



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1827.

The circuit court, for the county of Dearborn, commences its sitting in this place on Monday next.

A letter received by one of the editors, dated Elizabethtown, Ky. September 21, brings the unpleasant intelligence, that a malignant fever is prevailing in that neighborhood, which has proved fatal to many. Among the deceased we discover the name of the hon. WILLIAM S. YOUNG, member of Congress from that (the 11th) district. He died at his residence in that place on the 20th inst.

The decease of Dr. Young occasions a vacancy in that district, which will require a new election to supply. Mr. Calhoun, the opponent of Mr. Young at the August election, will no doubt be a candidate, on the side of the Administration; and Mr. Chilton or Mr. Hardin will oppose him on the side of Jackson. The two latter gentlemen were candidates for Congress previous to the late election, but declined a poll.

OUR POLITICAL CREED.

Friendly to our country and her best interests,—pledged to the government and our republican institutions; we intend to support them through every vicissitude. We join the standard of no political faction: we enter into the cabals of no violent parties: we stand aloof from the influence of aspiring demagogues; and separate ourselves from those who aim to destroy the public tranquility.

When danger approaches, we will sound the alarm: when the enemy appears, we will throw on the armour of defence, and prepare to meet him. But we never will wantonly assail the innocent; nor wage an unrelenting warfare against our public functionaries. Not so with most of the partisans of the present day. Actuated by restless ambition, or a spirit of fell revenge, they throw on the armour of wrath, and sally forth to seek for enemies. They attack, indiscriminately, the vicious and the good. On the one side, we see them endeavoring to cast an eternal obloquy on the well-earned reputation of Gen. Jackson; by identifying him with the *Barr conspiracy*; by imputing to him a blood-thirsty disposition, in the case of the *six Militia Men*; by attaching undue censure to him, for executing *Ambrister*; and by throwing upon him the whole weight of the charge of *Corruption*, circulated at the last election, against the hon. Henry Clay, and trumpeted, for near three years, through all the papers opposed to the present Administration. Nor have they been remiss in their efforts to sully the character of his injured lady. They have insulted her delicacy, questioned her virtue, and held her up to public scrutiny, until conscious shame for suffering innocence, constrained them to abandon so unmanly, so ungallant, so dastardly a course.

On the other hand, we find Mr. Adams vigorously assaulted by the war-dogs of persecution. They assail him with every species of falsehood and detraction. They have charged him with expending \$25,000 on the east room of his PALACE; with a profligate expenditure of public money, in Foreign Missions; for a BIZLARD TABLE, &c. and to cap the climax of political infamy, they have charged him with making a *corrupt bargain* with Henry Clay, for the Presidency: all of which have evaporated in smoke. But still they are determined, right or wrong, to circumvent his downfall. Hear them exclaiming, that "the present Administration must be put down, though they be as pure as the Angels that stand at the right hand of the throne of God." To effect this, no stone will be left unturned, no expedient will be left untried, and no stratagem which ingenuity can invent, will be unresorted to.

And who are they who make this eternal blazon about the presidency? about intrigue and corruption,—apostacy and federalism—the *six Militia Men*—Arbuthnot and Ambrister—tyranny and bloodshed? &c. &c. They are, mostly, politi-

cal demagogues, who wish to "ride up on the whirlwind, and direct the storm." Men who, not possessing sufficient merit of their own, aim to ride into office on the merit of others; men, whose patriotism extends as far as their private interest, and no farther; and whose principal aim in agitating the question, is to turn it to their own advantage. Mark, for instance, the approaching elections in Ohio and elsewhere. The politicians seem determined to make the grand question operate on the election of every officer, from Congressmen down to township trustees. Under the operation of such principles, men are frequently elected to high and responsible offices, who are notoriously destitute of talents; and whose only merit consists in Billingsgate abuse. They happened however, to be on the popular side, and riding on the shoulders of Jackson or Adams, they triumph over their opponents—over virtue, honesty, talents, and integrity, to the total prostration of every cardinal principle of republicanism. Such a state of things is to be deplored, but it cannot be corrected, until the people shall cease to countenance those political disorganizers.

