



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1827.

New Orleans.—From the prices current of the 11th of August we take the following notice of the market.—Bacon hams lb. 8 to 12 1-2 cts.—Butter, good, 10 to 10, scarce—Beans, bbl. \$3.50 to \$4.00, scarce—Coffee, best, 13 to 15 cts. dull—Cotton, in ears, bbl. 75 to 87 1-2—Flour, 1st qual. \$5.50—Hay, cwt. \$1—Pork, mess. bbl. \$11 to 12, prime 10 dull—Whiskey 23 to 30 cts. dull.

The Indians.—We learn that Gen. Gaines has been ordered, by the government, to repair to the country up the Missouri, to examine into the late disturbances with the Winnebago Indians. It is understood that he has orders to treat them as enemies, unless a surrender is made of the perpetrators of the recent murders at Prairie de Chien. A traveler passing thro' this neighborhood, from the country up the Wabash, brings information that the Indians had lately committed murders in that section. This intelligence, however, seems improbable, as they would hardly venture so near the thick settlements.

Sheep.—Eight hundred, quarter, half, and full blooded Merino sheep are offered for sale on liberal terms at New Harmony in this state.

Slander.—At a late term of the Circuit Court in Knox county, Indiana, Miss Betsey Bruce, by her father, in an action of slander against James M. Alexander, obtained a verdict of \$1,000 damages! The cause of action, as laid in the declaration, was certain words spoken by the defendant, charging said Betsey "with a want of Chastity," which appeared, on trial, totally unfounded. Mr. Bruce, on rendering of the judgment, entered satisfaction for \$900 dollars, reserving one hundred to pay costs. The result of this trial shows the high standing and respectability of the plaintiff; the propensity of the defendant to tell that which is not so; the efficiency of the laws in convincing the world of that fact; and, emphatically, that a chaste and virtuous woman is a fortune of herself. We wish all the young bucks and old bachelors to take this last deduction into consideration, and resolve accordingly.

Peach Trees.—By a series of experiments it has been ascertained, that peach trees will produce better and live longer in soil seldom cultivated, than in that which is often ploughed and kept in good farming order. Grass lots are especially recommended as adapted to the nature of the peach tree.

A writer in to-day's paper jumps, "rough-shod," on Duff Green and John Binns for some misstatements made in relation to the representation of this state in Congress. It would be well enough if the editors of violent party papers would confine themselves within the bounds of propriety; but we fear it will be labor lost in "truth" to endeavor to impose on their minds so salutary an observance. At all events, we feel pretty well persuaded that to correct all breaches of this nature would require more room weekly than we should have to spare.

For the Palladium.

LIE DIRECT.

Duff Green, of lying fame, in publishing a statement of the relative strength of Jackson and Adams in the next Congress, asserts that two of the representatives from Indiana are decided Jacksonites, and one doubtful! What do you think of this, honest Jacksonians?—Are you not more than ever convinced of the lying propensity of the editor of the Telegraph? You know, and so does Duff Green, that we have three representatives, and two senators, who are decided friends to the present administration.

Alderman Binns, of letter-writing memory, has also fallen into a like error, with regard to Mr. Jennings. He has set him down as a Jacksonite, because he voted against the Woolen Bill. I believe that Binns knew better, when the statement appeared in his paper; but in order to support the premises he had assumed—that all the Jacksonites in Congress opposed the bill, while the Adamsites supported it—he must, of necessity, give him to the Jackson party. I cannot

believe that Mr. Jennings was governed by such contracted principles, in giving his vote against the Woolen Bill. I believe he, as well as those who voted for it, acted with an eye single to the public weal. The motives, therefore, attributed to him by Binns, I consider unjust and illiberal.

With regard to political honesty, it is hard to determine which of the above named editors stands most conspicuous;—certain it is, however, that neither of them can boast of a Benjamin's portion; and I believe neither of them would blush to blunder on a falsehood, when it would suit their purposes as well as the truth. It is truly laughable to see these weathercock politicians abusing each other, and to hear them declaiming against each other's political sins. Duff says that Binns is

"His country's curse, his children's shame, Outcast from virtue, damned to fame."

And Binns, not to be outdone in etiquette, belabors his brother of the type, with every title and epithet found in the English vocabulary, save that of an honest man. And yet, on this point, no person is disposed to dispute their veracity. All admit that they never stick so close to the truth, on subjects in general, as they do when speaking of each other. Although they are antipodes in politics, I have no faith in either; and I hope that every man who is seeking after correct information, will totally discard their papers, until they shall acquire a character for

TRUTH.

