



## LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1827.

By the polite attention of Mr. Allen, Postmaster, Pittsburgh, Ky. we received, just as our paper was prepared for press, an extra of a Louisville paper, containing the reply of Gen. Jackson to Mr. Clay's address "To the Public," published in the Palladium of the 14th inst.

As we have not time or room to insert it this week, it may be proper to observe, that the member alluded to in Jackson's letter to C. Beverly, is a Mr. Buchanan, a member of congress from Pennsylvania.

We wish "A MECHANIC" good speed in his praise worthy attempt at exposition and reformation in the home policy. Their is no subject on which his pen could be more usefully employed for the good of his fellow citizens, or the prosperity of the country in general.

A careful perusal of his numbers, seasoned with a little reflection, will go a great way in convincing the exclaimers against hard times, that they are not altogether owing to the want of a foreign market, but attributable, to some extent, to causes nearer home, and under their control. But we have no disposition to enlarge on this subject at present—it is no doubt in hands more capable of doing it the justice its importance demands.

**Canal Celebration.**—The water was let into thirty miles of the Ohio and Lake Erie canal, extending from the Lake to the Portage summit, a few days previous to the 4th inst.; and on that day, the first boat, bearing the name of Ohio, and having on board Gov. Trimble, and many other distinguished gentlemen, left the summit for Cleaveland, where they arrived amid the roar of artillery and the joyous shouts of a multitude of spectators, drawn together by the novelty of the scene.

**Important to Drunkards.**—It must rejoice the heart of the philanthropist to learn that Dr. Chambers' Medicine, for the cure of the prevailing disorder of drunkenness, is every day reclaiming the "swinish multitude," from the error of their ways; and restoring to their families and to society lost and depraved members. The spell is broken: the hoary headed sire, whose long extended life had been one busy scene of dissipation, acknowledges its regenerating power, and points his brethren, on ruin's road, to it as the Bethesda to which they must repair to be made whole. Let the good work go on; let it spread—till every son of Bacchus shall experience its purifying effects.—Many, many are in want of it.

**Rats.**—It is stated, that rats may be effectually driven from their haunts by watching one of the larger kind, and attaching a bell to his neck, secured with wire, and then letting him loose again among his companions; who, alarmed at the noise, will make off with all possible expedition, while the bell-rat, impelled by the same cause, will pursue hard after; and thus harassed, by one of their own party, they will fly their country.

**Hard gale on the St. Lawrence.**—On Friday night, 22d ult., a gale more disastrous than any recollect, visited the river St. Lawrence, but the losses on the river are said not to compare with those on Lake St. Peter. Fourteen rafts were shattered, about one hundred lives were lost. One raft was wrecked opposite Pointe du Lac, on which were 32 persons, eleven of whom were drowned. Battue loaded with flour, &c., were also wrecked during the gale; and the following morning the Lake was literally covered with pieces of rafts, flour barrels, wreck of battue, &c.—and presented but one vast scene of desolation. At Quebec, several ships were dashed. At Prescott, the violence of the gale was such as to drive the water into the stores adjoining the river, and completely inundated many of them.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**  
As my name has been announced in the Palladium, as a candidate for the assembly at the ensuing election, by my friends—for which I tender them my sincere thanks—I beg leave to inform the public, that I do not wish to be considered a candidate at said election.

**JONATHAN WOODBURY.**  
Lawrenceburg, July 26th, 1827.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

**Turkey.** *Greece &c.* It is announced that the first enterprise of lord Cochrane has been successful, and that he has captured four Turkish vessels at Navarino, and another from Alexandria, laden with provisions for Ibrahim Pacha.

**Maulis** has addressed a letter to the chiefs of the government congratulating them upon the arrival of lord Cochrane, and expressing his willingness to combat the enemy under the command of one "whose preceding deeds promise the country a happy issue out of the long and arduous struggle it maintains."

The treaty of Ackerman (between the Porte and Russia) was about being carried into effect. It was expected that the European powers would interfere powerfully in favor of Greece. Aga Pacha had been appointed Seraskier by the room of Redschid Pacha, dismissed; the former was the commander in the Bosphorus.