We shall resume this subject in our next number, when those who make it their practice to abuse MEN and MEASURES, shall be noticed more fully.

From the New Orleans Price Current, August 25.

With the exception of an improvement in Flour, our market generally is more inactive, if possible, than at any period during the last six weeks. The river is falling fast, and the weather continues warm, with almost daily showers. Our western traders, will, no doubt, be gratified to learn that the corporation have commenced paving the street fronting the river, from the mouth of Canal street up, and have progressed several squares.

DIED, in this parish, in the one hundred and second year of his age, Mr. Jacques Lafleur. He was a native of Mobile—and came to this parish, about seventy-three years ago.

Opelousas Gazette.

By the latest papers from New Orleans, it appears to be sickly there at this time. There were seven deaths by yellow fever, in four days, from the 14th to the 8th ult.

Mr. Buchanan's Address.—If the people were to depend upon the editors of newspapers for a correct interpretation of this document, those who read the administration papers, would consign Jackson to eternal infamy and disgrace;—and such as read the Jackson papers, would call it a complete confirmation of all the material facts alleged by Gen. Jackson in his address to the public. For my part, I think the people have sufficient intelligence to decide this matter themselves without the aid of interpreters, and no doubt, if they will divest themselves entirely of prejudice, their decision will be a correct one.

Impartial Compiler.

Post Offices.—During the month of August last, there were established in the United States 29 new post offices, one of which was at Pallas, Montgomery county, Ind.—11 were discontinued.

Public Ledger.

A letter from a very respectable house in Hamburg, dated June 15, mentions that two hundred sheep which were to have been sent to Boston in the ship Mentor, while on their way to Hamburg from the interior, were all burnt up, the barn in which they over-nighted, being struck with lightning. What appears more singular is, that the sum of 23,000 marks banco was insured on these sheep, against the risk of fire, while on their way to Hamburg. The letter states that the fact is undoubted, as the writer knows the persons who took the risk, and will have to pay the loss. The sheep were expected in Boston for sale this month.

From the Wabash Telegraph. "THE FAMILY SPINNER."

In reply to a request originally made by the editor of the "American Farmer" for information of any cheap and simple contrivance to forward the operation of spinning in families, I noticed in the 2d No. of this paper, the valuable invention of Mr. McCall, which he has very appropriately named, The Family Spinner. Although I have sent the Telegraph to Mr. Skinner, I have not yet received his Farmer, nor do I know that the little information I communicated reached his office. By some certificates presented to Mr. McCall—my attention is again called to his invention; and that readers may form some idea of it, I will give a brief description.

"Mr. McCall's family spinner" is formed by two railings about six feet long,

resting upon four posts, held together and connected, by a number of cross bars. A moving frame runs on the railings—and to the right of the spinners position a solid horizontal wheel is propelled by what is termed a treadle, operated upon by the foot, which drives the spindles with great ease. The moving frame passes to and from the spindles in forming the thread, and the spindles are fed by rollers adjusted to take any quantity of roll, by moving two pegs. I learn that each spindle will average about seven cuts of cotton or woollen thread. The spinner sits at perfect ease, and it is said, one or two days experience will enable any person of 10 years old or upwards, to spin well.

Franklin, Pa. September 13.

Five boats, destined for Pittsburgh, arrived at this place last evening, laden with goods from the city of New York. These goods were brought by way of the Canal and Lake Erie to Dunkirk, thence by land to Warren, where they were again re-shipped for their place of destination.

Democrat.

The Economy Society, we are told, says the Beaver Argus, have cut and put up between 12 and 13,000 dozen of wheat this season.—The principal part of the ground upon which it grew, a year and a half ago was in a state of nature, without a grub taken out. What an example of industry to the neighborhood. [This society not long since resided at New Harmony, Indiana.]

Dr. Good, in his book of nature, tells us that there is iron enough in the blood of forty-two men to make a plough share—weighing generally, from 22 to 24 lbs. This is a singular proposition, but as the learned doctor is a gentleman of high respectability, and deep scientific research, it deserves a ready credit.

