



LAWRENCEBURGH.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1827.

There will be a quarterly meeting held at the Methodist Church in this place, on to-day and to-morrow.

By a gentleman who attended the Vevay Court this week, we are informed that upwards of *sixty* persons in that town, are confined to their beds with the Fever; and that there have been *twenty-one* deaths in the place, during the present season. This, for a small place, is certainly a large tribute to the tomb; a number, which we venture to say, exceeds the total amount of deaths in this place, for the last five years—notwithstanding the population of Lawrenceburgh about triples that of Vevay.

Elections.—We have not received the election returns from any of the counties in Ohio, except Hamilton. In that county the Jackson candidates have succeeded by small majorities.

In Delaware, Kensey Johns, the Administration candidate for Congress, has succeeded, by a majority of about 500 over James A. Bayard, the Jackson candidate. It is said that two-thirds of the legislature are friendly to the Administration.

The elections in Maryland have resulted in the return to the legislature, of 50 members in favor of Adams, and 30 for Jackson.

In the 11th Congressional district, in Kentucky, there are four candidates out, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the hon. W. S. Young. Three of them are Jacksonites, and one friendly to the present Administration. We think this will not be a fair trial of the strength of the parties.

Sickly Editors.—The editor of the Franklin Repository has, for some time past, been warning his subscribers that ill health must soon compel him to abandon the printing business. The senior editor of the *Guest*, printed at Vevay Ia., has also informed us in his last number, that the continued interruptions of his health during the present season, has determined him to dispose of his interest in the press. It will also be recollected, that a printer in this place, not many years since, discontinued the publication of his paper for the same reason. Truly this must be a very unhealthy occupation, especially in this state, and we commiserate every unfortunate devil who may be engaged in it. But we fear that the principal cause of their sickness is the paucity of subscribers, and their negligence in paying; and we would not be astonished if many others of the editorial corps, should become *unhealthy*, and retire to private life. If the people have any regard for the *health* of the printer, they should subscribe manfully, and pay promptly: Then would the *sickly* become convalescent—their health would return, and cheerfulness set smiling on their brow—instead of spectre forms, with thin and sallow visages; they would become as florid as an epicure, and as corpulent as a well fed alderman.

MORGAN.

The fate of this man has, for a year past, been a matter of much speculation. It has been thought by many that he was taken away with his own advice and consent, in order to insure a more ready and general sale of his books. But this idea has exploded, and the whole mystery is pretty nearly developed; which leaves but too little doubt that one of the most cold-blooded murders that ever disgraced any age or country, has been committed by those midnight marauders, upon the person of Wm. Morgan. The following important disclosures were made to the grand jury of Ontario, by a member of the Masonic fraternity, who was

Morgan at Fort Niagara.

The person alluded to says:—That he was called upon in the night to take charge of Morgan, who it was said was about to reveal the secrets of free masonry—that when he rose he found a man tied hand and foot, and that he then, under the orders of several individuals, was carried to the magazine, and discussions

took place as to his disposal—that he was kept there five days—that during that time masons were devising plans to get others into their possession—that he was taken across the river, and when in the boat said, "Gentlemen, I am your prisoner, and I hope you will use me kindly"—that a person immediately replied to him, at the same time presenting a pistol to his breast, "if you make any observations I will blow you through." The object of taking him to Newark, was to put him in charge of the Canadians. He was asked what death he preferred—his answer was, "I have been a soldier in my country's service, and I wish to die as a soldier." He said this in the presence of twenty masons, and added, if you take my life it will be more injury to you than all I can write or say." He three times freed himself from the cords with which he was bound, and asked them for a bible, which was refused. A rope was tied round his hands, neck and body, with heavy weights attached, and the unfeeling monsters rowed out and threw him overboard. The lodge at Lewiston met on the night of the murder, and means were devised to carry off other individuals. The names of the persons who plunged Morgan into the deep, have been given to the grand jury of Ontario."

