



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, NOV. 15, 1828.

Lawrenceburgh Market.—Apples, bushel, 37 1-2 to 50—Butter, lb. 12 1-2, in demand—Beef lb. 2 1-2 to 3 1-2—Beans, bushel, 50—Corn-meal, bushel, 25 to 31—Chickens, doz. 75—Eggs, doz. 5 to 6—Flour, in bags, per 100, \$ 2, bbl. \$ 4 50 to 4 75—Pork, lb. 2 1-2 to 3—Potatoes, bushel, 25—

Rise of Water.—For some days past the Ohio river has been rising rapidly. Several boats laden with corn, hogs, cattle, &c. have departed from our landing lately, and many more are in a state of preparation to start for the lower country market. Business along the river begins to revive with the rise of water, and steam boats are passing and repassing daily.

Presidential Election.—Since our last we have received but very few additional returns of the presidential election, either from our own or the adjoining states, which can be considered as official. We have however, received information, the correctness of which we have no reason to doubt, that Ohio and Kentucky have both given considerable majorities to the Jackson electoral ticket; and so far as the returns already received from our own state may be taken as an indication of the general result, Indiana bids fair to follow their example. As the case now stands, there remains no doubt of the election of General Jackson, by a large majority of electoral votes. The following states may now be considered as certain for the General: Pennsylvania, 28; Virginia, 24; North Carolina, 15; South Carolina, 11; Georgia, 9; Tennessee, 11; Ohio, 16; Kentucky, 14; Indiana, 5; Alabama, 5; Mississippi, 3; Missouri, 3; and Illinois, 3; making in the aggregate, 147, and a clear majority of the states. If this estimate be correct, it will appear that Jackson is elected without the aid of another state, 131 only being necessary for a choice. But besides those already named, it is probable he will have in New York, 18; Maryland, 4; and Louisiana, 5; making in all, 174—thus surpassing the most sanguine expectation of his friends. Upon this result comment is unnecessary. We shall give the official return of the vote of this state, so soon it can be ascertained; which, judging from the usual delay in such cases, we do not anticipate will be very soon—perhaps not until the legislature convenes.

Ohio Election.—We have not received an exact statement of the votes given for governor of Ohio, at their late annual election; but understand that Trimble's majority over Campbell, is between 2 and 3,000.

THE SLANDERER.

There is not in the black catalogue of human depravity, a crime more detestable in the eye of Infinite Justice, than cold-blooded and malicious slander!—there is not in the whole retinue of his infernal majesty, a being more to be dreaded than the deliberate slanderer!—there is not a passion lurking in the bosom of the vilest demon of hell more deadly than that which springs in the bosom of those who slander the innocent, and traduce the virtuous, through a spirit of envy. It is a crime which admits of no parallel—its operations are infinite—and its punishment should be eternal. Beware therefore, O thou slanderer, how thou sportest with the feelings of the innocent, and the character of the upright. Remember, that though thy barbed arrows, dipped in the gum of U-pas, may for a season deal their deadly effects, the day of retribution is at hand, when the measure of thy transgressions shall be visited upon thee—when thou shalt be disrobed of thy mortal vestment, and stand before the bar of Him who knoweth the secrets of thy heart. Then will the malignancy of thy nature be exposed, and hypocrisy no longer hide it: the sacred garb of religion, which has been profaned by thy harpy touch, will avail thee nothing; and thy seeming sanctity will not shield thee from the just indignation of an incensed avenger, whose awful fiat will be sounded in thine ear more terrible than seven-fold thun-

der, 'depart from me ye workers of iniquity!—thy portion is assigned thee with the hypocrite and unbeliever; while perhaps thou mayest behold those whom thou hast vainly persecuted, reposing with Lazarus in Abraham's bosom. More anon. EDWIN.

THE GREAT LAKES.

Much interest and speculation has been excited by the unusual flood of the lakes the present season. Any fact affording light on this phenomenon will be read with avidity.