One hundred and fifteen persons lost their lives at the village of Gonzalez, in the Isere, by the water spout which recently destroyed that place. Hardly half the bodies had been recovered, although 500 men had been sent there, with a squadron from a train of artillery, to remove the timber and earth thrown up by the water. The bodies of the inhabitants and cattle had already begun to infect the air. It is difficult to form an idea of the deplorable condition of the survivors, who have been deprived not only of friends, but of food, furniture and clothes. Madame Sebastian, the wife of a rich landholder, lost her husband, her father and two brothers; but she made all the exertions which parental love could inspire for the safety of her children. She was with them in the kitchen when the inundation reached her, and got upon a cupboard to avoid it.—The water rose so rapidly, however, that she was obliged to take one child on her shoulders and raise the other in her hands, without the power of doing more. In this desperate condition her cries reached a butcher of the village who had taken refuge in the apartment above. He soon cut a hole through the floor and rescued the mother and the children, but the former had lost her reason. The inhabitants of the neighbouring villages showed the greatest sympathy for the unfortunate, and rendered them all the assistance in their power. The students distinguished themselves by their generous contributions and personal exertions in their behalf.

NORWICH, (CON.) AUG. 22.

Extract from a letter to a gentleman in this city, dated Puerto Cabello, July 24.

"Gen. Paez has given orders to mount all the cannon dismounted within a month—this seems a little extraordinary, but it is a very difficult matter for the people rightly to comprehend all the doings of military men. I informed you some time ago of the marked attention of the officers in the service of England to the Liberator:—a British frigate has recently brought this distinguished chieftain to this place, and the people seemed greatly pleased with the civility. The U. States have formerly stood high in the estimation of the thinking part of the community, and I attributed the circumstance to the zeal with which Mr. Clay advocated their cause in the U. S. House of Representatives, when they so much required the countenance of a friend. The feather edge, however, of this service to our country, has been taken off by the vituperations of some other men in Congress.

FRENCH CENSORSHIP OF THE PRESS.

The following are the principal articles of the decree of the King of France, establishing the censorship of the press.

1st.—There shall be at Paris, near our Minister Secretary of State for the Department of the Interior, an office charged with the first examination of all Journals and periodical writings.

2d.—This office shall be composed of six censors, who shall be appointed by us on the recommendation of our Secretary of State for the Interior.

3d.—Every number of a journal or periodical writing shall, before being printed, have the visa (certificate of having been seen,) of the office by which the publication shall be authorized, in conformity to the 5th article of the law of 31st March, 1720.

7th.—A council of nine, to be appointed on the recommendation of our Keeper of the Seals, Secretary of State for Justice, shall superintend the censorship.

8th.—The office at Paris shall make a weekly report of its operations to the Council of Superintendence. The officers in the departments shall report to the committee once a month.

9th.—When there shall be a provisional suspension of a journal or periodical writing, it shall be pronounced by us on the report of our Minister of Justice, after he shall have taken the advice of the council of superintendence.—The same shall be done on the suspension or suppression of a journal or periodical publication after judgment.

Signed) CHARLES.
By the Secretary of State for the Interior. CORBIERE.

Emigrants.—There arrived here in the steamboats Superior and Niagara, on Sunday, and in the schr. Young Lion, on Thursday, about 200 emigrants from the Isle of man.

During the last week a large number of Swiss landed at this place. These parties appear to be well assorted in reference to sexes and ages, and what is of some consequence there is no probability of their becoming paupers, as they have a good supply of that article which will furnish them food and friends. They report that many more are on their way hither, who will arrive in the course of the summer. They are principally destined we believe for Stark and Columbiana counties. The emigration to Ohio we think is much greater the present year than it has been for several preceding ones. This is owing in no small degree to the facilities for moving furnished by the Erie Canal, which are extended and extending by the construction of our own.—*Cleveland Herald.*

An ordinance is published in the Pensacola papers directing the erection of a wharf to extend in the bay of Pensacola, from the centre of Palafox street on the beach, to the depth of ten feet water. The sum of \$9000 is to be raised by subscription for this purpose, of which two-thirds is to be taken up by the Corporation of Pensacola, and the rest by individuals. Hitherto passengers have been taken from boats to the landing on the backs of negroes.

