



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1828.

We are authorized to announce Dr. N. H. Torbet as a candidate for CORONER at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to say that John Payne is a candidate for election as CORONER, at the next election.

Since our last we have seen and conversed with Mr. Daniel Plummer on the subject of his nomination as a candidate for the legislature, and are therefore enabled to state, that he is not, and will not be a candidate at the ensuing state election. In making this determination known, justice to Mr. Plummer and respect for his friends, requires of us to say, that the principal inducement to the course he has adopted, was a knowledge that by suffering his name to be used as a candidate it would have the effect to create much division in his township; an event he was not willing to produce, if any personal interference of his could prevent it. By this declination his friends are left to choose from among the candidates before them, those best calculated to do them service; and whose success may be most calculated on as the result of greater concentration.

We have on file several communications, in relation to Mr. Plummer's nomination, which his refusal to be a candidate renders unnecessary, if not imprudent, to publish.

Through some mistake the name of Mr. Bassett did not appear in our list of candidates last week until about one fourth of the papers were worked off. We make this remark to satisfy those who may have got those papers, that the omission of his name was not intentional, and that it was inserted so soon as discovered to be lacking.

It ought to be borne in mind that at the ensuing election, a vote will be taken by the electors in this state for or against a convention to revise and amend the constitution. At the time each voter gives in his ticket and name, he will be inquired of by the judges—"Are you in favor of calling a convention or not?" to this question it is of much importance that he should be ready to give a prompt answer, not only as respects a proper decision, but to facilitate the taking in of the polls. Let no one go to the court House, or place of electing, in doubt on this subject. There is yet time to make up a decision, and we hope each voter will do so previous to the first Monday in August.

While on this subject however, we would remark, that we think the present rather an inauspicious time to decide upon so important a measure. The minds of the people have been so long agitated on the presidential question, that little or no attention has been paid to those relating more directly to state affairs. In fact, so little has been said about it, there are many who have yet to learn that they will be called upon to give a vote on the subject of a convention. Under these circumstances, it perhaps, would be most advisable to try the state charter (with its imperfections, and it assuredly has some, like every other human production) yet a few years longer, rather than immaturely decide upon its revision in the heat of party strife. In 1840 an opportunity will again be offered to vote for a convention, should it be thought necessary.

Not being able to learn from the communication of Mr. Cross, published last week, for what office he intends to offer his services, we have not ventured to put his name into the list of candidates.

Caught again—The notorious Isaiah Couch, who lately made his escape from our jail, charged with horse stealing, has once more been apprehended, and is now heavily ironed and closely confined. He was caught in Cincinnati, where his family reside, and brought to this place on Sunday last, by some gentlemen of that city—to whom the reward of \$25 offered by Sheriff Longley for Couch's apprehension, was paid. The precaution taken to secure the jail windows and doors and to procure fetters, handcuffs, &c. of the very best kind, seems to give promise that he will be forth coming at the next court.

Moses Dawson versus Judge Test.

We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, having witnessed, with feelings of indignation, an impudent attempt by a public journal of another state, to interfere in our local elections, by the dissemination of as base slanders as ever emanated from the press, deem it our duty, and the duty of every honest man, to warn our fellow citizens against such gross impositions, by which the credulous part of the community are deceived and led astray.

A certain Moses Dawson, editor of the Cincinnati Advertiser, or some person through him, having made a scurrilous and ungentlemanly attack upon the public and private character of our highly respected fellow citizen, Judge Test, by the publication of falsehoods which would stagger even credulity itself, and make the father of all lies stand back abashed, it becomes our duty promptly to repel them. This duty is rendered still more imperious, by the fact that a long catalogue of names has been furnished the editor, and a profusion of those vile publications ordered for circulation in this Congressional district, for the only ostensible purpose of affecting the election of Judge Test, and promoting the cause of his competitor, Gen. McCarty. It will be recollected, by the most of our citizens, that at the last Congressional election, a charge was got up against Mr. Test, and used with considerable effect to his prejudice, that he had voted against a bill, allowing a stated yearly pension to the Widow Denny, the mother of a young man belonging to the U. S. Navy, who was killed in a crusade against the pirates. The same species of persecution has again commenced—the same base, unprincipled measures are again resorted to, to effect his political ruin; the same grim-visaged monster (the Widow Denny affair) has again been brought forward, connected with another of hideous aspect and distrustful mien. He is now not only charged with voting against the just claims of a poor and friendless widow; but, to cap the climax of his inconsistency, he is also charged with voting away, at the same time, \$15,000 of the people's money to James Monroe, without the shadow of a claim. These lies, with many others of as black a hue, have been manufactured, (where and by whom we know not,) put in circulation through the Advertiser, and are now trumpeted by a thousand slanderous tongues, through this Congressional district, for the base purpose of prostrating the political standing of a long-tried and faithful public servant; but we have reason to believe that a candid public will act with discretion. We will here copy the paragraph containing the two charges referred to above, and did we not know that the country was already literally deluged with Dawson's papers, we would present the whole article, for the purpose of exhibiting to what lengths the violence of party strife, and personal enmity, will carry men. The following is the extract:

