



## LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1828.

**Congress.**—It will be seen by the proceedings published to-day, that both Houses of Congress will adjourn on Monday next, the 26th inst. The Tariff bill has been ordered to a third reading in the Senate, by a vote of 26 to 21.

**We are authorized to state that WARREN TIBBS, of Logan Township, will be voted for at the next August election as a candidate for representative.**

**Dreadful disaster.**—We are informed from sources which, we are sorry to say, leave no doubt of the correctness of the report, that the Steam Boat Car of Commerce, on her upward passage, burst her boiler near what is called the New Cut Off on the Mississippi, by which a great many persons were instantly killed. Nineteen, it is said, were found dead on the boat immediately after the accident; how many had been injured and thrown overboard from the decks by the explosion, which is represented as having been dreadful beyond description, had not been ascertained, but it is reasonable to suppose that many found an end to their misery in a watery grave. Of those who survived the first dreadful calamity, many have since died on their way up, and at Louisville; where we understand those who wished to be removed were landed. The boat's crew, with the exception of one or two, are said to be among the deceased.

We have not been able to ascertain the precise number of persons on board at the time the accident happened. Report has made it 160 on the upper deck, and that but one or two of those escaped unhurt. Enough however has been ascertained to warrant the belief, that a more distressing and heart-rending scene has never been witnessed on the Mississippi, (not even excepting the sinking of the Tennessee in 1823) since the first settlement of this country. Much anxiety is felt by many of our citizens, who have been expecting the return of their friends and relatives, lest they may have been on board the ill-fated boat. In our next we hope to be able to give a more detailed and satisfactory account of this dreadful and afflictive accident.

Several of our readers having manifested a wish that we would insert the following article, from the Indianapolis Gazette, we deem it proper, to avoid the imputation which otherwise might attach to a selection of this kind, to say that we deprecate as unfair and illiberal a course of conduct which has for its object the injury of any individual, (as this has) under the specious name of some willing drudge; who, like the puppet in the show, is moved by the invisible hand of the actor behind the screen. The obvious intention of Mr. Vanblaricum's publication is to affect Gov. Ray, and, by a species of wit and sarcasm, peculiar to certain characters, degrade him and the office he holds to a level with themselves. If the conduct of the executive has been as disreputable as some would willingly make believe, it presents matter to the people of serious consideration, and not that out of which a *farce* should be made, to be used in derision of our citizens, and for the amusement of those inhabiting other states.

We are not the advocates of the Governor, nor any other man, to shield him from manly and merited rebuke. "Let every tub stand on its own bottom" is our creed. But when no object is had in view, but to create a laugh at the expense of the executive and the character of the state, and we are called upon to aid and abet by giving it currency, we cannot help expressing our disapprobation of such conduct.

*To the Freemen of Indiana.*

**FELLOW-CITIZENS:**

Born in a land of liberty, and accustomed from infancy to speak my mind freely, it will not be expected that I should apologise for offering myself as a candidate for Governor at the ensuing election. As I know of no constitution-

al objection to my holding the office, except my not getting votes enough, I shall make every reasonable exertion to remove that difficulty; but if I fail, I shall still stick to the anvil, at the old stand, where my friends and the public generally, may have their work done at the shortest notice. For my purity and patriotism, I would refer to a life spent over charcoal and fire ever since I was able to lift a sledge, and I trust I have rendered my country some service by uniting the broken, strengthening the weak, sharpening the dull, and hardening and stiffening, welding and soldering materials which most others would find totally unmanageable.

As to my birth or breeding, I know but little about them; but I may safely say, there are few men in the latitude and longitude of Indiana, who have stood longer at the anvil, or who can even handle a sledge with more ability. Presuming that the public would like to know my political sentiments, I shall speak boldly of such as I think will not injure my popularity. In the first place I am strongly in favor of myself. If elected, I shall claim all the money the law allows, and also the privileges and profits of treating and trading with the Indians. Secondly, as to my opinions on the Presidency, I have not yet made up my mind; but as I intend not to be outmanaged by any body, as I shall be on the strong side as soon as I can tell which that will be. On the subject of rail roads and canals, my opinions are strongly in favor of the former, for if while Governor, I could manage to get the blacksmith work of a rail road, it would keep me busy the balance of my life.

As I do not expect to make a very great Governor, I shall not be caught over the mountains, making my mark as Governor of Indiana, in the Tavern Registers. If I am elected, my shop and tools will be for rent on moderate terms, for I shall not wish as Governor to blow up any more fires than I can keep under, or meddle unnecessarily with edge tools.

I will not ride about electioneering, as I am afraid I shall not appear to advantage out of the shop; but those who will call there can at any time have satisfactory specimens of my ability. Not expecting to "wither" in a dry season, I hope to flourish while "bread, meat and potatoes" produce their usual effects.

