

national concernment which may recommend themselves to the calm and patriotic deliberations of the Legislature, it may suffice to say, that, on these and all other measures, which may receive their sanction, my hearty co-operation will be given, conformably to the duties enjoined upon me, and under the sense of all the obligations prescribed by the Constitution.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Washington December 4, 1827.



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1827.

Of the six mails due at this office on Thursday last, but two (one western and one eastern) were received. These failures have cut short the sources of information from the State and National Councils. From Indianapolis we have had no legislative proceedings in advance of those published last week; and from Washington City very little, save the President's Message, which almost filled the mail, to the exclusion of all newspapers except one or two dated several days posterior to the commencement of the session. We however have been favored with a perusal of a Cincinnati paper, (brought by a gentleman on a steam boat,) by which we learn that Mr Andrew Stevenson, of Va. has been elected to the honorable station of Speaker, by a majority of ten over Mr. John W. Taylor, of N. Y. The votes were—for Stevenson 104; Taylor 94; Barbour 4; and scattering 4 Seven members absent.

From the result of this election and the subsequent passage of a resolution by the Senate by a vote of 25 to 19, declaring Duff Green, editor the U. S. Telegraph, printer to that body, the Jackson party claim a majority of 20 in the lower House and 2 or 3 in the Senate. This calculation however may very several votes from the real force of the parties; but not so much, it is presumed, as to alter the general result, in either house, on any question where the strength of parties may be tried.

By the last mail we received the 52d number of the 'Switzerland Guest,' containing the salutary address of the editors to their patrons.

It is a singular production, evidently written in the prolixity of good and ill humor; the latter of which we are led to believe must have been the most predominant. For one year ending with this number, their receipts, including produce, did not exceed \$100, which must have fallen short of the expenses for paper and ink. If this statement is correct, and we have no reason to doubt it, the editors must have had hard times and plenty of bad dinners, during the existence of the Guest, on the demise of which they have very fraternally written the following

'OBITUARY.'

The Switzerland Guest is dead!! This day the Guest breathed its last. It was born in adversity in a state of poverty. It labored for the space of a whole year under oppression and afflictions endeavoring to show, at least, some sorry testimony of life; but worn to the bone by want, and the climate being too insalubrious, and the soil too sterile, the palsied hand of death, this day put an end to its short but useful and valuable life.

The Guest was highly useful in society and highly prized by the intelligent and virtuous; but, alas! this number being so small, were unable to sustain it, and it quietly sleeps with its fathers, and scarce a sigh or a groan is heard, and not a tear is seen to steal down the manly visage of any of its friends. Being believers in the transmutation of things, we have the confident hope of seeing it rise much improved and renovated under a new name, and in a more wholesome climate, & where it will find friends able and willing to sustain its existence.

In Congress.—On the 6th inst. Mr. Noble introduced in the Senate of the U. States the following bill; which was read and ordered to a second reading:

A BILL to authorize the Legislature of the State of Indiana to sell the Lands heretofore appropriated for the use of Schools in that State.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and

House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislature of the State of Indiana shall be, and is hereby authorized to sell and convey, in fee simple, all, or any part, of the lands heretofore reserved and appropriated by Congress for the use of Schools within said State, and to invest

the money arising from the sale thereof, in some productive fund, the proceeds of which shall be forever applied, under the direction of the said Legislature, for the use and support of Schools within the several townships and districts of country for which they were originally reserved and set apart, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever: Provided, said land, or any part thereof shall in no case be sold without the consent of the inhabitants of such township or district, to be obtained in such manner as the Legislature of said State shall, by law, direct: And provided also, That, in the apportionment of the proceeds of said fund, each township and district aforesaid shall be entitled

to such part thereof, and no more, as shall have accrued from the sum or sums of money arising from the sale of the school lands belonging to such township or district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, if the proceeds accruing to any township or district, from said fund shall be insufficient for the support of schools therein, it shall be lawful for said Legislature to invest the same, as is hereinbefore directed, until the whole proceeds of the funds belonging to such township or district shall be adequate to the permanent maintenance and support of schools within the same.

Mr. Noble said, on asking leave to introduce the foregoing bill, that, on yesterday, in giving the notice, he observed that, on this day, he would be more explanatory.