"This gentleman has been already in Congress, and has acted very much to the displeasure of his constituents—Mr. Test voted against the pension allowed to the widow Denny, at the same time that he voted for \$15,000 to Mr. Monroe. The former was the widow of a Revolutionary officer, and mother to one of the heroes of the last war, who lost his life in the contest; the latter one of our ex-presidents who received within eight years \$200,000 of the people's money. The \$15,000 voted to him by Congress was considered by many of our honest patriots not by any means his due; yet this Mr. Test could vote him that sum, and refuse to the widow of a Revolutionary officer and mother of a modern hero, the poor pension of \$8 dollars per month. This his neighbours and constituents did not approve of at the time, nor are they better reconciled to it yet."

We have now the Journals of Congress before us, and state from that unquestionable document, and are willing to hazard our character for veracity when we say, that Judge Test never did vote against the bill granting a pension to Penelope Denny, otherwise known as the Widow Denny. We also state, upon the same indubitable authority, that the charge against him of voting for an appropriation of \$15,000, to James Monroe, is utterly false and groundless. We have been particular in examining the Journals on this subject, and find his name recorded no less than four times AGAINST the bill: Indeed, he seems to have opposed it in every stage, from its first inception to its final disposition, on the last day of the session. The Journals are now in the office of the Palladium, where they may be examined at any time, by those who feel willing to promote the cause of truth.

But with regard to Moses Dawson, (or his secret employer behind the screen,) it appears to be a problem difficult of solution, which stands paramount, his impudence or his ignorance! He says that the amount voted to Mr. Monroe, by Congress, was \$15,000; and he too soon, should know! Surely, that sage Nestor— that paragon of political purity—that oracle of truth—that kind foster-father who has graciously condescended to extend the wing of his protection over our infant state, and give us ignorant Indians the benefit of his counsel—in fine, that modern Solomon, whose capacious mind can

seize upon and encompass that which is not susceptible of demonstration—who sees that which is not visible to mortal ken—and who, by the force of instinct we presume, is perfectly acquainted with every gesticulation, intonation, and even the peculiar idiom of a speaker he has never heard, and whose face perhaps he has never beheld:—Surely, we say, a man in whom is concentrated all those admirable qualities, cannot be mistaken about a matter on public record, and of public notoriety. And surely too, this disciple of St. Patrick would not lie! Let us see how his statement accords with the Act itself. We give it entire:

AN ACT for the Relief of James Monroe.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and required to cause to be paid to James Monroe, out of any unappropriated moneys in the Treasury, the sum of twenty-nine thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars in full of all demands whatever, against the United States.

Approved—22nd May, 1826.

Again he says—"Mr. Test procured, or says he procured, for a certain Gen. Dill, a place under the Government of the United States, by which an expense of about \$2,000 was incurred."

We will not pretend to say what agency Mr. Test had in procuring this appointment, nor what degree of criminality should be attached to him, had he been the sole agent in procuring it. We only introduced it as another falsehood. He says that the expense incurred thereby, was \$2,000; and we say there is record evidence of the fact, that Gen. Dill received but \$610; which fact Mr. Dawson can find within half a mile from his office.