It has long been maintained that the great lakes have a regular ebb and flood, not like that of the ocean, but produced by a different and unknown cause; seven years being allowed for the maximum of the flood, and the same time for the minimum of the ebb. This theory is maintained not only by the oldest white settlers, but also by the natives inhabiting the shores of these beautiful inland seas. Some sceptics there are, however, who deny the fact, and hold those who maintain it in ridicule. They venture to assert that the rise and fall of the lakes depend entirely on the snow or rain of the winter and spring months. With confidence they refer to the high water of 1827, as an evidence of the correctness of their system.

According to the generally received opinions on the subject, say they, the water in the lakes should have begun to fall in 1827, whereas, it was, in truth, some inches higher than it was the preceding year. The fall of snow in the winter of 1826—7, was unusually great, and were it not for subsequent facts, would have been regarded as pretty conclusive evidence of the correctness of the new theory. And in the winter of 1827—8, there was less snow in the region of the lakes than has been known for many years; and the spring rains were no more than ordinary around lake Superior, Michigan, and Huron. Though they were heavy on Erie and Ontario; yet all the lakes, below Superior are this summer much higher than they were last; and higher, too, than they ever were known to be by the oldest persons living in their vicinity.

Strange as it may appear, lake Superior is much lower than it has been for three years past. This fact the writer learned from a respectable trader at Detroit, a few days since, who had just returned from lake Superior. This intelligent gentleman has long been acquainted with the lake country, and is a careful observer of the seasons, and other causes calculated to effect the lakes. His opinion is, that large fragments of rock had been recently removed at the head of the rapids between Superior and Huron by the action of the water, upon what is termed the everlasting barrier of lime rock, fencing up that stupendous sheet of water eighteen feet above lake Huron. On this supposition alone could he satisfactorily account for the difference of the gauge of the water in the rivers and lakes below.

When it is recollected that the shores of lake Superior are an embankment of rocks from 300 to 1500 feet high, we cannot but suppose that the altitude was once much higher than at present. Nor can we well suppress the apprehension that it will one day burst its bounds, and seek the level of Huron and Michigan. It is to be hoped its barrier will waste so gradually as not to drown the country below, for there is already great inconvenience experienced on the Detroit and Niagara rivers, and in the bays on lake Erie and Ontario.

A schooner of the largest class used on the lakes, belonging to one of the fur companies, passed down the rapids this spring in perfect safety, from lake Superior into Huron. No vessel larger than a batteau has ever attempted this pass before.

Utica August 8, 1828.

From the Boston Palladium.

POWER OF CONSCIENCE.

MR. EDITOR.—The following story was told me, yesterday, by a friend from Vermont, which interested me so much that I have thought it would be acceptable to your readers, and might induce some persons, when under strong temptation to steal, to inquire, what will it cost?

A well dressed man called at the tavern of Mr. B. of W. in New-Hampshire, and asked the landlord whether he kept that house a year before. Mr. B. told him he did. Then, sir, said he, I want to speak with you aside. The tavern keeper followed the man into the further part of his barn, when, with shame depicted in his face, and embarrassment in his manner, the stranger took from his pocket a silver spoon, and told him that about a year before he breakfasted at his house, and stole the spoon he then held in his hand. That he, soon after committing the theft, mounted his horse and rode off; but had not gone far, before he was strongly inclined to return and replace the spoon on the table; that fear of being seen, prevented his doing it. He rode on, continually looking over his shoulder, to see if an officer was not in pursuit of him. At length he alighted, and buried the spoon under a bridge, thinking he should, by so doing, escape

detection, and the landlord would not be much injured by so small a theft. The man went home to Connecticut; but peace of mind he had lost, and could not find it again at home. After enduring mental torment for a whole year, he came to himself, and resolved to return to New-Hampshire, and confess his fault, and make restitution. The landlord asked the penitent stranger if he was poor. He said he was not—that he possessed a large estate, and needed nothing this world afforded—that now the spoon was restored, he could breathe freely again, if the landlord would forgive him. The innkeeper gave him his hand, and compelled him to come in, and tarry at his house a night, without expense.

