



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, NOV. 29, 1828.

The Legislature of this state meet at the seat of government on Monday next. The Congress of the United States convene at Washington City on the same day.

Flour.—This article has again risen in price higher than it has been for many years. The Cincinnati Chronicle of the 22d inst., says "Many lots have been purchased on speculation at \$5 per bbl., and shipped to New Orleans. Some wagon loads have been disposed of as high as \$5 50." The Cincinnati market is operated on by the eastern; when a rise takes place in Baltimore or Philadelphia it extends to the west. Flour has recently declined \$1 on the barrel in Baltimore, which will no doubt have the effect to decrease the price in the Cincinnati market. At present flour cannot be had in this place by the barrel at less than \$5 75 to 6. Farmers who have flour to sell, had better avail themselves of the present opportunity to dispose of it, at an advanced price.

The fall of snow and the heavy rains that succeeded it, have not been without their effect on the river. For some days past it has been rising rapidly; which, added to the gradual swell for weeks past, has raised it many feet, and opened to our traders the pleasant prospect of an early and speedy conveyance of their produce to the lower country market.

Elections.—We are enabled to-day to present our readers with the complete returns of the Presidential election in Ohio, Kentucky and Pennsylvania. In N. York, it is stated Jackson has received 20 electoral votes, by the people; to which may be added the two others chosen by the electors—making 22.

The whole of the New England vote, except one in Maine, has gone for Mr. Adams—making 50. Virginia has given to Gen. Jackson 7,929 majority. We shall be able to give the result of this state next week, as also some others not yet heard from.

Indiana Journal.—The editor of this paper proposes issuing the Journal twice a week during the session of the legislature. The advantages presented to the public by this arrangement we hope will be duly appreciated, and the worthy conductor liberally rewarded for his trouble.

Beets.—The editors have been presented with four beets, grown in the garden of the hon. John Test, of this place, weighing together 22 lbs. The largest weighed 9 1/4 pounds, and measured in circumference 22 inches, and in length 24, after losing some in pulling up. They are sound and tender as beets of the ordinary size.

An Offer.—The carrier of the Palladium offers to the writer of the best poetical New-Years' Address, for 1829, the fifth volume of the Palladium complete.

The piece to contain not more than 150 lines, subject to the decision of the editors on its merits.

FOR THE PALLADIUM.
Messrs. Gregg and Culley:

Having discovered that some young gentlemen of our place are in the habit of convening at one of our village Hotels, and playing cards for money, a part or the whole of the night—permit me to notify them, through your paper, that unless they absent themselves immediately, and wholly discontinue the practice, their names will be made known to the public. Yours respectfully,

A CITIZEN.

In compliance with the wish of a respectable citizen of this place, we have published the foregoing note. Reluctant as we always are, to give publicity to any article reflecting upon the character or conduct of any of our citizens, we could not refrain from giving the above a place in our paper, and accompanying it with our own feeble admonitory remarks. To suppress vice, and to attend to the due administration of the laws of our country, courts of justice have been in-

stituted—before which transgressors are frequently brought, and punished for any slightest offences against the peace and order of society; but the vice of *gambling*, although one of the most flagrant character, and one which is strictly prohibited by our statutes, has long appeared impervious to the law, and at the defiance of its most rigid scrutiny. The reason may be found in the systematic movements of these nocturnal associations—none being admitted into a knowledge of their secret operations, except those who are willing to become participants in their crime, or some wileless tyro whom they design to *fleece*. This precaution is taken, the better to secure them from the penalty of the law; so that, should any of them be arraigned before the grand jury, they could not be compelled to give their evidence touching the matter, *lest they should criminate themselves*. Thus do they elude the requisitions of the law, and shield themselves from justice, by a tacit admission of their guilt!—thereby rendering this pernicious evil a *complete system of lawless plunder*, by which the hard earnings of many a luckless wight are stripped from him, without redress.