Aga Pacha was succeeded by Chosrou Pacha, called by the Greeks Iosif Pacha. The sultan had ordered the reis effendi to refuse intercourse with the European diplomats. The Acropolis at Athens was either near surrendering, or the besiegers managed half otherwise the sultan would not have been so energetic. The following is the account of the refusal—

On the 18th the drogoen of these ministers waited on the reis effendi, and after hearing him invoke the justice of God and the assistance of the prophet, received for answer, that "the words arrangement, pacification, and suspension of arms, employed with respect to the Greeks, appeared to the divan to be expressions out of place, that the revolt of some Greek scattered about the Ottoman empire, would have been put down long ago, but for the assistance they had received from Europe, &c."

A vessel from St. Petersburg says, that orders have been received for the equipment of 18 vessels at Cronstadt, 7 or 8 of them line ships, so that several merchant vessels were deprived of hands for loading. The former are intended for the Mediterranean; and we shall of course feel interested to know what is their object.

The union of all the Greek deputies of the two assemblies, took place at Drama on the 8th of April. The first act was to approve the commission given to lord Cochrane as high admiral. He attended on the following day and took the oaths.

**Colombia.** A degree of anarchy and confusion pervades this republic indicating any thing but a healthy state of the body politic. The people are loud in their complaints of the constitution and their rules, and parties have been formed pro and con which threaten the republic with a repetition of events which have tended to bring in question the principles of those who have been in refore the zealous advocates of a liberal and enlightened system of government. The present constitution is openly disobeyed in many parts of the country, and in some districts treated with indifference which manifests an ignorance of those blessings which flow from a charter of liberty, based, upon the reason and actions of the people. That the constitution of Colombia possesses some objectionable features, we do not doubt, but they can be adjusted by an appeal to the ballot box, and if the Colombians are really worthy of the privileges for which they so long and ardently contended, they must know that the very principle of a free government is a bowing down to the will of the majority when rightly expressed.

With extracting from the honor which is due to Bolivar, we think, that in one respect, at least, he has tended to retard the march of those principles which impelled him to release his country from the grasp of despotism; in the early stage of the republic it was certainly necessary that an individual of his talents, patriotism and discernment, should take the helm of state until the government was somewhat matured, but when this was accomplished and the people manifested a capacity for self government, he should have retired from the presidential chair and stood by in the capacity of a counsellor and friend, to prove that the existence of their institutions did not depend on one man, but that they were implanted in every breast by their Creator and are immovable as His truth. The consequence of Bolivar's continuance in the presidential office, has been to render the people distrustful of themselves, and hence it is that the congress which assembled at Bogota on the 12th May, have rejected the resignations of Bolivar and Santander. Distracted and torn as Colombia at present is by intestine commotions, it may be necessary for Bolivar to remain at the head of the government for a short time, as he possesses the attractions and confidence of the people; but we earnestly hope that he may be employed in rendering them capable of taking care of themselves; and, though he may be sincere in his expressions of a desire to retire into private life, he is not ignorant that his first obligations are due to his country.

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**Cambridge.**—At Quebec, the violence of the gale was such as to drive the water into the stores adjoining the river, and completely inundated many of them.

**Nashville (Tenn.)** June 27.

**A Bear Killed.**—A large bear was killed, about two miles from this village, last week, which is supposed to be the same that has committed depredations upon the sheep of this neighborhood for several years, as a number of shots were made at one last fall, which brod upon the ground, but did not secue the prey. The one killed, has recently destroyed numbers of sheep, some of which were taken from a good well boarded barn, through which the nocturnal invader made his way, by dashng the boards in splinters with his paws.

Several shots were made before he fell, and on examination, near twenty old shot were found in him which induces the supposition that he is the old rogue.

**A common tradition** attributes the black line or cross upon the shoulders of the ass, to the blow inflicted by Balaam; in allusion to which a wifing who had been irreverently sneering at the miracle in the presence of Dr. Parr, said triumphantly, "Well, Doctor what say you to the story of Balaam's ass, and the cross upon its shoulders?" "Why, Sir, replied the Doctor, I say that if you had a little more of the cross, and a great deal less of the ass, it would be much better for you."