CHAMBERSBURG August 28

A highly interesting trial has just terminated, in which James Duffield, of this county, was indicted for the crime of seduction, attended with many highly aggravating circumstances.—An upright jury, of fathers and brothers, expressed their estimation of the defendant's guilt by emerging him in \$1,200 damages; restricted by the law on the one hand, and by his means on the other, they could not inflict a heavier punishment; or he, no doubt, would have felt still more keenly what men can do to avenge the violated dignity of their species.—*Republican.*

Early Accounts of New England.—The first settlers of New England must have been blessed with singular powers of vision. One of them speaks of lions in Cape Ann—another, (Joueh) who arrived in Boston in 1633 and resided in this colony about eight years says of our frogs, "some when they set up on their breech are a foot high, & as long as a child one year old." He likewise says "old barly frequently degenerates into oats" in New England.—[*Sat. Observer.*]

OFFICE OF THE COLONIZATION SOCIETY.
Washington Aug 21, S. 7.

To the Editor of the National Journal.—

Sir:—The most gratifying intelligence has just reached us from the colony of Liberia. Captain Mathews of the brig Doris, writes under date of July 19th from Praya, Cape de Verde—"I have the honour to inform you, for the information of the Board of Managers, that we landed all our passengers in excellent health at Mesurado, 46 days after our departure from Hampton Roads. I have the satisfaction, also, to state that at the date of my departure from the Cape, the 21st of June, all the emigrants by the Doris had gone through the fever two young children only falling victims to it, and most of them were located and working on their farms on the Stockton.—It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the thriving and prosperous condition of the colony. The emigrants by the Doris with one or two exceptions appear highly pleased with their prospects."

We cannot but hope that the above cheering information will animate our friends in their exertions and especially that it will secure from the public liberality such aid as may be required for the immediate outfit of one or two expeditions

Most respectfully sir, your obedient servant,
B. R. GURLEY.

Raleigh, N. C. Aug 30.

On Saturday last, we were visited by a storm of wind and rain more violent than any witnessed in this section for many years. On Friday night, the wind commenced blowing briskly from the northeast, and continued, gradually until 10 o'clock on Saturday, when it became violent, and increased in violence until late at night; during which time there was an incessant fall of rain. Its effects, within the bounds of our knowledge, were dreadful, and, in many instances, truly calamitous. The streams in this vicinity were swollen to an enormous size. A great deal of grain in the low grounds was swept away and ruined, and several mills and bridges carried off with the flood. The growing crops of corn and cotton were prostrated by the wind; and seriously damaged; the fodder almost entirely destroyed, having been shattered into strings; fences, trees, chimneys, and some houses were blown down; and as a further proof of the violence of the storm, Sea Gulls were driven as far up as this neighbourhood, some of which have

been caught. We fear much damage has been done to the shipping on our coast.

No mails were received in this city on Sunday. On Sunday evening, while the stage was crossing Swift Creek, between this place and Fayetteville, the bridge gave way, and the Stage fell through to the bottom of the stream. By the active exertions of the Driver, the horses were loosed and saved from drowning, and the mail secured. The Stage, we understand, fortunately, was not injured. There were no passengers.

OBITUARY.

DIED.—At the residence of his brother in this place, on the 12th inst. RALPH TOLSEY, son of Moses Tousey of Ky. aged 16 years.

In recording the death of this amiable youth, penegyrics are unnecessary; his modest, unassuming deportment, equanimity of temper, are sufficient mementos to endure and perpetuate his memory with friends and acquaintances.

At Meadville, Pa. on the 28th ult. Miss ELIZA and Miss SUSAN GIBSON, daughters of James Gibson, esq. aged 23 and 16 years.

At Pittsburgh, on the 12th ult. Col. JOHN M'FARLAND, editor of the Allegheny Democrat.

NEW GOODS.

BAXTER DAVIS

As just received direct from N. York, and is now offering for sale, at the well known stand, formerly occupied by DANIEL BROWN, on high street, Lawrenceburgh, a General Assortment of

MERCHANDISE.

Consisting of a variety of

Broad Cloths,
Casinets,
Flannels, (green, red & white.)
Bombazetts, (different colors)
Shirtings & Sheetings, bleached and brown,
Domestic Plaids & Stripes,
Calicoes, newest Fashions,
(Splendid patterns.)
Queens-ware,
Hard-ware,

Sugar,
Coffee,
Raisins,
Brandy,
Wines, &c. &c.

ALSO—A few Dozen Gentlemen and

Boys' Sea Otter CAPS;
Brown Otter do.
Nuter do.
Black, brown & grey Seal do.

As the above addition of Goods received, were purchased at the Eastward for Cash only, they can be afforded very LOW for Cash, or in exchange for approved Country Produce.

