



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1827.

New Orleans Market Nov. 6.

Bacon hams lb. 9 cts.—Butter, lb. 5 to 10—Coffee lb. best, 13 to 15—Corn in ears, bbl. \$1—Cider bbl. \$6 to 7—Pork, mess, bbl. insp'd \$11—Whiskey, gal. 28 to 30.

Congress.—The Washington papers state that a considerable number of Senators and Representatives had arrived in that city as early as the 21st November to attend Congress. This promptitude indicates full houses on the first day of the session; and, as anticipated, a good deal of canvassing and electioneering in the interim for speaker, whose election will no doubt be warmly contested on party grounds.

New Election.—The people of the 11th Congressional District in Kentucky, again find that district unrepresented in Congress, notwithstanding an election has lately taken place to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. Young. Two persons were run in that district, Mr. Chilton and Mr. Calhoun; the former received 2704 votes, the latter 2679. On comparing of the polls by the sheriffs the votes given at one precinct in Hardin county, owing to the negligence of the sheriff in not opening the election on the first day, were declared illegal, and would not be received. The throwing out of these votes changed the result so as to give Mr. Calhoun, the Administration candidate, 15 of a majority; and a certificate of election was accordingly given him by the sheriffs. Mr. Chilton immediately notified Mr. Calhoun that he would contest his election before Congress, and both made preparations to repair to Washington. In pursuance of this determination they took passage on the same boat, but subsequently to her departure from Louisville an understanding was brought about between them, by which it was mutually agreed to resign all claims and again refer the matter to the people. A letter was accordingly jointly addressed to the governor, requesting him to order another election, fixing the time on the 3rd Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this month. Thus is a matter likely to be settled satisfactorily by the people, which, if referred to Congress, might have created, under present circumstances, a great deal of ill feeling and dissatisfaction in that section of country.

Jackson Convention.—Meetings have recently been held in Columbus, Bartholomew county and in Floyd county, at which delegates were appointed to attend the Jackson convention at Indianapolis on the eighth of January, to form an electoral ticket favorable to General Jackson for the presidency.

An administration meeting was also held at Brookville on the 29th ult. at which an Address was delivered, and sundry Resolutions adopted, expressive of the sentiments of the meeting. We may hereafter, when room permits, give them a place in our columns.

The editor of the Madison Ia. Republican cautions the fraternity against a certain journeyman printer named Henry C. Work; who, it appears, has managed to work him out of clothing and money to a considerable amount, and then worked himself off. The said Henry is represented to be 45 feet 4 or 5 inches high, heavy made, dark hair and eyes, and about 21 or 22 years of age—a drunkard, gambler, blackguard, and a most consummate villain.

FOR THE PALLADIUM.

GEN. ANDREW JACKSON.

It must be highly gratifying to the friends of Gen. Jackson and republican principles, to discover that, notwithstanding every expedient which malevolence could invent or the poisonous tongue of slander propagate, has been arrayed against him, he still retains the confidence of the great body of the people. Every attempt to accomplish his downfall, by base and cowardly means, has only tended to elevate his character

among his countrymen, and to stir them up to more active exertions in his behalf. A line has been drawn at the desire of his enemies, and they have generally found themselves on the wrong side. They have called aloud conjuring the people to desert the military tyrant, and embrace the cause of their favorite; and when defeated, they have execrated the system of free suffrage. They have even said, in the modesty of their nature, they were the intelligence of the land, and that those who supported the pretensions of Andrew Jackson to the presidency, were the most ignorant of society; and yet their numbers have not increased by all this vaunting.

The great decree has gone forth—that out of the plebeian ranks—out from among that very class denounced as incapable of self-government—shall come the next ruler of this great Republic. To effect this object the bone and sinew of the country should act in concert, and with an eye to ulterior consequences. Nor should too great confidence be reposed in their strength, whereby a spirit of inaction may be encouraged, more to be dreaded than the wiles and cunning of the enemy. The parties to this great question in Indiana, have for some time past lain quietly on their arms in review of each other. Encouraged by this passiveness, the friends of Mr. Adams calculate probably on an easy conquest. But the idea is certainly illusory; calculated only to buoy up the drooping spirits of the Administration men a few days, for the mischievous purpose of letting them down with a greater celerity to their destined station among those whom their favorite has politely denominated the "commonalty," or, to speak his language more plainly, those who from employment or education are unfit to attend to the affairs of government.

Were the wild calculations of the Administration men confined for affect to this state, it would be unnecessary to notice them; but as they are undoubtedly intended for a foreign market, a gew-gaw to play off on the unwary, it behooves those who know to speak out and declare the truth. Notwithstanding all the fondly cherished hopes of their opponents to the contrary, the friends of Gen. Jackson will hold meetings in the different counties; appoint delegates to the convention on the eighth of January at Indianapolis; form an electoral ticket; and, finally, give it such support as shall convince the enemies of Gen. Jackson that they at least have been mistaken as to his popularity in Indiana.