**Cambrian.**—At Quebec, the violence of the gale was such as to drive the water into the stores adjoining the river, and completely inundated many of them.

**Nashville (Tenn.)** contained, in 1820, 3 or 5 thousand inhabitants; the population has increased to 6000, and rapid advances are making in improvement. Twenty steamboats ply to New Orleans, Pittsburgh, and other towns on the Ohio, and Mississippi. The cotton exports are from 35 to forty thousand bales annually. Many other kinds of produce are also exported.

**BELFAST, Me.** June 27.

We learn that on the night between the 19th & 20th inst. Mrs. Grant, the wife of Mr. Samuel Grant, of Frankfort, who is said to be subject to fits of derangement, got out of bed when her husband was asleep, and commenced an attack upon him with an axe—she struck one blow with the pole and three with the edge upon his head, and likewise struck him upon his side, which fractured a rib—she then left him and went about half a mile to the house of a connexion, but without telling what she had done.—Mr. Grant lay insensible for some time, but about day light he made a noise which alarmed the family, when medical aid was immediately called. The wounds were mostly upon the back of the head and the skull was some fractured—but there is a prospect he will recover. Mr. Grant's dwelling house was burnt not long since—His wife was suspected of setting it on fire.

**A Yankee Trick.**—We are informed, by a gentleman from Union county, that a person from the land of onions, came to this state, and obtained a number of subscribers to a work entitled "The History of All Religions." The work was delivered a short time since—the wise Jonathan received the cash (\$200 each,) and took good care not to tarry long in a place. The work was examined, and to the surprise of the holder, it proved to be an old work, published, perhaps, in time of the war, at Hartford Connecticut; the date having been neatly altered to 1826. The public would do well to be on their guard, when these wooden nutmeg gentry are passing about. *Western Emporium.*

**At the last Preston Sessions, (Eng.)** a clerk and two workmen in a printwork at Clitheroe, were sentenced to be transported for seven years, for stealing patterns from their employers, with the intention of emigrating with them, and the secret of the art to America.

**Emigration.**—We understand that a petition to the House of Commons, signed by 2310 heads of families in Manchester, and praying to be sent out to the British Colonies, was last week forwarded to Mr. Wilton Horton, who has undertaken to present the same, and to support the prayer of the petition.

**Mindshipmen.**—The President of the United States has approved the following General Regulations:

1. No persons who is less than fourteen years old will be appointed a Midshipman.

2. Midshipmen of the age of twenty one years, who have been five years in service, and performed active duty at sea for three years, will be entitled to be examined for promotion. If found qualified, they will be ranked as "Passed Midshipmen."

3. Those who have been twice examined and rejected, or have twice received notice to attend an examination, and have declined, will be dismissed.

4. Passed Midshipmen will receive warrants as such—will take rank of all other Midshipmen, and receive the pay of twenty-five dollars per month, and two rations per day.

**Daring Outrage.**—On the 4th inst. while several hands were labouring in the harvest field of Mr. James Lowe, about 12 miles west of this city, Mr. Stephen Lowe, son of James, reprieved a negro man belonging to his father, named Romulus, for the careless manner in which he laid his grain. The negro gave him a very audacious and insulting reply; upon which Mr. Lowe attempted to strike him with his cradle. Romulus evaded the blow, and immediately seized his antagonist and stabbed him badly in the left side. He then made his escape, and continued in the woods until Tuesday morning last, when, supposing all danger was over, he came home. He was immediately seized, and brought to town yesterday morning and committed to jail.

Mr. Lowe, we understand, was so seriously wounded, that his physicians think his recovery very doubtful.

*Raleigh, N. C. Star, July 12.*

**ELLESWORTH (Me.)** June 27.

**A Bear Killed.**—A large bear was killed, about two miles from this village, last week, which is supposed to be the same that has committed depredations upon the sheep of this neighborhood for several years, as a number of shots were made at one last fall, which brod upon the ground, but did not secue the prey. The one killed, has recently destroyed numbers of sheep, some of which were taken from a good well boarded barn, through which the nocturnal invader made his way, by dashng the boards in splinters with his paws.