The National Assembly of Greece has agreed upon the formation of a constitutional charter, allowing freedom of religious opinion, but establishing the Greek faith as the religion of the state.—This charter recognises as Hellenes—

1. All the native Greeks who believe in Jesus Christ 2. Those who, oppressed by the Ottoman yoke, and believing in Jesus Christ, have come, or may come, into the states of Greece, to bear arms, or to inhabit it.

3. The natives of foreign countries descended from a Greek father. 4. The natives and others, and their descendants, who were naturalized before the publication of the present constitution; and the natives of foreign countries who may come to Greece and take the oaths.—5. The foreigners that may come to Greece and get naturalized."

TRAFFIC in human beings is forbidden, and all slaves are free, and protected from the pursuit of their owners, as soon as they tread upon Grecian soil.

The clergy are debarred from holding public offices. The freedom of the press is recognized under the following restrictions: 1. The Christian religion is not to be attacked. 2. Public decency is not to be violated. 3. Personal insults and calumny are prohibited.

FROM THE GREENSBURG (PA.) REPUBLICAN. "The highest grade of excellence consists in action" M DUFFIE

Mr. WISE:—A few days since, a horse, in Washington Pa. on a wager of one hundred dollars, drew fifty hundred up Main Street, at an ascent of six degrees. For this "action" doubtless according to Mr. M'Duffie's standard of excellence, the horse was formally, by the good citizens, dubbed "Jackson." The compliment was thought extravagant by some who did not consider the standard and the "action" necessary to meet the immense load of office hunters he is doomed to drag into office; yet it must be acknowledged on all hands, that if he should succeed in drawing the load, he will beat the horse hollow, and establish a fair claim to "unrivalled action" at the draught. We did not learn whether or not it was intended that the horse should render any assistance in these matters, yet I really think, it would be nothing but fair, that a portion, at least, of those who are Jacksonians in name only, should exchange their present hold of the general's skirts for the tail of his redoubtable namesake, and then let another hundred dollars be staked, on the issue whether this four footed Jackson with so large a portion of the political orthodoxy of Washington county at his posteriors would be able to advance, I neither know nor care; but relying on the transforming influence of the late Jackson meeting in making "friends," and "supporters" in this country I feel encouraged to make a bet on the subject, which I presume will be sustained by those sections of our laws that protect fashionable gambling for legislative office. Be it known, therefore, to the owner of this new Jackson, that I will stake my seat in the next legislature, not against conscience and principle, the stable price, but against one hundred dollars, that if he, the said owner, will subject said Jackson any time before the next election to the service aforesaid in Westmoreland county, he, the said Jackson will lose his tail.

September 24th, 1827.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA GAZETTE. [to favour of Jackson.]

If any of our friends are not exactly satisfied with the political aspect of the Philadelphia Gazette we must assure them that the necessity we are under of now devoting so many columns to articles of this nature is far more disagreeable to us than it can possibly be to them.

We are risking far more than either friends or enemies are aware of. And those who cannot assent to the correctness of our views, ought to do justice to our motives.

Our wish is that we may never again have to take an active part in an election; and the probability is that our duty will not require us to say much on the subject of national politics after the 9th of Oct.

We are well aware on an important question we differ from many, with whom we never differed before, and with whom perhaps we shall never differ again. As our principles are identical, they ought to recollect that, however we may differ in the mere application of them in a particular case, the time may soon arrive in which there will be as much necessity for mutual assistance as there is now for mutual forbearance.

ALABAMA. Huntsville Sept. 7. This has been the most disastrous season for the agriculturist that has ever been experienced since the settlement of Alabama. The planters have fairly commenced gathering in their cotton, and it is generally supposed that there will not be throughout North Alabama and Tennessee, exceeding one half the usual quantity per acre. South Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana are also said to have been literally burnt up by the drought. The early part of the season was favorable for crops of small grain, as also for corn and cotton, but the drought which commenced in the month of June, and which, with few exceptions, has continued with unmitigated intensity up to the present time, has blasted the hopes of the planters. There are neighborhoods, where scarcely a bushel of corn per acre will be made, on good land, and it is certain that there will be a scarcity of that indispensable grain. In other neighborhoods, where they have enjoyed seasonable and refreshing showers, the corn is tolerably good and the cotton large and promising, though we understand that the rot has for the first time, made its appearance in the latter. This is a new disease in this part of the country, and how it will affect the present crop is entirely unknown.