Rich Cargo.—The schooner Mariner, Capt. C. Beiden, arrived at Buffalo on the 25th ultimo, from Mackinaw, with a cargo of 600 packages of Fur for the American Fur Company, valued at \$50,000. This is the largest cargo which was ever brought into that port.

New York Gaz.

Great Race.—On the 7th inst a trial of speed was had between Mr. Ruf. Ensign, of War-House Point, on Connecticut River, in a small boat by sculling, and Mr. Alva Allen, of the same place, on foot—distance 6 miles bet \$50. Mr. Allen performed his part in 43 minutes, and Mr. Ensign in 44. Mr. A. of course came off victorious.

Americans in France.—"As soon as the election of general Lafayette was known at Marseilles, the Americans in that town illuminated their hotels. The American vessels in the harbor also hoisted their colors in testimony of rejoicing upon the occasion."

FALMOUTH, Jamaica July 13.

Another infringement of the Order in Council.—The American brig Lucy, Church, direct from N. York, was spoken off this port on Saturday, sen'night, bound to Montego Bay, for orders, where, it appears, she obtained a supply of water, and "from some misunderstanding relative to a market," she proceeded next day to St. Thomas's. This communication of American vessels with a port in this island, in defiance of the Order in Council, is rather more than would be permitted to British vessels on the American coast, for, by their Act concerning Navigation, which came into full force on the 1st inst. it is enacted that "every such vessel, so excluded from the ports of the U. States, that shall enter or attempt to enter the same, in violation of this act shall, with the tackle, apparel, and furniture, together with the cargo on board such vessel, be forfeited to the United States."

The Croup.—For this disorder so fatal to children, M. Bretonneau, a medical man at Tours, who has long made the subject his study, appears to have discovered a certain cure. It consists of blowing alum into the throat of the child by means of an instrument which M. Bretonneau has invented for the purpose. In some cases, two or three repetitions of this treatment are sufficient; in others five or six are necessary. Numerous children, who were rapidly falling victims to this frightful disorder, after the exhibition of the antiphlogistic and other supposed remedies, have been cured by M. Bretonneau.—Literary Gazette

The last Herkimer American mentions three deaths in that neighbourhood—one, a child, occasioned by its clothes taking fire when left alone—another, a woman, who drowned herself—the other, a man, struck by lightning while in his chamber.

The New York and Albany Greek Committee have freighted the brig Jane, which is soon to depart for Napoli di Romania with such further succours as are on hand or may be contributed before she sails.

The Orleans Advocate says, "after perusing the testimony on the late trials at Canandaigua, our former doubts as to the destination of Morgan all vanish. We are now satisfied that he was taken to Fort Niagara; but what, after he arrived there, was his fate we shall not at present attempt to divine."

OBITUARY.

DIED.—In Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 17th inst., of a bilious remittant fever, THOMAS R. GREGG, aged 65 years.

The deceased emigrated to this country some years since from Connellsville, Pa., and, in the intervals of employment, usually made his home in the neighborhood of Elizabethtown, Ohio, where some of his children now reside. Social and affable in his manners, he was respected and beloved by his friends; honest and upright in his dealings, he was regarded with esteem by his acquaintances. Fortune, in his latter days, had frowned heavily upon his efforts; yet he repined not, nor wished his journey brief. His death, though sudden, he met with fortitude, submissively surrendering his spirit to the summons of the King of kings.

It may be gratifying to the relatives of the deceased, to be informed that every attention his case required during his illness, was extended to him; and his remains followed to the tomb by a respectable concourse of his fellow-citizens.

On Thursday evening last, at his residence in this place, JAMES H. GRAVES, after a short but painful illness, aged 30 years. He was yesterday attended to his grave by a large concourse of citizens, and buried with Masonic honors. An appropriate discourse was delivered on the occasion by the Rev. Lucius J. Allen, from the following impressive text: "It is appointed unto all men once to die; but after this the judgment."