As the laws of the land have been found inadequate either to suppress or punish the practice of *gambling*, let it be met with the universal reprehension of a moral community, and we doubt not but the progress of the evil will be eventually checked, and many of our youths saved from impending ruin, whose prospects would otherwise be swallowed up in that desolation and wretchedness which is invariably entailed upon its victims.

South Carolina.—The following lists show the names of the gentlemen which compose the present delegation in Congress, and those who have been elected to the next one.

20th Congress. 21st Congress. William Drayton, William Drayton, George McDuffie, George McDuffie, William D. Martin, William D. Martin, Warren R. Davis, Warren R. Davis, Wm. T. Knuckles, Wm. T. Knuckles, Starling Tucker, Starling Tucker, James Hamilton, Robt. W. Barnwell, John Carter, James Blair, Thomas R. Mitchell, John W. Campbell.

INDIANA COLLEGE.
Board of Visitors.—James Scott, Jesse L. Holman, Isaac Blackford, Benjamin Parke, George Bush.

Trustees.
D. H. Maxwell, president, Jonathan Nichols, William Lowe, Williamson Dunn, Montgomery, Christopher Harrison, Washington, John Law, Knox, Samuel Dodds, Edward Borland, James Blair, S. M. Leavenworth, Crawford, George H. Dunn, Dearborn, Leroe Mayfield, Monroe, William Banister, Ovid Butler, Shelby, B. F. Morris, Marion.

Faculty.
Andrew Wilie, D. D. president elect, John H. Harney, A. B. professor of Mathematics.

Baynard R. Hall, A. M. professor of Languages.

The winter session of the College will commence on the first day of December, 1828.

The College consists of five classes: the First Class; the Freshman; the Sophomore; the Junior; and the Senior. By order of the Board of Trustees, at their late meeting, the following are students of the several classes:

First or preparatory Class.
Latin Studies.—Ross' Grammar, Mair's Syntax, Selectæ Veteri, Nepos, C. S. Sallust.

Greek Studies.—Valpy's Grammar, Anten's Exercises, Græca Minoræ, Græca Majora commended. To these add English Studies.—Kirkham's Grammar, Woodbridge's Geography, Colburn's Arithmetic, including his First Lesson and Sequel.

Freshman Class.
(For admission into this class, candidates will be examined on the subjects mentioned under the preceding head.) Cicero's Orations, Virgil, (Gould's) Græca Majora, Adam's Roman Antiquities, Murray's English Grammar, American Geography, Colburn's Algebra, Huntington's Geometry, Compositions in English and Latin.

Sophomore Class.

Cicero de Oratore, Horace, Walker's Rhetorical Grammar, Eastern Geography, Hedge's Logic, Blair's Lectures, Græca Majora, Tytler's Elements of History, Potter's Grecian Antiquities, Huntington's Mathematics, Compositions in English, Latin and Greek.

The studies of the remaining classes,

together with the by-laws, catalogue of Students, and several other matters, will be published prior to the commencement of the summer session. Dr. Wylie has recently visited Bloomington; and the Board entertain pretty confident expectations that he will accept the appointment which is offered him. It is, therefore, their wish to have the counsel of Dr. Wylie on several subjects, and especially in relation to the course of studies to be pursued; and hence they deem the present publication sufficient. Students designing to enter College, will present themselves for examination a few days previous to the commencement of the session.

The terms are, for the First Class, \$10 per annum, or \$5 a session; for the four other classes \$15 per annum, or \$7 50 a session. A student is required to pay also every session \$1 as a tax, for contingent expenses. All payments are to be in advance; without which no one can be admitted to a recitation.

Boarding can be obtained at various prices from \$1 to \$1 50 per week.

By order of the Board.

P. M. DORSEY, Sec'y.

From the Bunker Hill Aurora.