He now held in his hand a joint resolution on the subject of the School Lands in the State of Indiana, passed by the Legislature of that State at their last session, requesting the passage of an act of congress, extending to the Legislature the same right and authority, under similar restrictions, to convey, in fee simple, all or any part of the lands heretofore reserved and appropriated by Congress, for the use of Schools within that State, as had been given to the Legislature of Ohio, by an act of Congress, of first February, 1826. The resolution reached Washington near the close of the last session of Congress, was read, and laid on the table February 27th, about four days before the adjournment: consequently, for the want of time, it was not acted upon. The Legislature of that State is now in session, and their meeting of the same date with the present session of Congress. The bill he now offered was a transcript of the act of Congress in relation to the School Lands in Ohio, and upon which the resolution of the Legislature of Indiana is predicated.

The object of the Legislature, in their resolution, is, to make certain, that which, with some, is uncertain—the power of the Legislature to sell and convey the lands in question. It will be the constant duty of the Legislature, and they ask no more, than to make the fund, arising from the sale of the lands, the most productive for the purposes of education, which was the original intention of the grant. Knowledge is power. Without a speedy passage of the bill, the Legislature of Indiana will adjourn, and another year will expire before they can act, and additional waste upon the land will be the effect.

From the Scioto Gazette.

NORTH BEND, Nov. 4, 1827.

A day or two before the nomination of Mr. Clay to the office of Secretary of State was acted on by the Senate, I was requested by that gentleman to move for a committee of inquiry into his conduct, in relation to the then recent election of President, if any thing should occur in my opinion to make it necessary. Mr. Clay repeated the application on the day that the nomination was taken up by the Senate with great earnestness, and obtained my promise that I would comply with his request.—From the position which I occupied in the Senate Chamber, being somewhat in the rear of that of Mr. Branch, I did not distinctly hear the greater part of his speech in opposition to the appointment.—Fearing that I might have misunderstood him, and not wishing to rely entirely on my own judgment, in a matter in which another was so materially concerned, I applied to Mr. Lloyd, of Mass. who sat near to and directly in front of Mr. Branch, to know whether in his opinion, any thing had been said by Mr. B. which would render it proper to move for an inquiry. Mr. Lloyd answered, that nothing had fallen from Mr. B. which would make a motion of that kind necessary; and the same opinion was expressed to me by at least one other Senator. I therefore gave up the idea of moving for an investigation.—The speech of Mr. Branch, which was published by himself some time ago, is, I have no doubt as correct a statement as he could make of what he delivered to the Senate. But I must confess that, even at this time, I can see nothing in it which would have induced me to have adopted a different course. It appears to me that I should neither have consulted the public interest, nor the honor of Mr. Clay, in calling for an inquiry, when the accuser—if accuser he can be called—declared that he had no proof to offer, but what each member of the Senate, and every one else possessed.

On the day that the nomination was acted on by the Senate or on the succeeding one, I informed Mr. Clay that nothing had passed in the Senate which made it necessary to move for the investigation which he had solicited. The assertion of the fact by Mr. Branch, is sufficient evidence to me, that several of the Senators who voted with him against Mr. Clay's appointment, were governed by the same motives and feelings towards that gentleman which actuated him. Such was not the case, however, in relation to his colleague. For soon after the vote had been taken, Mr. Macon approached me and observed, that he had not been influenced in opposing Mr. Clay's appointment, by any diminution of his confidence in his integrity, but solely on the ground of the latitude of construction

which he had given to the Constitution. Believing that it was the intention of Mr. Macon, that I should communicate this observation to Mr. Clay, and knowing the pleasure that it would give to the latter to find that he still possessed the esteem of his old friend and associate, I did not fail to mention this also to Mr. Clay.

W. H. HARRISON.

JACKSON MEETING.

At a meeting of the citizens of the county of Dearborn, held at the house of Jesse Hunt in the town of Lawrenceburg, on Saturday the 13th day of December 1827, pursuant to public notice—the meeting was organized by appointing JOHN PORTER, esq. President, and THOMAS MILLER, Vice President; Abel C. Pepper and Daniel Hagerman, Secretaries. The object of the meeting having been stated by the President,

On motion, Col. Abel C. Pepper, Walter Armstrong, David V. Culley, Major James W. Hunter and Arthur St. Clair, esq. were appointed a Committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of this meeting; who, having withdrawn for a short time, reported the following resolutions—which were unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved, That the citizens composing this meeting, in the exercise of their undoubted right to assemble and deliberate on subjects affecting the public interest, claim to be actuated by motives purely patriotic, and cheerfully render like consideration to the motives of such of their fellow citizens as may differ with them in political opinion: Public men are responsible to the community for their public conduct, but private citizens are not responsible to each other for political preferences.