WANTED. A specific for the feelings of disappointment and chagrin that must soon be experienced by a large number of political zealots throughout the country. It is supposed that when the inflation of party excitement is exhausted, a sensation like that of famine will force itself into the vacant mind—the remedy, therefore, should be a mental one; it should be soothing in the extreme, calculated to lead the heart to more permanent objects of esteem than those men who are mounted on the highest peak of the political car.—*Boston Pal.*

AGRICULTURAL TOASTS. The following are some of the toasts given at the late Brighton Show dinner, copied from the New-England Farmer.

The Plough.—Its one share in a bank of earth, is worth ten in a bank of paper. **Our Farmers!**—Let them remember that "the ox knoweth his owner," and take care that their cattle be not ashamed of their acquaintance.

By F. Hewes, Esq. President of the Essex Agricultural Society. **The memory of Washington.**—With whom Agriculture was the first, the last, and the most beloved employment of his life.

By Thomas G. Fessenden, esq. **American Statesmen and other first Statesmen.**—May they have a practical sense—the importance of that occupation, which employs seven eighths of the hands, and feeds the sum total of the mouths of the community.

By Mr. J. L. Boylston, of Princeton. **His Excellency Gov. LINCOLN.**—Chief Ploughman of the State; he turns his furrows handsomely, and never looks back.

At the close of the Agricultural Exhibition in Worcester, Mass. the company sat down to a dinner, at which Gov. Lincoln presided. Among the toasts, was the following:—"Our fair sisters"—in the language of the orator, "the best friends and most efficient patrons of the farmer, for they would have all men to be husband-men."

The Christian Intelligencer relates an anecdote of a person living in a town, not forty miles from Hallowell, who was a most zealous partizan in favor of Governor Strong, in days gone by. One morning he took from the Post-office a printed sheet, directed to his name, and on opening, found it headed—*Commonwealth of Massachusetts*, and, looking at the bottom, he saw the name of *Caleb Strong*. The thought came into the man's head, like lightning, that the Governor had sued him; he turned pale with rage—said he never owed the old scoundrel one cent, and now, for all his zeal in the Governor's favor, he had been sued. On applying to a lawyer for advice, the writ turned out to be a commission for Justice of the Peace.—*Boston Pal.*

The Capitol.—A writer in the Washington Chronicle gives the following as the dimensions of the Capitol, from a statement furnished by the Architect himself:

	Feet. In.
Length of Front,	352 4
Depth of wings,	121 6
East Projection and Steps,	65
West do.	83
Covering 1 1-2 acre, and 1,320 feet,	
Height of Wings to top of Balustrade,	70
Height to top of Centre Dome,	145
Representatives' Room, greatest length,	95
do. greatest height,	60
Senate Chamber, greatest length,	74
do. greatest height,	42
Great Central Rotundo, 96 feet in diameter and 96 feet high.	
The North Wing was commenced in 1792, and finished in 1800, cost	\$480,262
South Wing commenced in 1803, and finished in 1808, cost	308,809
Centre building commenced in 1819, and finished in 1827, cost	954,647
	\$1,743,718

Dr. John S. Percival,

INFORMS the public that he has removed his residence to a house on Water street fronting the Ohio, and adjoining to the dwelling of Dr. Jabez Percival, Lawrenceburgh, Nov. 8, 1828.

A. HILL—Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Lawrenceburgh and its vicinity, that he has commenced the

TAILORING BUSINESS,

next door above John Gray's Inn. From an experience of 18 years at the business, he flatters himself that he can render general satisfaction to those who may give him a call. Lawrenceburgh, Oct. 24th, 1828. 45

Land for sale.

OFFER for sale the undivided half of the superior tract of land, situated immediately below the mouth of Tanner's Creek, and fronting on the Ohio River, containing about 290 acres, 80 acres of which is under cultivation, and having two tenantable houses, &c. A liberal credit may be given. Apply to W. W. GREENE, Of Cincinnati, O. Lawrenceburgh, Nov. 13, 1828. 45—7w

Military Notice.

