



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1829.

The legislature of this state, it is understood, will close its session to-day, or on Monday next.

Lawrenceburgh market. Apples, green, bushel, 50—Beef, lb. 2 to 3—butter, lb. 12—Chickens, doz. 75 to \$1—Corn meal bush. 25; buckwheat 100 \$1 50 to 1 75—Eggs, doz. 6 to 3—Flour, bbl. \$6 25 to \$6 50—Oats, bush. 15 to 18—Pork, fresh in hog, 100 \$2 25 to 3.

Eleven deaths occurred in Cincinnati for the week ending the 14th inst. Of these, one by measles, three by inflammations, and one by small pox. The Chronicle of the 17th inst. says: "that several cases of the small pox have been introduced into the city within the last fortnight," and recommends vaccination as the only probable means by which it may be stayed. It would be well for the citizens of this village, exposed as they are to the visits of strangers who may be infected, to adopt precautionary means to prevent the introduction of the small pox. A general resort to vaccination would no doubt be advisable at this time, before the contagion shall have numbered any one as its victim.

Extract from the correspondence of the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Washington, Dec. 24, 1828.
"There is more stir in the fashionable world this season than was anticipated. Mrs. Porter, the lady of the Secretary of War, opened the campaign, Monday evening, with a splendid rout. Mrs. P. is a very accomplished and fashionable woman, and has made an impression of the most favorable character on our society. It is regretted that her career, in our city, will be short. Mr. Clay's evening parties, which have always been very agreeable and popular, will commence this evening, and be repeated, on every alternate Wednesday evening, till the 4th of February next. The British minister, it is said, will give Mrs. Adams a superb ball on the evening of the 1st Jan. Many other balls and parties are expected, and the president's drawing room, which will be opened on every alternate Wednesday evening, during the season, will, it is supposed, be unusually cheerful."

The Piedmontese Gazette states that there is now living at Lausanne a woman aged 114 years, having been born in the year 1714. She has had two husbands, has passed a considerable part of her life disguised in men's clothes, and was seven years employed as a courier in the service of a Milanese prince. It is remarkable that, having become completely bald at 50, she subsequently recovered a fine head of hair. Her chief nourishment is coffee, with a large admixture of sugar: it is said that she drinks 40 cups per day. She is in excellent health, and does not appear more than 60 years old.

Maine. Mr. Ripley has been re-elected to congress from the Oxford district, over Mr. Washburn his opponent. The election was conducted with reference to old party distinctions—Mr. R. being a Jacksonian.

Wonders will never cease.—A curious memorial has been received by the President of the senate, from a Mr. Crane, of Ohio who calls himself the brother of our Saviour, and who sets forth that he has descended lineally from David; that he has made his appearance in this country for the purpose of resuming his temporal authority, while his brother now living in Ohio, the real Christ, has appeared to call his people together. He calls upon Congress for an appropriation of ten or twelve thousand dollars per annum, to enable him to discharge his high functions as temporal governor of the world, and hopes that the members will each transmit him a ten dollar note, and FRANK IT. The madness of some men is laughable, but this man's is shocking. We should hope that no member will be found wild enough to introduce his petition.—Wash. Chron.

A BOUNDARY QUESTION SETTLED.—Two thrifty farmers somewhere in Vermont, had lived so long on their respective farms, which were contiguous, that the ancient landmarks had bowed to the weight of many winters, and could no longer be seen. An ancient brush fence, as it is called, formed part of the boundary between these two men. One day, as one of the farmers was looking over the woody fence into his neighbor's park, he noticed with peculiar feelings of desire, a beautiful brook, which ran

parallel with the fence. It was a good brook and babbled night and day in summer or winter. This was a moment of temptation—such a time as sometimes comes over men when overcoming them. But this man was overcome. He secretly determined to claim the clear brook as belonging to him, and went over the old fence, cut down the trees, and made demonstrations of ownership with a violence proportioned to his unjust encroachments. The two men grew angry. The clouds were not blacker than their two rough faces. They took off their hats, their grey woolled frocks, and leather aprons to fight long enough and hard enough to make right come. But fame, with trumpet tongue, had blown the matter around, and the old, thick bodied, or, as some would say, thick meated squire, who had made out, with his own hand, all the deeds of ownership far and near, came to the ground, and to his arbitration they referred the cause of the dispute. The old gentleman was oddly dressed, looked very much like a German of the old school; he planted his hands on his hips, and took up his line of march from a remote corner of the field; he measured out a thousand paces, came to the extreme end of the brush fence, gently kicked up the leaves, and, although he did not find the ancient stake and stones, he found the stones. He turned round in a surly mood, and told the offender, in a voice that rung through the woods, that he had known men recorded as liars, but never knew a brush fence recorded as one.