2. Resolved, That from the facts and circumstances connected with the last Presidential election, we have reason to believe the majority of the people of the United States were abused and their rights disregarded in the appointment of the present chief magistrate, by an intrigue successfully practised by him and his chief Secretary, in conjunction with a small minority of weak or corrupt members of Congress, in adhering to the letter, but, utterly regardless of the spirit of the constitution, and of every principle of republican government, setting at naught the expressed will of the people, from whom all legitimate authority properly emanates.

3. Resolved, That an administration thus formed, cannot be entitled to that respect and confidence that ought to subsist between the chief magistrate and free people, and that it is our duty to embrace the first constitutional opportunity of discarding all such from office, to operate as a salutary lesson in future to all aspirants for office, and teach them that the will of the people, when fairly and constitutionally expressed, must and shall be attended to—and to intriguers that however dark and cunning their management, it cannot escape detection amongst enlightened freemen.

4. Resolved, That we think it a safe precedent to select occasionally from the ranks of the people, a man to fill the office of chief magistrate as being more likely to detect error or corruption, if such should have crept into any department of our government, he having no concealments of his own to embarrass him, and having the feelings of one of the people, and knowing their wishes and wants.

5. Resolved, That we most cordially concur with our fellow citizens, in the nomination of that incorruptible patriot General ANDREW JACKSON of Tennessee. Such is our confidence in his honesty, wisdom, talents, and integrity, (a Military Chieftain notwithstanding,) that corruption, however disguised, dare not approach him, or will soon receive marching orders, and that the tenor of his administration will be such as to entitle him to the plaudit of "well done good and faithful servant."

6. Resolved, That we approve of a convention to be held at Indianapolis on the 8th day of January next, and that Arthur St. Clair esq. Col. John Spencer, James T. Pollock esq. Mark McCracken esq. John Livingston esq. and Col. Daniel Hankins, be delegated to attend the same in behalf of Dearborn county, for the purpose of nominating an electoral ticket for the state of Indiana, in support of General Jackson for President of the United States; and that the sense of this meeting is, that our distinguished fellow citizen JOHN C. CALHOUN be supported for Vice President. And we pledge ourselves to vote for and support such ticket as may be agreed on and recommended by the said convention, by every fair and honorable means in our power.

7. Resolved, That Maj. Warren Tibbs, John Godley, esq. William Purcell, Capt. John White, Israel Bonham, esq. Capt. Jacob Lawrence, John Barricklow, esq. Martin Stewart, esq. John Payne, Col. Abel C. Pepper, William Lanier, John Downey, Richard Downey, John Glass, esq. John Livingston, esq. Davis Weaver, esq. Dr. N. H. Torbet, John Myers, esq. Col. H. Miller, David G. Boardman, Benj'n Johnston, Thos. Lamberson, John Brumley, Maj. Jas. McGuire, Thos. Frooman, Oliver Hustes, Col. Abner Tibbets, Capt. Joel P. Jackson, David Tibbets,

Mark McCracken, esq. Thomas Miller, Walter Armstrong, Col. James M'Kinney, William Henderson, Timothy Davis, esq. Aaron B. Henry, John Porter, esq. Daniel Hagerman, esq. and Capt. Hardin C. Ferry, be a General Superintending Committee for Dearborn county, to correspond with other Committees that may be appointed in other counties of this state, or elsewhere, for the furtherance of our views in respect to the election of President and Vice President, and the preparatory measures thereto.

8. Resolved, That the Secretaries of this meeting give immediate notice, in writing, to the Delegates, of their appointment to meet at Indianapolis on the 8th of January next.

9. Resolved, That John Porter, esq. Walter Armstrong and Arthur St. Clair, esq. be a committee to prepare and publish an Address to the citizens of Dearborn county, on the subject of the approaching Presidential election.

10. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President, Vice President and Secretaries, and published in the Indiana Palladium—and that this meeting adjourn to meet at this place on the 8th of January 1828.