JACKSON MEETING.

Messrs. Editors: As I expect to see the late Jackson meeting in this county, blazoned forth to the world, as the *Voice of Indiana!* and to prevent the Jackson editors in other states, who may copy the proceedings, from drawing erroneous inferences, with regard to the politics of this state, it would be well to apprise them of the fact, that the meeting was convened at a place where a *Military Court of Appeals* was in session; and that many of those who attended had business with the court. The notice of the meeting was published three weeks, successively, in the *Palladium*, and no small degree of energy was manifested by the leaders of that party, to induce a general turn-out; yet, notwithstanding all their exertions, not more than SIXTY Jacksonites could be mustered on the ground. I state this fact upon the veracity of a Jacksonite, who attended the meeting. Such a meeting as this, in the populous county of Dearborn, we administration men consider a glorious triumph for our cause. A few more such meetings, and the Hero is undone. It was indeed a sad discomfiture—a day full of evil for the friends of the hero. The brow which in the morning was bright with expectation, was in the evening, beclouded with disappointment. The Jackson thermometer stood at fever heat at sun rise, but ere the night-fall it was fifteen below zero. Fancy had pictured to their minds *Three Hundred* votaries; but reality proved it a vain delusion. But do not be discouraged, friends, your General never stopped at trifles, and you should strive to imitate his example. Concentrate your party, bring your forces to the work, and at your next meeting you may be enabled to bring one hundred to the field.

ADAMSITE.

Mr. Thornton of the Patent Office, Washington, relates the following anecdote:—

"Mr. Gilbert Brewster, a very ingenious artist from Connecticut, came to the Patent Office about the middle of October, 1823, and requested permission to examine the models. I informed him that they were deposited for public inspection, and that he was at liberty to see and examine them as often as he pleased. Instead of spending a few hours, he visited them daily for about six weeks; he then thanked me for the gratification he had enjoyed, declaring them to be worth millions of dollars, or that they were of incalculable value to a real mechanic. He said he saw movements and combinations of which he had before no idea, and that he was now enabled so to improve the machinery for spinning wool, as to reduce the price of spinning from eight cents to one cent per lb. He went away, and returned in about

3 months, with two models, declaring, on his return, that he had perfected what he had contemplated, and that he could then spin wool at a lower rate than the English, who could not do it for less than four cents per lb. I issued three patents for his machines, and a gentleman who accompanied him from New-York, and who had engaged to buy these machineries for a manufacturing company in Connecticut, laid him down ten thousand dollars in my presence."

The Potawatamie prophet died suddenly last winter, and, as usual, his death was attributed to witchcraft. The surviving relatives determined who was the witch and resolved to avenge his death. The unfortunate woman, with her husband, was at the house of a trader, when two brothers & a nephew of the prophet arrived, and avowed their determination to kill her.—They told the family of the trader not to be under any apprehension, for that no injury would be done to them. They then directed the women to sit down, and one of them struck her on the head, another gave her a second blow, and the third cut her throat. They then dug a grave and buried her. The husband was a spectator of these proceedings, and after their termination he was compelled to pass over the grave that she might not return, and then run round a tree, and depart as though he had escaped. The last manœuvre was to prevent the return of the prophet to reproach his relatives with sparing the life of the husband.

THOMAS ADDIS EMMET, on Wednesday last week, sitting in court in apparent health was observed to lean forward on the table, and when spoken to found to be insensible. Life, however had not departed and he was carried home on a litter, and expired at a 11 o'clock at night, being insensible from the moment of the attack. He had been closely confined in the "Astor case," and exerted himself exceedingly. He was a brother of the famous Robert Emmet, and has not left behind him an abler jurist or a better man. The court of chancery was immediately adjourned after he was stricken, and every possible mark of attention was paid while he survived, or of respect shown after his decease, by the citizens and members of the bar of New York, who regarded him with great love and reverence. *Niles.*

The Albany Argus thus classes the members elect of the legislature of New York—"regular republican" 81, "federal" 17, "anti masonic" 14, "Clintonian" 4. Eight counties elected 12 members, yet to be heard from: The "Advocate" claims 49 members as friendly to the administration, so far as the returns were received, and holds out the expectation of others, mentioning several counties in which the presidential questions was not made the test. The whole numbers in the assembly is 128. Phineas L. Tracy, the "administration candidate," has been elected to congress in place of Mr. Evans resigned.

A DUEL. Mr. Carson, of the house of representatives of the U. S. from North Carolina, has killed his late opponent and formerly a member of congress, Dr. Vance, in a duel. Dr. Vance was one of the two members from North Carolina who voted for general Jackson.