Having made arrangements to put up Pork this fall, he will put on

Pork, and Lard Kegs,

For which liberal prices will be paid. Farmers and Cooperers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

September 15, 1827 \$61f

LAST OFFER.

NOW OR NEVER.

THE health of the Editor of the Franklin Repository having been constantly on the decline by a pulmonary complaint, for more than six months past, and which now confines him mostly to his house, and some part of the time to his bed, and forbids a hope of recovery, while he continues his editorial labours, induces him, rather than to terminate the operations of a press so well located for the public convenience and interest, and which, with a very little exertion, might be made handsomely lucrative to the owner, now to offer his printing establishment for sale at a sacrifice, which will reduce it to less than one half its real value, and will, (if required) give twelve months credit, with good security, for one half of the amount of purchase. Any person or persons, wishing to avail themselves of the speculation, by immediately applying in person to the editor, or by addressing a line to him by Mail, will receive an immediate and satisfactory answer by a fair and candid statement of all the items embraced in the general offer above made, though here for certain reasons omitted. An amount not exceeding two hundred and fifty to three hundred dollars, will be required to be paid at the time of purchase.

AUGUSTUS JOCELYN,
Editor of the Franklin Repository
Brookville Indiana Sept. 1, 1827.

LAND TITLES.

THE Board of Commissioners to perpetuate testimony for the county of Dearborn, will meet at the office of Daniel Hagerman, in the town of Lawrenceburgh, on the eighth of October next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of receiving evidence of the existence of deeds, and other instruments of writing, consumed by fire in the court house at Lawrenceburgh; and also receiving and admitting to record all deeds heretofore recorded, and all settlements of decedents' estates, and probate business, the record of which was consumed by fire. The session will continue for two weeks, if the business require.

By order of the Board.
DANIEL HAGERMAN, Clerk.
N. B. All deeds and other instruments heretofore recorded, will be admitted to record with out expense to the party making such application, as the fees for such services are paid out of the county treasury.
D. H.
September 8, 1827, 25—td.

CINCINNATI PRICE CURRENT.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

| ARTICLES | FROM | TO |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------------|
| | \$ cts. | \$ cts. |
| Bees' wax \$ | lb | 25 |
| Candles, dip d | lb | 10 11 |
| Mould | lb | 13 14 |
| Castor Beans | bushel | 1 |
| Casings | per ton | 60 |
| Cigars, Amer 1st qual 1000 | | 1 50 87 1/2 |
| Spanish | | 8 10 00 |
| Coffee, best qual per lb | | 16 1/2 18 |
| Cotton * per lb | | 9 |
| Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 10 lb | | 30 |
| Feathers \$ live geese & ducks lb | | 23 |
| Mackerel No 1 per bbl | | 10 00 |
| No 2 & 3 " | | 7 50 9 00 |
| Flaxseed bushel | | 37 1/2 40 |
| Flour sup. fresh from wagons bl | | 3 25 |
| in store | | 3 50 |
| Ginseng per lb | | 14 15 |
| Gunpowder Lexington Ky keg | | 5 00 6 50 |
| Dupont's " | | 7 50 |
| Hemp * per lb | | 8 |
| Iron, Juniata hammered ton | | 130 00 135 00 |
| Puddled " | | 80 00 100 00 |
| Hoop 6, 8 & 10d " | | 130 00 |
| Nail rods " | | 160 00 |
| Lead pig and bar | lb | 5 1/2 7 |
| Leather sole, Eastern tan lb | | 25 28 |
| do Cincinnati " | | 25 25 |
| Calf skins dozen | | 18 00 16 00 |
| Upper do | | 24 00 30 00 |
| Lumber, pine clear boards 1000 | | 17 50 |
| 1st common do | | 12 50 |
| 2d do do do | | 10 00 |
| Shingles do | | 2 00 |
| Molasses, New Orleans gal | | 45 50 |
| Nails, Bowen's 4d & 10d lb | | 7 8 |
| Juniata " | | 5 6 |
| Pittsburgh common " | | 7 8 |
| Oil, Tanners, per bbl | | 25 00 |
| Linseed gal | | 50 6 1/2 |
| Cas or per doz | | 6 50 7 50 |
| Paints, White lead, in oil, k g | | 3 50 3 62 |
| Do do dry lb | | 16 00 |
| Red do do " | | 16 00 |
| Spanish Brown " | | 4 6 |
| Whiting " | | 3 4 |
| Provisions, Pork Mess bbl | | 8 00 8 50 |
| Pine " | | 5 00 |
| Lard y in barrels lb | | 3 1/2 4 |
| in kegs " | | 4 1/2 5 |
| Hams, city sm lard lb | | 5 6 |
| country do " | | 3 1/2 4 |
| Butter 1st qual " | | 6 7 |
| Cheese 1st qual " | | 6 7 |
| Porter, Pittsburgh, bbl | | 9 00 |
| Cincinnati " | | 9 00 |
| Salt, Turke island bush | | 90 1 00 |
| Kentawa best " | | 50 |
| Conemaugh " | | 50 |
| Sugar, N. Orleans lb | | 9 10 |
| Havana white " | | 16 18 |
| Loaf and Lump " | | 19 20 |
| Shot per bag 25 lbs | | 2 1/2 2 3/4 |
| Spirits, Cogniac brandy 4d p f gal | | 1 75 2 00 |
| Peach do | | 50 6 1/2 |
| American do | | 50 |
| Jamaica Rum do | | 1 50 1 87 1/2 |
| Holland Gin do | | 1 50 |
| Whiskey new do | | 21 2 1/2 |
| Do old do | | 22 2 1/2 |
| Tees, Gunpowder lb | | 1 45 |
| Imperial " | | 1 40 |
| Young Hyson " | | 1 00 1 10 |
| Tobacco, Ken. manufactured \$ lb | | 6 7 |
| Cincinnati do " | | 8 10 |
| Tallow, tined lb | | 7 1/2 8 |
| Wine, Madeira gal | | 3 00 4 50 |
| Scilly " | | 1 75 2 00 |
| Teneriffe " | | 2 00 |
| Malaga " | | 1 00 1 25 |