A short time since a Society in Princeton resolved to supply every destitute family in N. Jersey with a copy of the Scriptures, and appointed agents to traverse the State for that purpose. The members of that Society are now reaping the reward of their benevolent liberality, in the satisfaction which they must experience in finding that their laudable example is followed in other States, and that the plan of distributing the word efficaciously at home is beginning to be acted upon elsewhere.

Pittsburgh Statesman.

MARRIED.—On the 16th Inst. by Daniel Hagerman Esq. Mr. JOHN T. M. SMITH to Miss ALEINDA LEHEW, all of Harrison Ia.

DIED.—On the 11th inst. aged 63 years, Mr. ELIAS ODBER, many years a resident of this county.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, at his house in Union Township, on the 15th day of November next the following articles viz: One wagon, two horses, one yoke of oxen, Milk Cows, beef and young cattle, sheep, geese, hogs, farming utensils, house-hold furniture, hay, oats, and corn, with other articles too tedious to mention. Sale to commence at ten o'clock. Terms will be made known on the day of Sale, where attendance will be given by

JOHN DOWNEY.

October 20, 1827. 41—3w. P. S. Also wishes to rent his farm.

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the firm of Little W. Johnson, Daniel Davis, and Frederick Utz, trading in the name of L. W. Johnson & Co. are requested to come forward before the first day of November next, and settle their accounts and pay up—Otherwise they will be put into the hands of a proper officer for collection without distinction.

L. W. JOHNSON & Co.

October 18, 1827. 41

TAKEN UP,

BY Abel Johnson, of Caesar Creek Township Dearborn county, two estray colts; the description are as follows: A bay horse colt, one year old last spring, the left hind foot white. The other, a black & mule colt, supposed to be one year old, the left fore foot white, heavy mane and tail; no other marks perceptible. The bay one appraised to fourteen dollars; the black one appraised at twelve dollars, by Willm Lemon, and John Hume.

I certify the above to be a true copy from my stray book as given into my by the appraisers.

JOHN LYONS J. P.

September 19, 1827. 41—3w*

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

THE staff, the commissioned and non-commissioned officers, and the several companies, composing the 55th regiment, 10th brigade, fifth division, of Indiana militia, will parade, at the house of Henry Dins in Manchester town, on the 29th day of October 1827, armed and equiped, as the law directs, for regimental muster, precisely at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. The regiment will pass in review, of Major General Supp. comdt. of the said division, and Brigadier General Keen comdt. of the said 10th brigade. The line will be formed at 10 o'clock, the troops will pass in review at 11, the regiment will be inspected at 12, after which the regiment will perform the necessary evolutions.

By order of John Spencer Comdt.

JAMES W. HUNTER.

Major 55th R. I. M.

October 17, 1827.

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 arrearages due me for former years I have been collector. No further indulgences 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, at which time I hope to receive the little sums 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 officers for collection. I also wish to close the business of the Indiana Spectator, and to receive the amount due me on subscriptions taken of 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 2d Monday in November, after disposing of the personal property of delinquents, as charged in the duplicate, 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 town lots, or fractions, charged 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, Lawrenceburgh, July 19th, 1827.

NEW GOODS.

BAXTER DAVIS

HAS just received direct from New York, and is now offering for sale, at the well known stand, formerly occupied by DAN'L. 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, bleach-

ed and brown,

Domestic Plaids & Stripes,

Calicoes, newest Fashions,

(Splendid patterns.)

Queens-ware,

Hard-ware,

Sugar,

Coffee,

Raisins,

Brandy,

Wines, &c. &c

