

ture at the feet of vice, rendering ourselves an easy prey to an envious rival, widening the path for some heartless political demagogues to seize first upon the power, and next the liberties of the people; but we are at the same time, secretly and without our knowledge, sinking the mine, that in its explosion is to scatter all our political blessings to the four winds of heaven. Elect General Jackson at the end of Mr. Adams's first term, and some other aspirant comes out; and then at once commences the same degrading scene of political warfare. Let him hold it four years longer, and he withdraws to the shade of retirement, never more to be seen on the political arena.

Are not the people of these United States happy? Have we not before us, the splendid spectacle of the union of millions of freemen crowned with every blessing which heaven and nature can bestow, taking their proud march to the zenith of all human glory? Secure in a government, the work of our own hands, the most stupendous moral fabric that ever met the admiring eye of mortals; created, as it were, from the political chaos within the sphere of its own motion—like a universe, self-poised, reposing upon its own great principles, safe in the purity of its own liberal institutions, its vast resources all drawn into regular requisition, and dispensing ineffable happiness to those united millions.—We ask our fellow citizens, will you strike away a single column of this glorious edifice?



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1828.

Governor.—A writer in the Indianapolis Journal has nominated WILLIAM GRAHAM, of Jackson county, as a candidate for Governor at the ensuing election.

New paper.—We have received the first number of "The Political Echo," a paper recently established at Vevay Ia. by Wm. C. Keen, formerly editor of the Register printed at that place. This paper, as its name imports, is devoted exclusively to politics connected with the next presidential election, and warmly espouses the cause of Gen. Jackson.

The late papers received give the result of the election in the 11th congressional district in Ky. Mr. Chilton, the Jackson candidate, has been elected over Mr. Calhoun by a majority of 87 votes, representative to congress vice Wm. Young, deceased.

Errata.—In the address published today, an error occurs on our first page, which materially affects the sense, and which was not discovered until after the first side was worked off. In the first column the 35th & 36th lines should read, "but now to effect the proposed change, we must change our motto and say *men not measures*." The reader will readily discover the error and correct it, without the aid of this errata.

Our readers are no doubt anxious to know what the state legislature has done and is doing. By the last mail we received Indianapolis papers to the 3d inst. At that time little of importance had been transacted. The Michigan road bill seems to have engrossed a great portion of time, without any definite result as to a point on the Ohio river. The bill, passed at last session, appointing a board of three commissioners to perpetuate testimony in Dearborn county, has been modified by striking off two of the court, thereby reducing it to one commissioner. John Porter esq. has been continued in that station. It is probable that no alteration will be made as to circuit courts, either as it respects an increase of terms or circuits.

The general question is, what will be the consequences of the battle with the Turks and the destruction of their Grand Fleet, and so many lives?

The possibility is that the Turks will resent it, by a declaration of war against the three powers—and the seizure or sending off, of all the subjects of those nations, in the dominions of the Porte and in Egypt. The Russians will first, perhaps, have to repel a Turkish Army, and next will invade the territories of the Sultan. The Egyptian and other Commerce will have to be carried on in neutral vessels if there is no blockade. The Pacha of Egypt may keep his ports open to the Austrian, Dutch and American Flags.

There being no Turkish vessels at sea—there can be no excuse for tolerating Greek cruisers or armed boats. Every one found out of port should be detained. The Allies, we trust, will insist that the Greek shall restore all captured property which can be found.

Boston Palladium.

Naval Action.—A new Orleans paper of the 8th ult. states, on the authority of verbal information from Key West, that the Mexican brig of war, Bravo, whilst cruising to the windward of Havana, had encountered the Havana Packet from Cadiz, with a very valuable cargo. Each vessel is said to have mounted the same number of guns. The Spaniard was superior in tonnage and the calibre of her guns; the Mexican nearly doubled his opponent as to the number of men. The cannonade on both sides was incessant during nearly three quarters of an hour. The Mexican commander, finding his artillery inferior to that of his opponent resolved on boarding, and succeeded by that means in capturing his foe.—This, however, is said to have been attended with severe loss on the part of the republicans, say 16 killed, and 25 wounded. Both vessels is said to have shortly afterwards entered the harbour of Key West, it is presumed, every assistance was offered them.