NEW YORK, NOV. 12. Fire!—A fire broke out at ten o'clock on Saturday evening, No. 100, Maiden Lane, on the West side near Pearl street and before the flames were subdued, that building, together with the adjoining ones on each side, were destroyed, and a fourth materially injured. They were valuable buildings, recently erected, four stories high and about 50 feet deep. They were occupied by dry goods and importing merchants. A considerable amount of merchandise was burnt and damaged. The loss it is said will exceed \$50,000.

CINCINNATI Dec. 1. Miami Canal. The Boats, Washington and Clinton, which left Hartwell's Basin, on Wednesday for Middletown, returned yesterday evening. This is the first trip that has been performed between these two ports. We are informed that the boats were crowded with passengers, and that the entire trip was full of interest and pleasure. *Chronicle.*

The Orange crop.—The St. Augustine Herald says—"This is an abundant season; and the exports will be large. It is estimated that the groves in & around the city, will amount to 2,000,000. The exports of the week is about 400,000. Many vessels are needed to carry away what remains." [Why not import oranges from Spain, instead of using our own to the "injury of the revenue?" Let the opponents of domestic industry answer!]

Mr Michael Yost, of Hanover township, Northampton county Pa. killed a wolf, on the 28th ultimo, within 300 yards of his own door, that measured four feet nine inches from nose to tail. Another one, its mate escaped.

A girl employed in a cotton factory at Enfield, Mass. had her arm caught in a picking machine, and literally torn from her body.

The Portland Advertiser says, that the Executive of Maine has "taken prompt measures to assert the violated rights of our citizens and vindicate the sovereignty of the State from the aggression of the British authorities at New Brunswick. The arrest, fine and imprisonment of an American citizen, by a foreign government, it is added, has awakened the attention of the community and called for the interposition of our civil authorities." What measures have been taken we are not informed. *Balt. Amer.*

The body found at Oak Orchard creek now lies quietly interred in the burying ground at Batavia, and will there remain until the result of an inquiry as to the character of Mrs. Munro and her family—Mrs. Morgan (the Advocate says) still believes it to be that of her murdered husband.—*Geneva Gazette*

Leaving Cards.—Two gentlemen at Saratoga Springs, the last summer, having a dispute, one went to the other's door early in the morning, and wrote *scoundrel* upon it. The other called upon his neighbor, and was answered by a servant that his master was not at home; but if he had any thing to say he might leave it with him. "No, no," said he, "I was only going to return your master's visit, as he left his name at my door in the morning."

COMMUNICATED.

VERSES.

WRITTEN ON THE DEATH OF MRS. LONGLEY.

Who lies beneath you fresh laid sod?
A mother—freed from toils and cares;
Her soul's ascended to her God,
Her saviour's image now she wears.

Her little cherub by her side
She fondly cradled on her breast;
She looked upon the world and smiled,
Then sunk into eternal rest.

Mary! thou'st paid the debt of life—
Tributes of love to thee are due;
Thou'st proved a fond, a faithful wife—
To friends thou'st been most kind, most true.

More than a mother's love was thine—
Thy children twined around thy heart;
The midnight lamp too oft did burn,
Maternal duties to impart.

Thy cares have dried the Widows tears,
Thou'st smoothed the pillow for her head;
Strugghed'st, and sooth'd, declining years,
And watch'd beside her lonely bed.

Religion, was thy stay, thy staff;
It smooth'd for thee the brow of care;
When fore'd life's bitter drops to quaff;
Thy faith, thy hope's, all center'd there.

Benevolence beam'd from thine eye—
With charity thou wast import;
Kindness, was mingled with each sigh—
Calm resignation rould thy breast.

Far, far—from griefs, thou art remov'd
Thy tearful eye, is clos'd in death;
Thy spirit's borne to him thou'st loved
Thy body, to its mother earth.

Those pledges thou hast left, we claim—
They're ours—to watch, to guard, to cheer!
In health or sickness, ease or pain,
Thine ours, to dry the orphan's tear.

A FRIEND.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

GOVERNOR.

James B. Ray John H. Thompson.

Jackson Meetings.

THE Citizens of Indiana friendly to the election of Andrew Jackson to the next Presidency, are requested to hold meetings at the County Seat in their respective counties throughout the state, on Saturday the fifteenth day of December next, for the purpose of appointing committees of correspondence, and also Delegates to a convention to be held at Indianapolis on the 8th day of January next, to form an electoral ticket. *CITIZEN.*

November 10th, 1827

Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of an Execution, issued out of the Dearborn Circuit Court, commanding me to expose to public sale one undivided half of ten acres of land situated in the forks of H-gan Creek with a Grind and Saw Mill and yard, and fifty acres of land off the east end of the South-east quarter of section 23, town 5, Range 2 west, the premises in a certain mortgage Bill in favor of John Percival against James Powell; which said premises I shall expose to sale on the 29th day of this month at the Court house in the town of Lawrenceburgh.