At Corydon, Ia., on the 6th instant, ARMSTRONG BRANDON, esq. Postmaster of that place.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post office at Lawrenceburgh, Ia., on the 29th day of September 1827, which if not taken out by the 1st day of January next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Adams Joseph	Kilgore Ramils
Annis Thomas	Lenon William
Brock Samuel	Lindsay Eleazer
Bennett Benj.	Lindly Moses or
Brown James	John Wilson
Bogle John	Learned James S.
Burris James	Liddle Stephen
Browning Vachel	Leonard Abigail
Balsley Geo. L.	Lantz Martin
Barker Hiram	Lawton Michael
Ball Joseph	Moss Demos
Bullock Thomas	Moran Richard
Bennett John	Norris Joseph
Boner Henry	Phillips John
Clerk of Dearborn	Purdue William S.
Circuit Court	Roberts Ebenezer
Curtice Abner 2	Risley Martha
Curtice Sarah Ann 3	Rich Galen
Crowder William	Roseberry James
Crozier Dacre	Root Ira
Conklin Elizabeth	Repp George
Cassedy Hugh	Stalter Joseph 2
Dill James 2	Sheriff of Dearborn
Davidson John	County 2.
Duffy William	Shook John
Dart James	Silvester Joseph
Flake John	Stewart D. J.
Foley Owen	Steel Alexander
Finley David	Sarber Isaac
Fowler Nancy	Toner Sophia
Freeland John	Thornburgh Samuel
Giffin Mr.	Thornburgh M.
Griffith Jacob	Test John 2
Grant David	Vance Samuel C.
Howard N. G.	Vantrice Samuel
Howard B. D.	Walters William
Horner Elias	Williams Nancy
Judd Roswell	Wigall Jacob
Jones Thomas or	Wilkinson John R.
Henry Kilers	Waver Davis
Jackson Thomas	Wood Mrs. T.
Jeral Moses	Williams William
Kilgore Ezekiel	Waters Jacob.

ISAAC DUNN, P. M.

Lawrenceburgh Sept. 29, 1827.
N. B. Persons wishing to inquire for letters, will call at the Printing Office.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership formerly existing between BEESON & GIBSON was dissolved on the 5th inst. by mutual consent. All those indebted to the late firm are earnestly requested to call on either of the late partners, at their old stand, now occupied by Ewing and Gibson, and make immediate payment as much longer indulgence cannot be given.

AMOS BEESON.

WILLIAM GIBSON.

Lawrenceburgh, Sept. 20, 1827. 38-3w

LAND TITLES.

THE Board of Commissioners to perpetuate testimony for the county of Dearborn, will meet at the office of Dan'l 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,

DAN'L HAGERMAN, Clerk.

N. B. All deeds and other instruments heretofore recorded, will be admitted to record without expense to the party making such application, as the fees for such services are paid out of the county treasury.

September 8, 1827. 35-1f

Notice.

THE subscriber having removed his Store, requests all persons indebted to him, to call and settle with DANIEL HAGERMAN Esq. who has my books and notes in possession.

ERASTUS TOUSEY.

