteen minutes, so that men on horseback were obliged to gallop to keep up with it.

A brute who was found guilty at Paris, of having ferociously assaulted his father and mother, was sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

A Horrid Duel.—The Petersburgh (Va.) Intelligencer informs us, that Mr. Sceva Thayer, one of the most respectable and peaceable inhabitants of that town, in returning from church between eight and nine o'clock in the evening of the twenty eighth ult. received from some unknown hand, a blow on the head inflicted with some sharp and heavy instrument. Passing through his hat and several folds of paper, it laid open his skull and penetrated considerably into the brain. He was immediately carried to his residence, where every exertion was made by his physicians and friends for his recovery but in vain. He expired on the 1st inst. without having been able to give any satisfactory account of the affair. He was not known to have an enemy, and the whole matter is a perfect mystery.—The hue and cry of an outraged and indignant community are raised and rewards offered for the detection of the assassin. The Petersburgh Mechanics' Association have offered two hundred and fifty dollars. The Common Hall five hundred, and the governor of Virginia five hundred dollars, in all one thousand and two hundred and fifty.

LONDON, Nov. 6.
Reciprocity System.—We gave a statement last week of the arrival here from the 1st to the 20th inst. to show the pernicious effects of the new-fangled commercial system upon the shipping of this port. It appears by the subjoined extracts from a letter received yesterday by a respectable mercantile house in this town, that its consequences in London are felt to be equally prejudicial:—“The West India Docks are crowded beyond all former precedent, with ships of the finest description, lying idle. Many have lain the whole summer, several since the months of August and September, in different parts of the river, a circumstance unparalleled in any former time, whilst the employ of foreign shipping in the Thames is in full activity. It is most painful for an Englishman to see and contemplate this as the ruinous effect of the abandonment of that system which till now, gave to this country the first rank in the scale of maritime nations. The influx of foreign vessels to our port, within the week has been in a still larger proportion than in our former returns. The number of English vessels has been 11, and of Foreigners 38 leaving a majority in favor of the latter of nearly 4 to 1!—the Humber dock is at present almost full of foreign vessels discharging their cargoes. *Hull Adv.*

Steam Boat Travelling.—In alluding to the extent of travelling by steam boats up the Hudson river, the Albany Argus says—“Some estimate of the number of persons who pass annually up the Hudson, either from business or pleasure, may be made from the calculation, that the Constellation and Constitution have each carried, during the past season, thirty thousand passengers, making sixty thousand in one line of boats. This calculation is not made from official returns, but it is believed to be nearly accurate. During a greater part of the season, there were nineteen steam boats, besides the line of tow boats. The probability is, that the passengers in the boats of the Hudson River Association, exceed that of any other single line; but it is a reasonable estimate, that 250,000 persons have passed up on the Hudson during the past season, by this mode of conveyance exclusive of the tow-boats, sloops, &c.”

THE ROMAN CHURCH.—The pope has issued a proclamation ordering nine days' prayers and three days fasts—meat and milk diet being prohibited. He says—“The spirit of *Virtigo* and *revolt* daily makes new progress, even among the better informed classes. Errors which lay concealed in a corner of the earth, and scarcely ventured from their hiding place clandestinely, to bite the foot of the pure Bride of the Immaculate Lamb, now combine together with daring and unheard insolence—now threaten her with total destruction, if it were possible that the gates of hell could prevail against her.” [We do not understand this.]—Niles.

SONGS OF THE PILGRIMS.—A numerous party of the natives of New England celebrated the 22d of Dec. the anniversary of the landing at Plymouth, in 1620, at Savannah, Geo. Many toasts were drunk on the occasion, and among them the following.

Georgia.—Here we have pitch'd our tents—here we have built our altars—here have been born unto us sons and daughters—it is a goodly land to live in—We will cherish and support its institutions and its laws.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
A meeting of the trustees of Lawrenceburgh Township, held in the town of Lawrenceburgh on the sixth of January 1827, the said trustees ordered and directed that the annual spring election for township offices for said township, Dearborn county, state of Indiana be held in the town of Lawrenceburgh, at the House of Jesse Hunt in said town on the first Monday in March next; and that the polls be opened at ten o'clock of said day, to elect Four Justices of the Peace, One Supervisor, Three Trustees, One Clerk, and One Treasurer for said township.

By order of the Trustees
A. ST. CLAIR, Clerk
Of said township
January 29, 1827.

DEARBORN COUNTY. Township Boundaries.