But it is useless to pursue him further. The whole article is one continued succession of lies and calumnies; and as well might we attempt to follow the sinuosity of the devious lightning—so rapid is his transit from one falsehood to another. It is to be hoped that the good people of this district will not suffer themselves to be gulled out of the free and unbiased exercise of their elective franchise, by the officious intermeddling of those who reside in another state; and that they will equally guard against the slanders of their own political demagogues. We rely upon the maxim, that the people, when correctly informed will invariably do right.

JAMES DILL,
JOHN GRAY,
SAM'L. C. VANCE,
MILTON GREGG.

Lawrenceburgh, July 19, 1828.

Northampton, June 11.

Indian Ladies.—At the Falls of St. Mary's river, near Lake Superior, resides Mr. Johnson, the patriarch of the place, whose wife is a full blood, broad cheeked Chippawa, with the following pretty name, Oshauguscodaywayouth. She has three sons and four daughters, all carefully educated. Mr. Schoolcraft, a man of science and a celebrated traveller, married the second daughter, who is a very accomplished woman. She dresses like fashionable ladies, except the powerful effects of steam. A strong

stone bottle, half filled with water, and has a younger sister, who is a charming creature, and "would be a belle in Washington." She sings Indian "like an angel," and the chorus of one of her songs steam (by the heat of the oven) which is, we, yea, yea, yow hy. Mr. Johnson is rich—makes annually four tons of maple sugar, and his wife cooks beavers' tails, to a charm.—*Hamp. Gazette.*

A Chinese Chronicle has been received, which furnishes the intelligence contained in the Pekin Gazette. The military operations in China are on a scale that puts to shame all military operations in Europe. After a defeat, in which the Mahometan rebels lost between 40,000 and 50,000 men, they

collected on a sudden the ashes of the former army, upwards of 100,000 strong, and took up a strong mountain position. Chang-ling, the Chinese General, attacked them. The rebels stood firm. Musketry and cannon were tried in vain. They then feigned a retreat, and the Chinese continued their attack with the wind in their favor. The rebels, ex-

tremely annoyed at having the wind against them, dashed with their horse through the Chinese ranks, till Chang-ling had recourse to a manoeuvre

which the rebels, particularly their horse, neither expected nor relished—Chang-ling brought up a corps of tigers—veteran troops disguised as tigers—and the enemy's horse instantly, and very sensibly, turned tail and fled. The victory was thus on the part of the Chinese, and the enemy lost between 20,000 and 30,000 men.

The great Harpy Eagle.—A very fine bird of this species was forwarded, a few days since, by Messrs. Kenworthy and Holt's boats, hence to London, being purchased by the London Zoological Society, from a gentleman in this town. This rare bird, though not more than sixteen months old measures from the top of the head to the feet, two feet six inches, and from the tip of each wing, eight feet six inches. It is the largest

of the kind in this country except the Condor, and was brought, about twelve months ago, when it was extremely small from the river Magdalen, in South America, by its late possessor, who had bestowed so much care and attention upon it as to have secured to himself all the tokens of affection and domestication ever evinced by the bird. These indeed were but few, since its confinement from such an early period of its existence, and the great change in the mode of living had failed to tame its innate ferocity, or to subdue its love of freedom. It refused all food that was not warm from recent slaughter, and seemed, by its occasional low cry, expressive of discontent, to lament its lofty eyrie, and its unbounded flight through the fields of air. It betrayed pleasure at the sight of its rarer, and answered when he called it "Jack;" it would even take food at his hand, though a stranger venturing to approach equally near, might have severely suffered for such temerity, its power of wounding both with beak and talons, being immense. Its plumage is iron grey, mixed with white.

Boston paper.

Hillsborough, N. C. June 13.

A Distressing Accident occurred on Fat-River, in the lower edge of this county, on the 9th inst. A child of Wm. Wooten, 16 or 18 months old, was left, by its mother, on the bed, supposed to be asleep, while she was absent for a short time, in the performance of her domestic duties. It appears that there were 2 beds in the room, on one of which the child was laid, and on the other its sister, a year or two older; and near the foot of the latter bed stood a table, the leaf of which was on a level with the foot-board of the bedstead. The child is supposed to have got up immediately after its mother went out, proceeded to the foot of the other bed, and in endeavoring to climb up to its sister, thrust its head between the bed and table, when its chin rested upon the foot-board, and the back of its head against the table, and, not knowing how to extricate itself, it remained thus suspended, and was found lifeless on the return of its distressed mother.