I am the public's humble servant,

JOHN VANBLARICUM.

*From the Indianapolis Gazette:*  
**Gentlemen:** If you deem the following facts worthy of a place in your paper, you will confer a favor on a subscriber by giving them publicity:

The Steam Boat Triton, Captain Stephen Butler, of 52 tons burden, left Louisville on the 24th April, at half past 6 o'clock, P. M. freighted for Spencer, by James M. H. Allison, Esq. and chartered for Indianapolis—arrived within 14 miles of Spencer on the 28th instant, at 6 o'clock, P. M. The water being somewhat low, (within a foot of being fordable at Spencer,) and the channel occasionally somewhat obstructed by snags, it was thought advisable by the pilot not to ascend any further, although the obstructions had been removed, it is the opinion of those who are best acquainted with the river, that the water was sufficient for the boat to have ascended to Indianapolis with safety.

The boat met with no difficulty on her passage, and it was the opinion of the captain, that notwithstanding the existing obstructions, one foot of water more than at the then existing stage, would have enabled him to proceed with facility to the place of his destination.

The advantages to be derived from transportation into the interior part of this state by the channel of White river, have been too long neglected; nor in this respect have the resources of the western and middle sections of this state been suitably appreciated; & those who test by actual experiment the practicability of measures fraught with consequences conducive to general benefit, are surely entitled to respect of their fellow citizens, commensurate to the enterprise exercised and the benefits resulting to every class of community.

**A CITIZEN OF SPENCER.**  
Spencer, 28th April, 1828.

**STORMS.** A violent storm, accompanied by rain and hail, was experienced in Washington on Saturday evening last, which prostrated several chimneys and walls, and filled many cellars in the city with water. At the commencement of the storm, the stages from Baltimore arrived within the city; the horses becoming alarmed ran off and dashed the stages to pieces; but the passengers escaped with the occurrence of a single accident, caused by the passing of a wheel over the foot of a lady. One of the carriages came in contact with a tree on the avenue with such force, as to overturn it, though it was large and firmly rooted, & killed 1 of the wheel horses on the spot.

On the same day a hail storm passed over Norfolk Va. which though severe, did not great damage. But Currituck Co. N. Carolina as appears from the following extract of a letter, has suffered in an unusual degree.

"On Saturday evening last, we were visited by one of the most awful hail storms I ever witnessed. The yard of Mr. Land was almost covered with hail stones of the size mentioned below. So far as we have yet ascertained, it extended to an area of 8 or 10 miles—some cattle, hogs and poultry have been killed. These stones fell with such violence, as to penetrate the roofs of many houses in the neighborhood, and I have myself seen pieces of clapboards, more than half an inch thick, split by them. The following were the weights and measures of several of the stones, taken with as much accuracy as possible at least fifteen minutes after they fell. I was particular in taking them.

1st. hail stone weighed 5 oz, 2d 5 1-2, 2d 4 1-2, 4th 4 1-2, 5th 4 1-2, 6th 4 1-2.

Sandusky, N. York was visited by a great storm on the 13th ult. causing serious injury to the wharves, only one having escaped without injury. A large number of potash kettles placed on them were swept off.

During the last six months, we have experienced extraordinary weather, for storm and sunshine, cold and heat, have so rapidly succeeded each other, as to create a doubt of the season. We have extinguished our fire in January, but now find it is a comfortable companion; and should not wonder if it was necessary to put great coats and cloaks in requisition in July, instead of umbrellas. These revolutions in the weather have not been confined to a particular part of the union, but appear to have affected the whole country, north and south,—and we have more than once noticed in the southern

papers, strawberries and snow storms, green peas and hail, announced among the fruits of the season. A severe frost was felt in the neighborhood of Mobile, Alabama, on the 13th ult. by which the cotton and corn above ground was all cut off, and the wheat, which is now cultivated to a considerable extent, and within a month of harvest, is entirely destroyed

**BANKS.**—As banking institutions, and the holders of their bills, may not know their respective rights and abilities, the following "law intelligence" is communicated for the benefit of banks and their creditors.

In the case of the Suffolk bank vs. the Lincoln bank, reported in 3d Masons' reports, page 1, the following points are decided.

1. The holder of bank bills, is entitled to be paid in specie the amount of the bills, upon a demand within the usual banking hours of the bank.

2. He is not obliged to take foreign gold or silver coin at the bank count, but payment must be by weight.

3. A bank is bound to keep its money counted or weighed, or to employ servants sufficient to count it or weigh it, so as to pay all demands made within the usual bank hours.

4. A bank holding the bills of another bank, and demanding payment of the same at the banking house of the latter, is not bound to receive its own bills in payment, but may demand specie.