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**Love ill requited.**—Lieut. Yates, R. N. appear at Marylebone street office on Saturday, to answer to a charge of assaulting his wife, an elegantly dressed female, who stated he had slapped her face, and actually pulled her out of the bed by the feet—the husband's defence was, that she had provoked him to it; for as they were lying in bed, he complained of being extremely warm, and yet his wife insisted on putting her arms around his neck, which induced him to slap her face. The Lieutenant gave bail.

**W. HARRINGTON.**

**Boot & Shoe Maker,**

WISHES to inform the citizens of the state of Indiana, Kentucky, and Ohio, that he carries on the above business at his old stand, first door above Jesse Hunt's Hotel, on High street, He has on hand a general assortment of work:

**Women's Morocco, prunella and calf-skin shoes; Men's coarse and fine boots and shoes.**

All of which are executed as well as any in the Eastern or Western cities, and of as good materials. Attention will be paid to all orders in his line of business.

**JOURNEYMAN WANTED;** To whom Cincinnati wages will be given.

## Seasonable Goods.

He has also, a general assortment of

**Dry goods**

**FRESH TEAS.**

**Groceries,**

&c. &c. which he will sell at a very low rate for cash, or any kind of trade that will demand cash.

Lawrenceburg, July 21, 1827. 28¢.

**Collector's Notice.**

HAVING been appointed Collector of Taxes for Dearborn county for the year 1827, and received the Duplicate, together with a precept commanding me to collect the same, I hereby give notice that I am prepared to receive the amount charged to each individual, as also arrears due me for former years I have been collector. No further indulgence need be expected by delinquents, as I am determined to collect as the law prescribes. I will pass through the county immediately for the purpose of collecting, & when I hope to receive the little sum due, so as to save further trouble.

Those indebted to me for fees, notes, or accounts will do well to pay the same immediately, as I will place them in the hands of proper collectors for collection. I also wish to close the business of the Indiana Spectator, and to receive the amount due me on subscriptions taken in the Palladium for settlement. Having heretofore so often requested payment by advertisement to little effect, I have concluded that it is unnecessary to warn any more—I must and will resort to the authority given me by law for the recovery of my debts.

Notice is hereby given, that I will on the 23d Monday in November, after disposing of the personal property of delinquents, as charged in the duplicate (where the same does not satisfy his demands,) offer for sale all the land whereon the taxes are not paid previous to that time, by their Number of Township, Range, Section, Quarter Section, or parts thereof—also all towns, cities, or fractions, or parts thereof, as aforesaid, and continue said sale from day to day until all are offered for sale.

JOHN SPENCER, Collector, for Dearborn county. Collector's office, Lawrenceburg, July 18th, 1827. 28¢.

N. B. I will attend at Lawrenceburg on the day of the election, and have some person at each place of holding elections in the townships, for the purpose of collecting. J. S.

**Administrators' Notice.**

THE subscribers having taken out letters of administration on the estate of John U. Engel, late of Keeler township, Dearborn county, deceased, hereby notify those indebted to said estate to come forward immediately and make settlement, and those having claims against said estate, are requested to present them properly authenticated for adjustment. Said estate is believed to be solvent.

They further give notice, that a SALE of the personal property of said deceased, will take place at his former residence in said township on Saturday the 4th of August next—at which time and place the terms of sale will be made known.

ROBERT ROWE, & JOHN U. ENGEL, Adm'rs. July 24, 1827. 28-3¢.

**ONE CENT REWARD!!!**

Abandoned from Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana on the 29th of last month, Mr. SOLOMON WILSON and Miss EVELINE OAT.

Wilson is of a sandy complexion small made, freckled face, small eyes, (sunk in his head,) speaks fast, wears gray home made jeans clothes, is about fifty years of age, has a wife and fourteen children, Miss. OAT has dark hair cut off short