Sept. 21, 1827. 37-1f

CINCINNATI PRICE CURRENT.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

ARTICLES.	FROM	TO
Bees' wax \$	lb	25
Candles, dipped	lb	10 11
Mould	lb	12 14
Castor Beans	bushel	1
Castings	per ton	60
Cigars, Amer 1st qual 1000		1 50 87 1/2
Spanish \$	"	8 10 00
Coffee 1st best qual per lb		16 1/2 18
Cotton \$ per lb		9
Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 10 lb		3 1/2
Feathers \$ live geese & ducks lb		43
Market No 1 per ool		10 00
No 2 & 3 "		7 50 9 00
Flaxseed \$ bushel		37 1/2 40
Flour sup. fresh from wagons bl		3 57
in store		3 50
Ginacng	per lb	14 15
Gunpowder Lexington Ky keg		5 00 6 50
Dupont "		7 50
Hemp \$	per lb	8
Iron, Juniata hamme red ton		130 00 135 00
Puddled "		80 00 100 00
Hoop 6, 8 & 10d "		150 00
Nail rods "		160 00
Lead pig and bar	lb	6 1/2 7
Leather sole, Eastern tan lb		23 25
do Cincinnati "		25 28
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		10 00
Shingles do		2 00
Molasses, New Orleans gal		43 50
Nails, Brown's 4d & 10d	lb	7 8
Juniata "		7 8
Pittsburgh common "		5 6
Oil, Tanners, per bbl		25 00
Lined "	gal	50 62 1/2
Castor "	per doz	6 50 7 50
Paints, White lead, in oil, keg		3 50 3 62
do do dry lb		16
Red do do "		16
Spanish Brown "		4 6
Whiting "		3 4
Provisions, Pork Meas bbl		8 00 8 50
Pine "		6 00
Lard \$ in barrels lb		3 1/2 4
in kegs \$		4 1/2 5
Hams, city smoked 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
Keweenaw best "		50
Conemaugh "		50
Sugar, N. Orleans lb		10 11
Havana white \$		16 18
Loaf and Lump "		19 20
Shot per bag 25 lbs		2 1 1/2 2 5
Spirits, Cognac brandy 4th p'f gal		1 75 2 00
French do		50 6 1/2
American do		do
Jamaica Rum do		1 50 1 87 1/2
Holland Gin do		1 50
Whisky new do		21 2 1/2
do old do		2 23
Texas, Gunpowder lb		1 45
Imperial "		1 40
Young Hyson "		1 00 1 10
Tobacco, Kew. manufactured \$ lb		6 7
Cincinnati do "		8 10
Tallow, tried lb		7 1/2 8
Wine, Madeira gal		3 00 4 50
Sicily "		1 75 2 00
Teneriffe "		2 00
Malaga "		1 00 1 25

PREIGHTS from Cincinnati to Wheeling, &c. to Pittsburgh, wt. 50 cents; Louisville, 12 1/2 cts; New Orleans, 62 1/2 cts.

The particular state of the market is more directly signified by the following references:—
In demand. Plenty. Dull.

NOTE. For A add a half.

NOTICE.

I AM in need of money to pay my debts. All persons indebted to me, will do well to discharge the same, the first week in October. After that time, you may expect to find your accounts in the hands of proper officers for collection.

JOSEPH ST. CLER.

Sept. 22, '87.

37-3w.

Printers' Notice.

We should take it as right clever in those who are indebted to this establishment for job-work, and advertising, if they would pay the amount shortly, or at least give their due bills as earnest that they owe us. There are also a number of accounts on our books for papers sent to one and another for 3, 6 and 12 months, and then discontinued, which must be settled immediately, otherwise they will be handed over to the "tormentors." The approaching term of the circuit court will be a favorable time for those concerned to attend to the above business.

Sept. 22, 1827.

EDTORS.

N. G. HOWARD,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Lawrenceburgh, Indiana, will faithfully attend to professional business entrusted to his care. He will attend the courts in the 3d circuit, also the Supreme and U. States courts at Indianapolis. Office on High Street, opposite the Clerk's Office.

Feb. 25, 1826.

8-1f.

JOHN TEST,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Having removed to Lawrenceburgh, offers his professional services to those who may wish his assistance. Office on High Street in a room directly over Beeson & Gibson's Store.

May 12, 1827.

18-1f.

AMOS LANE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
INFORMS the public that he will constantly attend the Terms of the Supreme Court; the District Court of the United States, at Indianapolis; the Franklin, Dearborn, Switzerland, and Ripley Circuit Courts; and any other Court in the state, on special application. That in future his undivided and persevering attention and talents, will be devoted to his profession.—And may, at all times, be consulted at his office, in Lawrenceburgh, next door to Mr. Hunt's Hotel, or at Court.

July 25, 1827.

29-1f

The Revised Code

AND
PAMPHLET LAWS OF INDIANA,
For sale at the Palladium Office.

JOB-PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.