Astonishing fact.—There died recently in the town of North Stonington, Conn. a woman aged 40 of excessive pain in her heart. She left a request that the physicians who attended her should examine the cause of her extreme suffering. The request was complied with, and in the centre of her heart there was found a living worm, an inch and a quarter long and of a large size!

The editor of the Reading Journal says that he has tried the experiment of pouring boiling water upon the roots of a peach tree, the leaves of which had become sear and dry, and the limbs in a rapid state of decay. "In one week it began to revive, and in three weeks it was covered with a new foliage, and new vigorous shoots are putting out in every direction."

Expansive force of Steam.—A circumstance lately occurred, rather of a singular nature, which strongly illustrates the powerful effects of steam. A strong stone bottle, half filled with water, and has a younger sister, who is a charming creature, and "would be a belle in Washington." She sings Indian "like an angel," and the chorus of one of her songs steam (by the heat of the oven) which is, we, yea, yea, yow hy. Mr. Johnson is rich—makes annually four tons of maple sugar, and his wife cooks beavers' tails, to a charm.—*Hamp. Gazette.*

Opportunities of employment are daily offered for the numerous emigrants on our shores. The manufactures in the vicinity of Philadelphia are in want of hands. "Mule Spinners" and Weavers in particular, may make good wages, the former about Two Dollars per day. No contemptible wages in these hard times.

Population.—Upon an equal space where one man subsists in Iceland, 3 men subsist in Norway; 34 in Sweden; 36 in Turkey; 52 in Poland; 63 in Spain; 99 in Ireland; 114 in Switzerland; 127 in Germany; 152 in England; 153 in France; 172 in Holland; 1,103 in Malta.

Stump Extractor.—The Saratoga Sentinel, mentions a newly invented machine, of importance to persons engaged in clearing land. It is simple in its nature, and so constructed, that with the aid of a yoke of oxen, large stumps, without the preparatory removal of earth, or cutting of the roots, are extracted.

An agreeable Trade.—The Richmond Va. Compiler complains that a good looking fellow, called Jeremiah M. Grain, is constantly going the rounds of the country supporting himself by no other handicraft than that of marrying widows.

CINCINNATI PRICE CURRENT.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

ARTICLES.	FROM	\$cts.	TO	\$cts.
Bees' wax	lb	21	23	
Candles, dipped	lb	9	10	
Mould	lb	11	12	
Castor Beans	bushel	1	00	
Castings	per ton	60	00	
Cigars, Amer. 1st qual	Spanish	75	100	
Coffee best qual per lb	"	16A	17	
Cotton per lb	"	28		
Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 10 lb	"	23		
Feathers live grease & ducks	lb	21	23	
Mackerel No 2 & 3	"	8 50	8 00	
Flaxseed bushel	"	37A	40	
Flour sup. fresh from wagons bbl	"	3 20		
in store	"	3 37		
Ginseng per lb	"	12		
Gunpowder Lexington Ky keg	5 50	6 50		
Dupont's	"	7 50		
Hemp per lb	"	5 7		
Iron, Junta hammered ton	"	130 00	135 00	
Puddled	"	80 00	00 00	
Hoop 6, 8 & 10d	"	130 00		
Nail rods	"	160 00		
Lead pig and bar	lb	5A	6	
Leather sole, Eastern tan lb	"	23	25	
do Cincinnati	"	25	28	
Calfskins dozen	"	18 00	26 00	
Upper do	"	24 00	30 00	
Molasses, New Orleans gal	"	37	40	
Nails, Bowen's 4d & 10d	lb	8		
Juniatta	"	7	8	
Pittsburgh common	"	5	6	
Oil, Tanners per bbl	"	25 00		
Linseed gal	"	50	56	
Castor per doz	"	6 50	7 50	
Paints, White lead, in oil, keg	3 37	3 62		
Do do dry lb	"	16		
Red do do	"	15		
Spanish Brown	"	4	6	
Whiting	"	3	4	
Provisions, Pork Mess bbl	"	9 50	10 00	
Prime	"	8 50	9 00	
Lard in barrels lb	"	3A	4	
Hams, city smoked lb	"	7		
country do	"	5A	6	
Butter 1st qual	"	6	7	
Cheese 1st qual	"	6	7	