JOHN PORTER, Pres.

THOMAS MILLER, V. Pres.

A. C. PEPPER, *et al.* Secretaries.

DANIEL HAGERMAN,

ADAMS MEETING.

The citizens of the county of Dearborn, friendly to the re-election of JOHN Q. ADAMS to the Presidency, are requested to attend at the house of John Gray, at 12 o'clock, A. M. on Tuesday the first day of January next, to elect delegates to meet at Indianapolis on the 12th January, for the purpose of selecting an Electoral Ticket A CITIZEN.

ADAMS MEETING.

The friends of Mr. Adams in this place, will meet at the house of John Gray, on Monday evening next, to consult on measures which will then and there be made known.

A CITIZEN.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife Nancy has left my bed and board, without any cause or provocation whatever—I forswear all persons from trusting or harboring her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

JACOB HAYES.

December 20th, 1827. 50-3w.

FOUND.

ON Monday 17th inst. a BOX OF SADDLES and BRIDLES, in the river, near Decatur, Laughery township. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

ELIJAH LINDSAY.

Dec. 21, 1827. 50-2w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution, issued out of the Dearborn circuit court, to me directed commanding me that of the goods and chattels and tenements of Joseph Gidney at the suit of James M'Kinney, I have seized and taken 162 acres of land, it being the south west quarter of section No. 2, town 6, range 2 west, which said land I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the town of Lawrenceburg, on the 12th day of January next.

THOMAS LONGLEY SH'F D. C.

December 22, 1827. 50-3w.

La Mott's Cough Drops,

(FRESH SUPPLY.)

For Coughs, Consumptions, Colds, Influenza, Whooping Coughs, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the Side, Difficulty of Breathing, and Want of Sleep.

The proprietors of La Mott's Cough Drops, have refrained from saying but little in commendation of this preparation—being confident that its value will prove a sufficient recommendation from the increased demand for the article, and in order to render it as extensively useful as possible, they feel confident in offering it to the public as an APPROVED Medicine in those diseases which it professes to cure, and one which has rendered the most entire satisfaction to all those who have had an opportunity of observing and testing its salutary effects. In confirmation of which they now present it to the public under the sanction of the following certificates from Physicians, Duggists, and Merchants in different parts of the country.

The subscribers have sold La Mott's Cough Drops, as Agents for Messrs. Crosby's. The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore, no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS, as an excellent medicine.

G. Dawson, druggist, and late U. S. Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hamon, M. D. and E. D. Dower, druggists, Zanesville, Ohio; William Mount, M. D. Dayton, Ohio; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary Hall, Goodwin and Ashton & Fairchild & Co. druggists, Cincinnati, Ohio; Ira Delno, druggist, Chillicothe, Ohio; S. Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville, Ohio; L. P. Frazier, merchant, Xenia, Ohio; Wm. Lowry, merchant, Lebanon, Ohio; Dr. E. Ferris, Lawrenceburg, Indiana; Dr. H. Wattis, Madison, Indiana; Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville, Tenn.; T. Davis, Shelbyville, Ten. Byers & Butler, druggists Louisville, Ky; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort, Ky; Dr. M. Q. Ashley, Richmond, Ky; P. B. Price, merchant, Georgetown, Ky; T. & H. Brents, merchants, Paris, Ky; T. B. Atwood, merchant, Greensburg, Ky.

Reference to the envelope which accompanies each bottle, for certificate of particular cases.

Prepared by O. S. CROSBY, Druggists, Columbus, Ohio. Each Bottle will be labelled and signed by them—otherwise, not genuine. Each bottle contains 45 doses—price \$1. Sold by

E. FERRIS.

Lawrenceburg, Ia. August, 1827. 31

TAKEN UP

By Arnold Peckham, of Delaware Township, Ripley County, Indiana a STRAY MARE 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 perceptible. Appraised to sixteen Dollars this 29th Nov. 1827, by James Eaton and John Hiner.

A True copy from my Estray Book.

48-3w.

H. FISHER, J. P. [SEAL]

48-3w.

48-3w.

CINCINNATI PRICE CURRENT.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

ARTICLES.

FROM TO

\$cts. \$cts.

Bees' wax lb. 25

Candles, dipped lb. 10 11

Mould lb. 124 16

Castor Beans bushel 1