



LAWRENCEBURGH.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1827.

Mr. Chilton's Circular.—On our first page will be seen an extract from Mr. Chilton's address to the electors of the 11th congressional district, Ky. If the election in that district turns entirely on the pivot upon which Mr. Chilton has placed it, we are inclined to think he will find himself defeated. It will be recollect, by many of our readers, that, in that district, at the last August election, there were two candidates for congress, in favor of the administration, and that two Jackson candidates (Mr. Chilton and Mr. Hardin,) successively came out and declined; believing, no doubt, that the friends of the General in that district, were too sparse, to justify them in making it a question. The case is now altered. The success of the Jackson party, in a majority of the districts in that state, has inspired the friends of the General with new confidence, and under the auspices of his popularity, not less than three candidates are now before the public, in opposition to one in favor of the administration.

Elections.—It appears from the result of the late election in Philadelphia that a majority of the citizens of that place are in favor of the present administration, that ticket having generally succeeded. The Hon. John Sergeant the administration candidate for congress has succeeded by a majority of 157 over the Hon. Joseph Hemphill, the Jackson candidate. Mr. Powell, the administration candidate has been elected to the senate by a majority of 328 votes over his opponent, a Jacksonite; and out of six members to the assembly four of them are in favor of Mr. Adams. It is admitted however, that the regular Jackson ticket has carried in the county of Philadelphia. The result of the congressional election in that place is considered a pretty good test of the relative strength of the two parties, the two opposing candidates, (Sergeant and Hemphill,) being men of the first order of talents, and men whose personal popularity were about equal. When it was ascertained that Mr. Sergeant was elected, a number of his friends marched in procession to his house and greeted him with nine hearty cheers, after which he made the following short address.

"Gentlemen, I thank you; and I rejoice with you; not on my own account, for it was a matter of perfect indifference to me personally, whether my name stood first on the poll or last; but I rejoice, because I think the cause of the people, the cause of good order and the constitution has triumphed."

The Democratic Press says that notwithstanding the multitudes which covered the ground, the utmost tranquility and quietness prevailed. Nor is this praise meted out alone to the administration party; Mr. Binns with a liberality unusual in him, bestows it freely upon the friends of Gen. Jackson.

Important!—The Editor of the *Vevey Guest*, gives the following important information to his readers:—

"J. ALLEN, Editor of the *Guest*, respectfully informs his patron's that on Tuesday evening the 2d. inst. he left the barren isle of *Celibacy*, and by joining himself to Miss JANE BONNER, landed on the salubrious [fertile, as contradistinguished from barren] island of *Matrimony*."

To the happy pair, we would say go on and prosper. And would recommend every sighing swain, and love-lorn bachelor, who for years have been "withstanding on the virgin thorn," to avail themselves of the first favorable breeze, bid adieu to the sterile region they now inhabit, and wend their way to that solubrious clime, where happiness unalloyed, perchance may crown the measure of their toil.

MR. NOAH'S OPINION, Feb. 21, 1824.

With respect to GEN. JACKSON, we have had but one opinion of his claims; the man stood perfectly erect, and in this pos-

ture threw himself from the rock into the water each. They are to pay a reasonable rent, and the surplus of their earnings is to be appropriated to the purchase of their freedom. Eventually, if successful, they might also purchase their farms. Thus, if fit for liberty, they may obtain it, and with it habits that would make them good members of society. As far as the experiment has gone, it promises well. The men are industrious and prudent.

Mysterious Curiosity.—We have seen a stone found on the shore of Lake Erie, near this place, on which are clearly to be distinguished a number of masonic emblems: The bole, pot of incense, hour glass, ladder, candlestick, book, sun and moon, sword, plumb, twenty four gauge, and many other characters, which have appearance of regularity, but which we have not yet heard explained. Some persons have thought they discovered a very near resemblance of several Hebrew and Greek characters—as to that we cannot judge. The stone has some resemblance of a petrefaction—but what is most mysterious, the face is perfectly smooth, the characters of different colors and consistence from the rest of the stone, and apparently extended to some depth. On a white plot is the appearance of an inscription. We pretend not to conjecture the origin of such a singular production, but the above description if correct so far as it goes, as we have not mentioned one tenth part of the characters it contains. It is about the size of a two ounce weight, something after the form of a key stone: it would be difficult, however, to suppose that to be the work of nature, where there is so much appearance of design; and yet, we know of no art which could produce it.—*Westfield Star.*

The Methodists.—It was stated by the Rev. Samuel Dunn, Wesleyan Minister of this town, when preaching in the Methodist Chapel, North Shields, on Sunday week, that since the late Rev. John Wesley first commenced preaching (which he did as a missionary in North America about ninety years ago) the Christian body called Wesleyan Methodists, had increased to the large number of 600,000 members in church fellowship, in connection with whom were nearly 2,000 itinerant and 10,000 local preachers.—*London Courier.*

The manufactures exported in 1826, amounted to \$6,100,985, (including \$605,855 in gold and silver coin) and were above 37 per cent of all the other domestic exports of the country, tobacco and cotton excepted—and, excluding the coin, were \$147,922 more than the tobacco—\$2,596,270 more than all the beef, bacon, tallow, hides, horned cattle, hogs, horses, mules, and sheep—\$1,083,260 more than all the wheat, flour, and biscuit—\$4,207,188 more than all the Indian corn and meal, rye meal, rye oats, and other small grain, potatoes—\$4,021,712 more than all the produce of the sea—and, \$1,543,880 more than all the produce of the forest. They were more uniformly profitable to our farmers than any other of our exports.