**Nova Scotia.**—By a census of this province, taken in 1817, the population was found to be 82,053 souls.—Another census was taken at the close of the last year which shows the present population to be 123,848, making an increase of 41,795 or more than 50 per cent. Of the present population, 63,769 are males, and 60,079 females. According to the late census, there were 4,563 births in the year ending on the 30th of Sept. last, 1003 deaths, and 945 marriages.

It is estimated that \$12,000,000 worth of Sugar is now annually consumed in the U. S.—It is asserted that Sugar can be grown in all our territory S. of lat. 32. Calculating that a frost shall not occur till Nov. 20.

The London Courier, of the 23d February, says: "That character of Mr. Canning inserted in the Courier of 23d of Oct. which was then understood to be from the pen of Mr. Adams, the American President, we now learn was not written by that distinguished statesman but by Mr. Rush, the American Secretary of State, who was formerly Ambassador to our Court from the U. States.

**A SEVERE SENTENCE.**—Enoch Kincheloe has been tried in Franklin county, (N. C.) for passing counterfeit notes, found guilty, and sentenced to stand in the pillory one hour, receive thirty-nine lashes, and be imprisoned one year in the common jail of the county.—*Balt. Pat.*

A case of slander, Capt. A. Pullen vs. John Donaldson, was lately tried in Georgia. The jury gave a verdict of \$10,000 damages. The defendant having announced his inability to pay so large a sum, the plaintiff struck off 9000 dollars, leaving Mr. Donaldson but 1000 dollars to pay for slandering his neighbour.

The British transport ship Amelia was lately lost off Gibraltar, and all on board, eighty persons perished.

A fire recently took place at Rochester N. Y. which consumed 1000 dollars worth of goods.

A labourer being recently examined before a Judge in London for some slight offence, was asked how he had got his living for several years—and audaciously answered "by house breaking!" He had been employed in demolishing buildings.

Extensive Salt Works are erecting at Key West—and Sugar is about to be cultivated on the island.

**MARRIED.**—On Thursday the 22d ult. by Daniel Hagerman, Esq. Mr. Johnson Wharton, to Miss. MATILDA WILSON, all of this place.

**WOOL CARDING.**—WILL be done at the Lawrenceburg Woolen Factory, now in operation at the New Town of Lawrenceburg. A quantity of pork barrels and lard kegs, to be delivered the ensuing summer and fall, will be received in payment for work done at the Factory.

JOHN TEST,  
GEO. H. LUNN.  
May 23rd, 1828. 20-3w

**ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.**

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that we shall expose to sale, at public vendue, at or near the premises, in the town of Aurora, and county of Dearborn, on the first Saturday in JUNE next In lot No. 120, and out lot No. 27, on the plat of the said town of Aurora, the property of the late Henry Vanmiddlesworth. This property is sold by order of the court of probate of Dearborn county for the payment of the just debts of the deceased, and the title indisputable. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

DAVID WALSER  
ELIZABETH WALSER,  
Administrators.

May 17, 1828. 19

**MASONIC PROCESSION.**

THE approaching Anniversary of the Nativity of St. JOHN THE BAPTIST will be celebrated by the Members of Rising Sun Lodge No. 6. on Tuesday the 24th JUNE next. The neighboring Lodges and all Brethren in regular standing are respectfully invited to attend.

JOHN B. CRAFT,  
SECRETARY.  
May 18, 1828. 19-6w

**Money Found.**

BY the subscriber, living in Reiby township, Butler county, Ohio, a sum of paper money being between one and three hundred dollars. The owner by describing the money can have it by applying to Wm. WEST.

April 25, 1828. 18  
N. B. The money was found between David Dicks Mills and Harris' Tan Yard.

**CASH.** and the highest

price, will be paid for good

Merchandise

**POT-ASH,**

put up in good Barrels—if delivered soon.

Apply to

DAVIS & JOHNSON.

May 1, 1828. 17-3w

**Grocery Store.**

DARRAH & ASKEW

HAVING lately taken the well known

Grocery stand on the corner of High

and Short streets, respectfully inform the public that they have and will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Groceries and Liquors,

And such other articles as may be wanted in the line of their business—including FLOUR

by the barrel or retail, Bacon, Oysters, &c. &c.

All of which articles they will sell low.

May 17, 1828. 19-3w

**ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.**

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that I shall expose to sale at public vendue, at or near the premises, in the town of Aurora, and county of Dearborn, on the third Saturday in May next, in lot No. 146 on the plat of the said town of Aurora, the property of the late Simeon Danforth. This property is sold by order of the court of probate of Dearborn County for the payment of the just debts of the deceased, and title indisputable. The terms will be made known on day of sale.

JOSEPH ADAMS Adm'r.

April 22, 1828. 16-1ds.