The following are the Boundaries of the different Townships in the County of Dearborn, with the places of holding Elections, and the number of Justices of the Peace to be elected in each, so far as that number can now be ascertained by the Board of County Supervisors, to wit:

the first Monday in March next so many Justices of the peace as will fill the vacancies of those whose terms of service will expire in March.

By order of the Board of county supervisors of Dearborn County.

JAMES DILL, Clerk.

Feb. 7, 1827.

CINCINNATI WHOLESALE PRICE-CURRENT.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

ARTICLES.	From	To
Ashes, pearl	8 cts.	8 cts.
Apples	ton	100 00
Bees' wax	bush	50
Bottles, porter	lb	24
Candles, dipped	gr	12 00
mould	lb	9
Castor beans	11	12 00
Castings, assorted	bush	1 00
Cider	bbl	2 50
Cigars, American	ton	1 50
Spanish	lb	10 00
Coffee, W. I. green, best	lb	18 00
St. Domingo	lb	17
Cotton	8	17 1/2
Feathers, live	lb	24
Cotton yarn	No. 5 to 10	35
Fish—Mackerel, No. 1	bbl	9
No. 2	bbl	8
No. 3	bbl	5 1/2
Cod, dry	box	3 50
Shad	bbl	14 00
Flaxseed	bush	37 1/2
Flour, superfine	bbl	3 40
Ginseng	lb	16
Gunpowder, Lex'n keg	ton	1 80
Dupont's	lb	7 50
Hemp	lb	6
Hops	lb	20
Indigo, Spanish floatant	ton	2 25
Bengal	lb	2 25
Iron—Juniper	ton	135
puddled	ton	80 100
hoop, 6, 8 and 10d	ton	130
do 4d	ton	140
nail rods	ton	160
Lead—Pig	lb	6 1/2
bar	lb	7 1/2
Leather, sole	do	23
Molasses, N. Orleans gal	ton	50
Nails, Bowens' brand	4d to 10	7
Junaita brand	do	7
Pittsburgh common	do	6
Zanesville	do	8
Boston	do	7
wrought	do	17
Oil, tanners	ton	18 00
linseed	ton	56
castor	ton	1 00 1 37 1/2
Provisions, Pork, mess	ton	8
Hams, bacon	ton	5
Pork country	ton	2 00
Hogs' lard	ton	5
Cheese	ton	6
Butter, firkin lb	ton	8
Porter	bbl	10 00
Rice	lb	5 1/2
Rags, cotton and linen	ton	3
Salt, Turks Island	bush	1 00
Kenawha at the river	ton	56
Sugar, New Orleans	ton	9 10 1/2
Havanna, white	ton	17 18
loaf and lump	ton	19 20
Shot, all sizes	ton	2 25
Spirits, Cog, brandy 4th p.f.	ton	1 50
Spanish	ton	1 00
Holland gin	ton	1 75
Rum, Jamaica	ton	1 50
Whiskey, new	ton	22
Steel, German	lb	17
Swedish	lb	21
London, Crowley	lb	19
Eng. blistered	lb	19
American	lb	8
Spices, Pepper	lb	21
Cloves	lb	1 20
Nutmegs	lb	2 25
Ginger ground	lb	12 1/2
Teas, Gunpowder, best	ton	1 35 1 45
Imperil	ton	1 35 1 45
Young Hysont	ton	60 95
Tobacco, manufactured	ton	6 10
Tallow	ton	5 7

Note—For *h* add one half.

DEARBORN CIRCUIT COURT.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1826.

Pamelia Ritchie, *vs.* John J. Ritchie, *for Divorce.*

AND now on this day to wit the 6th Judicial day of the Term, comes Pamelia Ritchie, by Daniel J. Caswell her attorney, the complainant aforesaid and filed her Bill of complaint or petition in this Court, praying a divorce from her said husband John J. Ritchie, for certain reasons in the said petition set forth, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court by affidavit made and filed that John J. Ritchie, the defendant aforesaid is not a resident of this state.—It is therefore ruled and ordered by the Court now here that notice of the pendency of the aforesaid petition or bill of complaint be published four weeks successively in the Indiana Palladium, a newspaper printed in Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn county, and requiring the said John J. Ritchie, the defendant aforesaid, to be and appear before the Judges of our Dearborn circuit court, on the first day of their next Term, to be held at Lawrenceburgh, and for said county, on the first Monday in April next, then and there to answer to this petition or said bill for divorce aforesaid, or the same will then be heard in his absence.

JAMES DILL, Clerk.

January 24th, 1827.

4-6W.

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