Journeymen Hatters.—Perhaps there is no class of men, more united in the bonds of good fellowship and feeling than are the hat manufacturers. The man of sensibility, who will look into their actions, will find much to interest and please him. The *Jours*, as they are technically called, are remarkable for their travelling propensity, and it is seldom one is met with that has not seen almost every part of the United States. They scarcely ever remain in one shop more than three months. Owing to this wandering disposition they are sometimes sorely pinched with poverty, but notwithstanding this, they are the most independent men in the world. They travel among life's thorny path, totally regardless of the future, and perfectly happy with the present. The travelling *Jour* meets a friend wherever he finds a brother of the craft, and in the settled parts of the U. S. hat factories are seldom more than a day's journey apart. It would be deemed an act of disgrace for one *Jour* to neglect another while he had any thing wherewith to help him. The travelling *Jour* when he arrives at a manufactory, first makes himself known to the head journeyman, who immediately gives notice to the master or owner of the establishment, that there is a man on turn. If the master is in want of another hand, he enters into an agreement; if not, he orders stock to be weighed out sufficient to make three hats, and lets the *Jour* work it up, gives him his pay, (about three dollars,) and the *Jour* then proceeds on to the next factory. This is called giving him a *paper*. In case the *planks* in the factory are all full, and there is no room for the man on turn, then the employed *Jours* make up a purse which is sufficient to help their brother to the next shop. Sometimes it happens there is a turn out for higher wages. When this is the case, though all the *Jours* in the country were to pass through the place, not one would engage at a less rate than that demanded by those who had made the turn out. A shop from which there has been a turn out, is called a *foul* shop until the seceders return, and every *Jour* is bound in honor to avoid it.

Substitute for ringing Swine.—To prevent swine from digging in the soil, the best method is to cut the two tendons of their snout with sharp knife about an inch and a half from the nose.—This may be done with little pain, and no prejudice to the animal, when about two or three months old. The common practice of restraining them by rings fixed in the snout, is painful and troublesome; they must be replaced as often as they give way, and that happens so frequently, that rings afford but little security against the nuisance.—London.

[By pressing down the snout, the tendon which gives it flexibility and power is easily discovered, and a single prick with a sharp knife severs it, and leaves the hog without the power of rooting forever after. The experiment is really made.—*Amer. Farmer.*]

Turkish Standard.—The Turk* preserve a green standard borne by Mahomet, with a great deal of veneration, as believing it to have been brought down by the Angel Gabriel. Every time it is displayed, all who profess the Mahometan faith are obliged to take arms; those who refuse are to be deemed as infidels. The Turks attribute such exceedingly great power to the Angel Gabriel as to be able to descend, in the space of an hour, from heaven to earth, to overturn a mountain with a single feather of his wing, &c.

To Publishers.—In the list of Post Offices lately published, it is stated that "on every letter and packet addressed by mail, the name of the State is required to be written in full."—This regulation is followed by publishers of newspapers and other Periodical Works will ensure a much more regular receipt of them by those to whom they are addressed.

Melancholy.—An Indian was precipitated from the top of the stairs at Peale's museum, on Friday evening last; his skull was much broken, and he died the next morning. A coroner's inquest was held, the verdict of which was, we understand, that the Indian came to his death in consequence of being pushed down stairs by Henry R. Storms. He was bailed in the sum of \$2000.

We have since learned that a person attached to the museum, is willing to make an affidavit, stating that Mr. Storms was not near the Indian at the time the disaster took place.—*Utica Sentinel.*

The *borrowing* of *newspapers* is a very unfair and hardly honorable practice. Suppose the principle should be extended, and that people should take it into their heads to *borrow* the goods and wares of tradesmen, instead of purchasing them—what a pretty pass things would come to. How would a shoemaker stare if one should ask for the loan of a pair of boots, saying "that he only wants to *wear* them!" Yet people borrow a newspaper; they "only want to *read* it." For what other purpose is a newspaper published?

The Devil out-witted.—A person, we are told, lately went to a dealer in wool to purchase about twenty pounds of that article, carrying, as usual, a sack to put it in. When the sack was filled, the steel-yards were not at hand to weigh it. The dealer immediately went in pursuit of them. While he was gone, his customer looked with an evil eye upon a lot of fine cheese in the same room with the wool and hastily put one of the finest, weighing nearly twenty pounds in his sack, mixing it with the wool as the expression was, supposing he had obtained a valuable prize. On his return, the dealer quickly perceived by the weight of the sack, that his *honest* friend had put a cheese there. He said nothing, but quietly weighed it. His customer said nothing but as quietly paid him fifty cents a pound for his cheese under the denomination of wool.