The Marvelous.—Mr. Audibon, in his notes on the rattlesnake of America, states that some fifteen years ago, a farmer was slightly bitten through his boot by a rattlesnake. Not seeing the reptile or the bite, being a slight one he supposed his boot had been pierced by a thorn. He however died in a few hours.

Twelve months afterwards, the elder son put on his father's boots, and in doing so he felt his leg slightly scratched. He also died in a few hours. Sometime afterwards, a second brother scratched his leg by putting on the same boots, and he also died in a short time. A physician was sent for, who upon an examination of the boots discovered the extreme end of a rattlesnake's fang. With this fang the Doctor scratched the nose of a dog, and the dog also died in a few hours.

It is to be regretted that the history of this poisonous fang, has not given the names of those unfortunate individuals, and also that of the cruel Doctor who scratched the dog's nose.

Cin. Chronicle.

From the N. Y. Goshen Patriot.

FATAL RENCONTRE.—A few days since, some persons in Sullivan County, after they had been out hunting for Deer, stepped on an eminence, near the Hudson and Delaware Canal, to shoot at a mark; they had placed their mark over a cluster of Irishmen on the Canal, though so far above them that there could be no possible danger of any accident. The Irishmen, however, became restless, and, on the request of the contractor, they altered their mark, and fired another way. The Irishmen still, however, continued their threats, and at length marched up in a body, and surrounded the shooting party, who endeavored to make their way through them, and with the assistance of the contractor, or effected a passage out. The Irishmen pursued them with shovels and pickaxes—the shooting party got out of their reach, excepting Mr. Doty, who, being a small man, and carrying a heavy rifle, was overcome with fatigue, and finding himself unable to escape, he lay down with his piece cocked. They approached him with their pickaxes and other weapons, in an attitude of attack, when he raised the muzzle of his piece, the but resting on the ground, and told them, if they attempted to approach him, he would take deliberate aim and fire at them. They damned him, flogging him disgrace, and continued to approach, when he executed his threats, and the foremost one fell dead on the spot—the others gathered around their companion, and Doty effected his escape. He gave himself up, and the Coroner's Jury considered it a case of justifiable homicide.

THE NEW SPEAKER.—If any one must have been chosen speaker of the house of representatives opposed to our principles to a liberal interpretation of the constitution in respect to internal improvements and the general protection of domestic industry, there is no gentleman that we would have preferred to him on whom the choice has fallen, Mr. Stevenson, of Virginia—a rigid and powerful adherent to the doctrines of the "Virginia school," as it is called—and, certainly, from a present conviction in his own mind, that they are correct & ought to be supported. But, though rigid as to these principles, he allows others to enjoy their—and, we have no doubt, will preside over the house in an able and honorable manner and afford as much general satisfaction, perhaps, as could be hoped for in this period of ardent political discussion. He is a gentleman of fine manners and amiable deportment—easy of access and friendly. His place is one of great responsibility—increased by the ability with which it has been heretofore filled.

Niles' Reg.

The Legislature of South Carolina has recently performed an act, in regard to one of its Revolutionary worthies, characteristic of the

generous feelings of the South. The veteran General SUMTER being largely indebted to the Bank of the State, application was made to the Legislature, by his friends, on his behalf, for some relief. The joint Committee of the two Houses, to which the application was referred recommended that the State should assume the debt and take his whole property at valuation to be made by Commissioners; but it was ultimately determined that the Directors should be instructed to indorse General SUMTER until his death, *not requiring him to pay interest*, but retaining all the securities as they are.—*Not. Int'l.*

A rather ludicrous scene took place in the High street, Worcester, Mass. lately. A coach passing along had nearly run over a servant girl; when the coachman called out "take care Sally!" The girl, however, without attempting to escape the danger, looked up to the coachman with an air of offended pride, and said—"it isn't Sally, or any such common stuff, its Amelia Ann."

THE LATE MR. GRAHAM of New York, recently killed in a duel the night before his death, wrote the following letter to the editor of the "Enquirer" who, however, did not receive it until after the affair was over.

Dear sir: 11 o'clock.