Mulberry Hedges.—A writer in the New-England Farmer recommends the substitution of the Mulberry Hedges in the place of the walls and fences commonly used in this country for the division of fields. The tree is well calculated for the purpose, being easily cultivated, of a thick growth, and of such a nature as to bear clipping and cutting without injury. The leaves of course might be profitably applied to the feeding of silk worms, the raising of which on an extensive scale, has been again recommended to the attention of Farmers. The plants should be set into the ground about one foot apart, and they should be clipped so as not to exceed five feet in height, and 18 inches in thickness. Let a farmer compare the annual expense of taking care of such a hedge with that of keeping in repair a wooden fence, and he can easily ascertain whether a change would be profitable.—*N. Y. Advertiser.*

Printed Woolens.—We saw the first specimen of printing on woolen cloth, in imitation of the borders of the common cashmere shawls, an establishment for the manufacture of which article is going into operation at Bloomingfield, N. J. The piece we saw was a common shawl of rather coarse fabric, upon which an experiment had merely been made of the colors. They were as bright and handsome, however, as any we have observed in the imported article. The gentleman who showed us the sample, it may be worth while to state, said he did not want any protecting duty.

New York Com. Ado.

Washington's Papers.—We observe that Mr. Sparks has issued his proposals for publishing by subscription, "The Works of GEORGE WASHINGTON, with Historical notes and Illustrations," to be comprised in not less than eight nor more than twelve large octavo volumes. We learn that the specimen of the work, accompanying the proposals, is, as regards type and paper, extremely elegant. The importance of the materials, and the ability of the gentleman to whose care the publication of them has been confided, will, we apprehend, secure the most liberal encouragement to the work, which is to be arranged on the plan described in Mr. Sparks' letters on this subject to Judge Story formerly published in this paper.

Balt. Amer.

Surprising Feat.—The New York Evening Post of Monday says that on Saturday last a gentleman of New-York, being on a visit to Patterson Falls, in New Jersey, in company with some ladies, was engaged in observing the ingenuity of a Mr. Crane, who was occupied in throwing a bridge over the Falls. After the bridge had been successfully placed in its proper position, the attention of the party was drawn to the opposite side of the falls by the sound of voices, and on looking, they saw a man making towards the edge of the precipice, which is supposed to be from seventy five to eighty feet in height. On arriving at the brink, expectations are realized. He has laid out

two farms, placed a limited number of slaves on

—On coming near the water he drew up his feet a little, and as he struck the surface, extended them suddenly and disappeared. After remaining under water three or four seconds, he rose again to the surface, and swam to a log roller that had fallen from the bridge, and to which a rope was attached. He took the rope in his mouth, and swam with it safely to the shore. The man, whose name is Samuel Patch, said, just before he threw himself from the rock, that Mr. Crane had done a great thing, and he meant to do another.

Means of preventing Intemperance.

1. Give children a good education. Ignorance and drunkenness are very concomitant evils.
2. Sabbath school instruction.
3. Full employment in early life.—When a person has nothing to do, he will invariably do something worse than nothing.
4. Make home a happy place. Parents and children should conspire to render the domestic fire-side the dearest place on earth.
5. Let parents be particular as to the company with which they permit their children to associate.
6. Teach them that the physical effects of intemperate drinking are highly injurious.
7. Let parents set an example of the strictest temperance.
8. Encourage the laborious part of the community to deposit their surplus wages in the saving banks.—*N. E. Farmer.*

FROM THE NEW YORK AMERICAN.

The President of the United States arrived in town this morning, and left again for Philadelphia at 12 o'clock. Many citizens took advantage of his brief stay here, to pay their respects to him, and urged his prolonging it for a day or two, which the President would, and indeed intended to have done, but that he received intelligence here this morning, that his immediate presence at Washington was necessary.

Anecdote.—The Reverend —, in a sermon at Nashville, Tenn., while discoursing on the merits of our Saviour—describing his meekness—his power to heal the sick—and his patience amidst persecution & affliction, unable to give vent to his feelings of admiration, without the aid of comparison, exclaimed, "Oh! my beloved brethren, he was a fair Gen. Jackson of fellow!"

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife Hamm has left my bed and board, without any just cause or provocation, this is to warn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after this date. —ISAAC MILLER.

October 18, 1827. 42-3w*

LOOK OUT.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by note or book account, would do well to call and settle the same on or before the 12th of November next. After that time I shall be compelled to coerce payment, according to law.

ELISHA MINELEY.

October 27, 1827. 42-3w.

Administrators Notice & Sale.

THE subscribers, having taken out letters of administration, on the estate of Jonathan Buffington, deceased, late of Dearborn county, in Loughery Township. All those indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment; and all those having claims, will please to present them, duly authenticated, within one year, as it is believed according to the present knowledge that the estate is solvent. The personal property of said deceased, will be offered for sale at his late dwelling, on the 19th, of November ensuing; consisting of household furniture, farming utensils, Horses, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, and Corn, all of which will be sold on a liberal credit, and conditions made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. on said day.

DAVID BOWERS JAMES HUBBART Adm'r.

October 25, 1827. 42-3w*

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 Lawrenceburg, next door to Mr. Hunt's Hotel, or at Court.

July 25, 1827. 29-4f

N. G. HOWARD,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Lawrenceburg, Indiana, will faithfully attend to professional business intrusted to him. 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 Lawrenceburg, offer his professional services to those who may wish his assistance. Office on High Street, in a room directly over Beeson & Gibson's Stores.

May 12, 1827. 18-1f.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have taken out letters of administration from the clerks office of the Dearborn circuit court on the estate of Simeon Danforth dec'd, and that it is believed the said estate will be insolvent. All persons having claims will therefore present them within one year properly authenticated for settlement; and those indebted to the deceased will pay immediately and save costs.

JOSEPH ADAMS Adm'r.

October 5th 1827. 40-3w

40-3w