THOMAS LONGLEY Sheriff D. C.

December 7 1827 44-3w

TAKEN UP

By Arnold Peckham, of Delaware Township, Ripley County, Indiana a stray *WARE COLT*, supposed to be two years old; she is a dark bay, with a dark mane and tail, between Thirteen and Fourteen Hands high, with a small star in her forehead, no other Brands or marks perceivable. Appraised to sixteen Dollars this 29th Nov. 1827, by James Euton and John Hiner. A True copy from my Entry Book 48-3w* H. FISHER, J. P. [Seal]

I'm after Rags!

The PRINTERS at the Palladium Office, Lawrenceburgh, authorize me to offer you for small bundles (such as I am carrying) of clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, 2 3-4 cents in CASH per pound—and for lots of 100 pounds and upwards \$3 per 100.

DICK RAGGED.

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

CINCINNATI PRICE CURRENT.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

ARTICLES.	FROM	TO
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Bees' wax lb	25	25
Candles, dipped lb	10	11
Mould lb	12 1/2	14
Castor Beans bushel	1	1
Castings per ton	60	60
Cigars, Amer. 1st qual 1000	1 50	1 87 1/2
Spanish \$	8	10 00
Coffee + best qual per lb	16 1/2	18
Cotton \$ per lb	9	9
Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 10 lb	30	30
Feathers \$ live geese & ducks lb	21	21
Mackerel No 1 per bbl	10 00	10 00
No 2 & 3 "	7 50	9 00
Flaxseed bushel	37 1/2	40
Flour sup. fresh from wagons bl	3 34	3 37
in store	3 37	3 37
Ginseng per lb	10	12
Gunpowder Lexington Ky keg	5 00	6 50
Dupont's "	7 50	7 50
Hemp \$ per lb	8	8
Iron, Juniata hammered ton	130 00	135 00
Puddled "	80 00	100 00
Hoop 6, 8 & 10d "	130 00	130 00
Nail rods "	160 00	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	1 00	26 00
Upper do	24 00	30 00
Lumber, pine clear boards 1000	17 50	17 50
1st common do	12 50	12 50
2d do do	10 00	10 00
Shingles do	2 00	2 00
Molasses, New Orleans gal	45	50
Nails, Bowen's 4d & 10d lb	8	8
Juniata "	7	8
Pittsburgh common "	5	6
Oil, Tanners, per gal	25	25
Linedeed gal	50	62 1/2
Castor per doz	6 50	7 50
Paints, White lead, in oil, keg	3 37	3 62
do do dry lb	16	16
Red do do	16	16
Spanish Brown "	4	6
Whiting "	3	4
Provisions, Pork Mess bbl	8 00	8 50
Prime "	6 00	6 00
Lard \$ in barrels lb	34	4
in kegs \$	44	5
Hams, city sm. ked lb	5	6
country do	34	9
Butter 1st qual "	6	7
Cheese 1st qual "	6	7
Porter, Pittsburgh, bbl	9 00	9 00
Cincinnati "	9 00	9 00
Salt, Turkeys island bush	90	1 00
Kenhawa beat "	50	50
Conemaugh "	50	50
Sugar, N Orleans lb	11	12
Havana whites "	16	18
Loaf and Lump "	19	20
Shot per bag 25 lbs	2 1/2	2 1/2
Spirits, Cognac brandy 4th p'l gal	1 75	2 00
Pecan do	50	62 1/2
American do	50	62 1/2
Jamaica Rum do	1 50	1 87 1/2
Holland G.n do	1 50	1 50
Whiskey new do	21	22 1/2
do old do	22	23
Teas, Gunpowder lb	1	1 45
Imperial "	1 45	1 45
Young Hyson "	1 00	1 10
Tobacco, Ken. m-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	2 00
Malaga "	1 00	1 25

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

N. G. HOWARD,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Lawrenceburgh, Indiana, will faithfully attend to professional business entrusted 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.

3--lf

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 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.

Postponed Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that I will on the 1st Monday in January next, after disposing of the personal property of delinquents, as charged in the duplicate, (where the same does not satisfy the demand,) offer for sale all the Land whereof 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, 3 July 12th, 1827. 3--

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of L. W. Johnson & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm will call upon L. W. Johnson and settle the same—a neglect on their part will be attended with immediate costs.

L. W. JOHNSON
D. DAVIS
F. UTZ.

November 20, 1827. 46-3w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of David Brown, late of Randolph Township Dearborn county deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate, must present them legally authenticated for settlement.

A MOORE, Adm'r. Rising Sun, Nov. 5, 1827. 44-3w