What may be the result of the unhappy *rencontre* which is to take place in the morning between Mr. Barton and myself cannot of course be predicted by me. In the supposition that it will be fatal I bid you *farewell* in the only language that is now left to me. I am perfectly indifferent as to myself, but I trust most earnestly that Mr. Barton (towards whom I have not the faintest enmity of any kind) may escape. *I admit that I am in the wrong*—that by giving him *ablow* I have forced him into the condition of a challenger; and that by not doing what he has, we would have blasted his character as a gentleman, forever. In common justice, I am bound thus to absolve him from all suspicion of unbecoming conduct respecting the challenge. The provocation, though slight was still a provocation, which I could not overlook. It is out of the question for me to explain retract or apologize. I will not bear of any settlement short of some abject and craven submission from him."

Mr. Barton is a talking man, who dwells very complacently on his own skill as a marksman; on his experience as a duellist, & on his accuracy as a person of *ton*. I pretend to none of these, and therefore, must oppose the most inflexible obstinacy. After he is perfectly satisfied, I may perhaps apologize—That is, in case I am fatally wounded. It is needless for me to say I heartily protest and despise this absurd mode of settling disputes, and saving the wounds of honor. But what can a poor devil do except bow to the supremacy of *cus tom*.

God bless you, W G GRAHAM.

FATAL RENCONTRE.—A few days since, some persons in Sullivan County, after they had been out hunting for Deer, stepped on an eminence, near the Hudson and Delaware Canal, to shoot at a mark; they had placed their mark over a cluster of Irishmen on the Canal, though so far above them that there could be no possible danger of any accident. The Irishmen, however, became restless, and, on the request of the contractor, they altered their mark, and fired another way. The Irishmen still, however, continued their threats, and at length marched up in a body, and surrounded the shooting party, who endeavored to make their way through them, and with the assistance of the contractor, or effected a passage out. The Irishmen pursued them with shovels and pickaxes—the shooting party got out of their reach, excepting Mr. Doty, who, being a small man, and carrying a heavy rifle, was overcome with fatigue, and finding himself unable to escape, he lay down with his piece cocked. They approached him with their pickaxes and other weapons, in an attitude of attack, when he raised the muzzle of his piece, the but resting on the ground, and told them, if they attempted to approach him, he would take deliberate aim and fire at them. They damned him, flogging him disgrace, and continued to approach, when he executed his threats, and the foremost one fell dead on the spot—the others gathered around their companion, and Doty effected his escape. He gave himself up, and the Coroner's Jury considered it a case of justifiable homicide.

A TRIBUTE
TO HIM "WHO HAS FILLED THE MEASURE OF HIS COUNTRY'S HONOR"

The following resolution was submitted in the Common Council of the City of New York the 3d of December, by Alderman Campbell P. White, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved That the Canal Committee do transmit to Major General Andrew Jackson a Gold Medal commemorative of the completion of the Grand Canal, in testimony of the high sense entertained by the Common Council, of the eminent civil and military services he has rendered to his country; and more especially for the signal and brilliant victory which he achieved at New Orleans, on the 8th of January, 1815, which covered the commanding General, the regular troops, the seamen and marines, and the militia of our country, with unsading glory. J. MORTON, Clerk.

Congressional Proceedings.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday Dec 18. Mr. Floyd, from the committee appointed on the subject, reported a bill to authorize the occupation of the Oregon [Columbia] river; which was twice read and committed to the committee of the whole on the state of the union.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, of Geo. it was **Resolved** That the committee on Indians always be directed to inquire into the expediency of proving by law to carry into full effect the fourth article of the treaty of the 8th of January, 1821, between the United States and the Greek Indians, so far as it relates to the claims of the the citizens of Georgia against said Indians for injury done prior to the year 1802.

Wednesday, Dec 19. Mr. Storrs moved to discharge the committee of the whole on the state of the union, from the further consideration of the bill to fix the ratio of representation according to the census of 1830; which was agreed to, and the bill was referred to a select committee of twenty four.

Mr. Smith, of Virginia, off red a joint resolution proposing sundry amendments to the constitution of the U. States relative to the election of president and vice president, which was read twice, committed to a committee of the whole on the state of the union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Mc Duffie offered the following resolutions, on the same subject, which were committed of the whole on the state of the union, and ordered to be printed:

* The editors of the New York "Statesman" suggest it is probable that Mr. Graham intended to say—"He will not bear of any settlement short of some abject and craven submission from me," as being in accordance with the general tenor of the letter—in which suggestion we agree.