THE Court of Assessment of fines not being held on the 1st day of November 1828, This is therefore to notify all persons whom it may concern that the Court of Assessment of fines for the 55th Regiment of Indiana Militia, is directed to be held at the house of H. Dils, on Saturday the 2d day of November, 1828, agreeably to the 45th section of an act regulating the Militia, approved January 20th, 1824.

The Court of Appeals will be held at the house of Henry Dils, on the first Monday in December next. The field officers & captains will attend, to alter company bounds and set off new companies on the 1st mentioned day. JOHN SPENCER, C. C. Comdt. 55th Regt. I. M.

November 15th, 1828.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS.

THE Steam Boat PIONEER, will leave for New Orleans the first rise of water. She will take in tow a large hull built for a steam boat, which is well calculated to carry stock. Such persons as wish to ship Horses, Sheep, Poultry, &c. will apply soon to the Master, on board, or to

B. HAYDEN & Co.

No. 7, Commercial Row. Cincinnati, Oct. 21, 1828. 43—1f

REMOVAL. MORGAN WELSH, TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has removed his shop to a new frame building on the west side of High street, adjoining the market house, where he will be ready at all times to execute work for customers and others. Nov. 8, 1828. 44—5w

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife Abigail has left my bed and board, without just cause or provocation, and declares she will never return to live with me in peace and friendship; this, therefore, is to forewarn the public from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. LEVI HANBLIN.

Nov 8 1828.

44 5*P

Administrators sale.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that I shall expose to sale at public vendue, on the premises, at the late dwelling of Thomas Cooke of Lagrange township, Dearborn county, deceased, various articles of personal property, consisting of

One Horse, Cattle, Hogs, & Household Furniture

of various kinds, all of which will be exposed to sale on Saturday the 29th of November p. m. where the terms of sale will be made known. And I hereby for her notify the public, that the said estate will be insolvent, and I shall claim the settlement of it as such; and I notify all persons holding claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated, some within one year, and those indebted to pay immediately. ABRAHAM NORRIS, Adm'r. nov 7 1828. 44—8*P

FULLING

Cloth Dressing,

At Samuel Bond's Mill, on White Water.

THE subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he works are in complete order and ready for business; and that he is now ready to receive Cloth, which he will warrant to be FULLY DYED & DRESSED in the best manner, and with despatch, at the following prices, or as low as any other's customary prices:—London Brown, full, fine dress 25 cents;—Women's wear, ditto, 14 cents;—Snuff, Bottle Greens, London Smokes, (lives). Browns, Blacks and Navy Blues, full, fine dress, from 18 3-4 to 20 cents;—Women's wear of the above colours from 10 to 12 1-2 cents per yard. Light and dark Drabs, Leads, full, fine dress, 8 to 12 cents. Coloured cloth, full, pressed, 6 1-4; if sheared once or twice, 8 cents. finest dress 10 cents; and all other work in the above business, done at the same rates as the above Mill.

Cloth will be received at Ewing and Gibson's store, Lawrenceburgh, and return it there again every two weeks finished. MILES KELLOGG White Water, Aug. 4th 1828. 311f

Fulling, Dying,

and Dressing Cloth,

Will be done at the Factory in the town of New Lawrenceburgh, at the customary prices.

Cotton Yarn

may be had at the same place.

TEST & DUNN.

26, 1828.