One of the crew of the Macedonian, having received the wages of the late three years cruise, went with the money in his hand into a store, and having purchased a pocket-book, put the roll of notes in his waistcoat pocket, and the hook into that of his round jacket. The store keeper told him that it is the fashion to put the money into the pocket-book; but the sailor affirmed, he was up to the tricks of the land lubbers, and went off. The next day he returned to the store, exclaiming in great glee, "they've got it—give me another!" He had indeed lost his pocket book, but secured his notes.

Arrival and Departures of the mails at the Post Office at Lawrenceburg, Dearborn County, Indiana.

THE MAIL ARRIVES

From Indianapolis and intermediate offices, Sunday evening, 5, P. M.

From Southward and Westward Monday and Wednesday mornings at 5, A. M.

From Northward, Greenville, via Corydon & Brookville, Mondays, 2 P. M.

From Brookville via Harrison &c. every Tuesday at 2, P. M.

From Oxford, via Clark's store, every Friday at 5, P. M.

From Burlington Ky. via Petersburg, Tuesday evenings at 5, P. M.

From the Eastward via Cincinnati, every Tuesday and Wednesdays, at 2 P. M.

THE MAIL DEPARTS

To Indianapolis and intermediate offices every Monday Morning at 7, A. M.

To Eastward via Cincinnati Monday and Wednesday morning at 5, A. M.

To Southward and Westward via Rising Sun, Madison and Louisville &c. every Tuesday at 2, P. M.

To Westward and Southward, via Hartford, Madison, Vincennes, &c. every Thursday at 2, P. M.

To the Northward, via Brookville, Corydon &c. every Monday at 2, P. M.

To Brookville, every Tuesday, at 2, P. M.

To Burlington Ky. via Petersburg, every Tuesday morning at 5, A. M.

To Oxford, via Clark's store &c. every Thursday at 5, A. M.

The following are the Rates of Postage on single letters:

6 cents if carried not exceeding 30 miles,

10 do over 30 and not over 80 "

12 1/2 over 80 and not over 150 "

18 3/4 over 150 & not over 400 "

25 cents for all over 400 miles.

Letters composed of two pieces of paper, double those rates; three pieces, triple those rates; over that, is charged by the ounce.

Newspapers carried not over 100 miles and within the state where they are printed, one cent postage: If over 100 miles, and without the state, as aforesaid, one and a half cent.

Flour, Corn Meal, Pork, Beef, Chickens, Potatoes, Wood, and most kinds of country produce, will be received at this Office in payment of papers or other debts.

[COMMUNICATED]

DIED.—On the night of the 15th inst. after a lingering illness of 11 months, Mrs. ELIZABETH MILLER, consort of Job Miller of Hardinsburgh. Her remains were conveyed, on the evening of the next day, amidst a large concourse of mourning friends and relatives, to the place of interment, and committed to the peaceful tomb.

Mrs. Miller was a member of the Methodist church for a number of years; but the greater part of this time her attention being necessarily drawn to an invalid child, her attendance on divine worship was not so regular as it otherwise would have been. Some time before her death she expressed an unwillingness to leave her youngest child; but shortly before her departure, she seemed resigned to the will of the Lord, and willing to surrender the child and her spirit to His keeping.

She was a good neighbor; a kind and an affectionate mother; a prudent, industrious companion and wife—but she is gone.

CINCINNATI PRICE CURRENT.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

ARTICLES	FROM	TO
	3cts.	5cts.
Bees' wax	lb 22	25
Candles, dipped	lb 9	10
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 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 40	
Flour sup. fresh from wagons bbl	5 5 50	
in store		
Ginseng per lb	12 18	
Gunpowder Lexington Ky. keg	5 50	6 25
Dupont's "		