The particular state of the market is more directly signified by the following references:—
* In demand. † Plenty. \$ Dull.
NOTE. For a add a half.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the trustees of the School Section for rent or otherwise, are hereby notified that unless payment is made immediately they may expect measures will be adopted to enforce the collection of such debts; and all persons are cautioned against cutting or removing any number or stone off of said section.

WILLIAM A. KIRKLAND }
DELL EIDER } trustees.
EZRA FERRIS. }

Sept. 8, 1827. 36—3td.

The state of Indiana:

Dearborn Circuit Court.

THE heirs and legal representatives of Joseph Farrar, deceased, late of Dearborn county and state of Indiana, with please take notice that a Petition has been filed in the Clerk's office of the Dearborn circuit court, praying the judges of said court to order and direct upon the first day of the next term of said court, to be holden at the court house in said county on the 1st Monday in October next, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, that execution be awarded against the lands and emements of the said Joseph Farrar, dec'd, upon and to satisfy a judgment which Ezra Ferris, as assignee of Nathaniel Richmond, obtained in the said court, in an action of debt, against Jonathan Farrar, administrator of the said Joseph Farrar, deceased, at the September term of said court, held in the year 1822, for the sum of one hundred forty-eight dollars & eighteen cents, with costs, and which said judgment was renewed and reinstated upon the records of said court at the April term of said court, held in the year 1827.

EZRA FERRIS, p't.
By A. Lang, his att'y.

August 25, 1827. 34—4td

To George Farrell and
Andrew Farrell,
Formerly partners under the name of
G. & A. FARRELL.

GENTLEMEN—Please take notice that on Wednesday, the third day of October next, being the third judicial day of the next October Term of the Dearborn circuit court, I shall move the judges of said court to re-enter and reinstate upon their records a certain judgment heretofore, by the said court—at their September term, in the year 1821—rendered in favor of Conrad Schultz, Frederick Konig, and Lewis Myers, partners under the name of Schultz, Konig, & Co. for the use of Conrad Schultz against George Farrell, as partner with Andrew Farrell, under the name of G. & A. Farrell, for the sum of thirteen hundred and three dollars and fifty cents, besides costs. Also, to reinstate and restore upon the record and files of said court the several executions issued from the Clerk's office of said court upon said judgment.

ALSO—To reinstate and re-enter upon the records of said court a certain decree in Chancery, rendered by said court at their September term, A. D. 1822, in a certain bill therein pending, wherein Conrad Schultz was complainant and he said George Farrell and Andrew Farrell were defendants.—The records whereof were destroyed in the Clerk's office, of said court, by fire on the night between the fifth and sixth of March A. D. 1826.

GEORGE H. DUNN, Attorney
for Conrad Schultz.
August 25, 1827. 23—4td