Niles' Reg.

The Legislature of South Carolina has recently performed an act, in regard to one of its Revolutionary worthies, characteristic of the

Resolved That it is expedient that the constitution of the United States be so amended as to prevent the election of president from devolving on the respective houses of congress.

Resolved That the people of the respective states entitled to vote for the most numerous branch of the legislature, ought to be invested with the privilege of voting directly for the aforesaid officers, each state giving as many electoral votes as will equal the number of senators and representatives to which such state may be entitled in congress.

Resolved, That the constitution ought to be so amended as to provide some uniform mode by which the qualified votes aforesaid, shall give the electoral votes in the respective states.

Resolved That it is inexpedient that the vote should be given in the respective states by a general ticket.

Resolved That the several states ought to be divided into electoral districts for the purpose of voting for president and vice president.

Resolved That a committee be appointed to draw up an amendment of the constitution in conformity with the foregoing resolutions.

Resolved, That the constitution ought to be

NOTICE.
All those indebted to the subscriber are requested to come and pay up, as no longer indulgence can be given.

H. HOOK.
Hartisbury, January 9th 1828 1-3w.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Lawrenceburg Indiana, on the 1st day of January, 1828, which if not taken out by the 1st day of April next, will be sent to the General Post Office as Dead Letters.

Alloway Hulda
Auchard Richard
Blackley Mr.
Boyd James
Boggs Thomas
Bullock John
Brannon William
Bowen Miss Eliza
Bonesteel Amos
Blasdel Jacob
Brasher Charles
Bonham J. M.
Baker J. E.
Bonham B. B.
Conover L. G.
Calhoun Miss Vilet
Cassady Hugh 2
Carman Isaac
Conner Russell
Covell Nathaniel
Craig Daniel 1
Cornelius Mr.
Callahan Mrs. Mary
Carrington Wm. B.
Carrington John B
Cook Ulysses
Clegg Wm. V.
Crozier Decker
Carman Reuben
Crandon John
Caldwell Isaac
Dill James 3
David F. 2
Darling James
Deuter James B.
Frye Thomas G.
Davis Baxter
Dawson John
Ennis Jacob
Elder Lele
Ewbank John
Ewing & Gibson
Ewing Wm. B.
Ehler Thomas
Ewo Samuel
Evans Enoch
Eless John
Edgar Samuel
Fitch Harris
Gibson John
Guard David
Gedge Eliza
Gage Maria H.
Gay Zuluc
Gore Levi B.
Hamilton William
Hogshire Thomas
Hollowell Samuel
Hobart Isaac
Hunter Jo
Hamilton James
Hoffman Benjamin
Hays Jacob
Hardeste F.
Hoy James
Hutchings William
Hill Harry

ISAAC DUNN, P. M.

January 1, 1828. 52.

NEW STORE.

THE subscribers have opened in Lawrenceburg, in the Store Room formerly occupied by Mr. ERASUS TOUSEY

A General Assortment of

MERCHANDISE.
Consisting in part of
Cloths,
Cassineres,
Satinets,
Bombarazets,
Flannels,
Blankets,
Tartan and Circassian Plaids,
Camiets,
Cassimere Shawls and Points,
Calicos,
Bedticking,
Checks,
Domestic Plaids & Stripes,
Shoes,
Raw & spun cotton,
Fur Hats,
Wire Seives,
&c. &c. &c.

ALSO:
Groceries,
Hardware,
Queensware,
Tinware, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold unusually low.

Persons wishing to purchase goods, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

GALLION & TYNER.

Lawrenceburg, Jan. 1, 1828. 52-6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given, that I have taken out letters of administration on the Estate of Jacob Darling, dec'd. All persons having any claim against said estate, are hereby notified to present them within one year from this date, legally attested, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are notified to make immediate payment. Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

The personal property of the deceased will be exposed to sale to the highest bidder, at his late residence, in Manchester township, Dearborn county, on the 19th of January, 1828, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THOMAS DARLING, Adm'r.

Dec. 22, 1827. 5-4w

N. G. HOWARD, Solicitor for the complainant.