44—1f

CINCINNATI PRICE CURRENT.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

ARTICLES.	FROM	TO
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Bees' wax lb	22	25
Candles, dipped lb	9	10
Cotton Mould lb	11	12
Castor Beans bushel		1 00
Casting per ton		60 00
Cigars, Amer. 1st qual 1000	75	1 00
Spanish " "	8	10 00
Coffee best qual per lb	16 1/2	17
Cotton per lb	11	12
Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 10 lb	27	30
Feathers live geese & ducks lb	22	23
Mackerel No 1 per bbl		10 00
No 2 & 3 " "	7 50	8 50
Flaxseed bushel	37 1/2	40
Flour sup. fresh from wagons bbl		3 75
in store	4	4 25
Ginseng per lb	12	15
Gunpowder Lexington Ky keg	5 50	6 25
Dupont's " "		7 50
Hemp per lb		6
Iron, Juniata hammered ton	130 00	135 00
Puddled " "	80 00	90 00
Hoop 6, 8 & 10d " "		150 00
Nail rods " "		126 00
Lead pig and bar lb	5	6
Leather sole, Eastern tan lb	23	25
do Cincinnati " "	25	28
Calf skins dozen	18 00	26 00
Upper do	24 00	30 00
Molasses, New Orleans gal	40	42
Nails, Bowen's 4d & 10d lb		8
Juniata " "		8
Pittsburgh common " "	6	7
Oil, Tanners, per bbl	22	25 00
Linseed gal	50	60
Castor per doz	6 50	7 00
Faints, White lead, in oil, keg	3 25	3 50
do do dry lb		15
Red do do " "		15
Spanish Brown " "	4	6
Whiting " "	3	4
Provisions, Pork Mess bbl		9 00
Prime " "		7 00
Lard in barrels lb	34	4
in kegs " "	44	5
Hams, city smoked lb	6	7
country do " "	54	6
Butter 1st qual " "	6	7
Cheese 1st qual " "	5	7
Porter, Pittsburgh, bbl		9 00
Cincinnati " "		7 50
Salt, Turkeys island bush		1 25
Kentucky best " "		60
Cincinnati " "		60
Sugar, N Orleans lb	9	10
Havana white " "	16	18
Loaf and Lump " "	18	19
Shot per bag 25 lbs	2 00	2 25
Spirits, Cog. brandy 4th pif gal	1 50	1 75
Peach do do		7 1/2
American do do		37 1/2
Jamaica Rum do	1 50	1 75
Holland Gin do		1 50
Whiskey new do	17	18
do old do	18	20 1/2
Teas, Gunpowder lb		1 45
Imperial " "		1 40
Young Hyson " "	90	1 00
Tobacco, Ken. manufactured lb	5	8
Cincinnati do " "	7	8
Tallow, tried lb	6	7
Wine, Madeira gal	3 00	5 00
Sicily " "	1 50	1 75
Teneriffe " "		1 62

Note For A add one Half.

La Mott's Cough Drops,

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 would prove a sufficient recommendation; from the increased demand for the article, and the great celebrity which it has gained in every part of the United States where it is known—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, Druggists and Merchants in different parts of the country.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the subscribers, have sold La Mott's Cough Drops, as agents for the Messrs Crosby & Co. The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by fleeing 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. P. J. Hanna, M. D. and E. D. D. druggists, Lancaster, Wm. Mount, M. D. Dayton, M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodman & Ashton, and Farwell & Co. druggists, Cincinnati; J. DeLong, druggist, Chicago; S. Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; Wm. Lowry, merchant, Lebanon, O. Dr. E. Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H. Watts, Madison, (Indiana); Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Shelbyville, and Dr. George M. Daniel, Clarksville, (Frank) Myers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Foy, druggist, Frankfort; E. B. Price, merchant, Georgetown and R. M. Kercheval, druggist, Bardonia, Ky.

Certificates of important cures will accompany each bottle, with particular directions for using. Sold wholesale by O. & S. Crosby, Columbus, Ohio; and by L. Thompson, Smith & Parrish, Fullerton & Sexton, Butler & Jenkins, druggists, Philadelphia, and by S. Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H. & J. S. Keel, Baltimore. Each bottle contains 45 doses—price \$1. For Sale by E. FERRIS. Lawrenceburgh, July 5, 1828. 26—1yr

Six Cents Reward!!

ANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Manchester township, Dearborn county, an indentured girl named Mary Diggs, aged about 17 years; about 5 feet high; dark hair and complexion. All persons are forbid harboring or trusting said girl on my account, as they may expect to be dealt with according to law.

JAMES BABCOCK.

Oct 20, 1828. 43—3*P

CAUTION.

WHEREAS MY WIFE Elizabeth, has left my bed and board without any provocation, this is therefore to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. JESSE STONE.