This is rather a simple story, but yet it has an application which will affect twenty millions of the people of two great nations. Boston Palladium.

REPORT

Of the Post Master General.

POST-OFFICE, DEPARTMENT.
17th November, 1828.

The Post Master General has the honor to submit to the President of the United States the following statement, shewing the gradual increase and present condition of the Post Office Department.

There were	Post-Offices.	Miles of Post Roads.
In 1792	195	5,642
1797	554	16,180
1802	1114	25,315
1807	1848	33,755
1812	2610	39,378
1817	3459	52,089
1823 en'g July, 4498		82,763
1828	7651	114,536

In 1792	Revenue.
1797	\$67,444
1802	213,998
1807	327,045
1812	478,763
1817	649,208
1823	1,002,973
1828	1,114,344
	1,598,135

The above exhibit shows an augmentation of annual revenue within 5 years, ending 1st July, 1828, of \$483,790 a sum exceeding by \$18,654 a similar increase for 11 years preceding 1823, and falling short only \$165,418, of being equal to the total revenue of the Department in 1812.

Within the same time there have been established 3,153 additional post offices; being a greater number than was in operation in the United States in 1815.

From the most accurate calculation that can be made for the year ending the 1st July 1823, the mail was transported in stages 4,489,744 miles; and on horseback, 5,511,496 miles; making a total transportation of 10,100,240 miles annually. Since that period there has been added a transportation of 1,949,850 miles annually in stages; and on horseback 1,658,949 miles; making an increase of 3,608,849 miles; which adds 275,053 miles, more than one-third to the mail establishment of the country, in 1823. And the augmented stage conveyance falls short only 295,022 miles of being equal to one half of the entire stage transportation in the union at that time. This extension of the mail has been accompanied by great increase of expedition on almost all the important routes. On many of them it is now conveyed at the rate of one hundred miles a day.

As congress at their last session declined making any appropriation of the surplus funds of the department, with the expectation, as was believed, that they should be applied to diffusing mail facilities throughout the union, and increasing them where required by the public interests, an augmentation to the conveyance of the mail of 537,264 miles in stages, and 261,704 miles on horseback; making a total of 798,968 miles, has been made the past year.—This, with the additional compensation to postmasters, arising from increased receipts, the accumulation of free letters, for which two cents each are paid, and incidental expenses has added to the expenditure of the department within the year, the sum of \$250,094 46. The augmented revenue of the department since 1st July, 1823, has been sufficient to meet the annual expense incurred by the increase of mail facilities and leaves the sum of \$187,302 52 unexpended.

It is believed to be good policy to keep

the funds of the department actively employed in extending its operations, until the reasonable wants of every community shall be supplied. By withdrawing mail accommodations from all unproductive routes, and substituting a horse for a stage transportation on many others, a very large surplus would annually accumulate, but the public convenience would be greatly lessened, and the means of information withheld from districts of country but sparsely inhabited. There is no branch of the government in whose operations the people feel a more lively interest than those of this department; its facilities being felt in the various transactions of business, in the pleasures of correspondence, and the general diffusion of information. In the course of every year, no inconsiderable amount of the active capital of the country, in some form or other, passes through the mail. To connect important places by frequent lines of intercourse, combine speed with all the security possible, and extend the mail wherever it may be wanted, constitute the objects which have influenced the policy of the department.

It may be advantageous to the public and the department, at some future time, for it to become the insurer of moneys transmitted in the mail, being authorized to charge a higher rate of postage in such cases, to indemnify for the risk incurred. To guard against frauds, this responsibility must necessarily be limited to packets mailed at the principal offices, under such regulations as shall afford the greatest possible security.

Some pains have been taken to ascertain the exact number of persons employed by the department, including postmasters, assistant postmasters, clerks, contractors, and persons engaged in transporting the mail, and although only partial returns have been received, it is believed the total number is about twenty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty-six.—There are about seventeen thousand five hundred and eighty-four horses employed, and two thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine carriages, including two hundred and forty-three sulkeys and wagons.

The receipts of the year ending 1st July, 1828, as above stated, amounted to the sum of \$1,598,134 43
Those of the preceding year were 1,474,551 00

Making an increase of this sum above the receipts of 1827 124,583 43

The expenditures of the year ending 1st July last, amounted to the sum of 1,623,333 40

Leaving an excess of expenditure beyond the receipts of 25,199 03

In this excess there is not included the sum of \$12,729 24, which was paid by the department under a special act of Congress.

By the last annual report there was a surplus sum of money in deposit and due from postmasters, including judgments obtained on old accounts, amounting to 370,033 37

From this sum deduct the above excess of expenditure 25,199 03

And the amount paid into the treasury under the above law 12,729 24

37,928 27

Leaving this amount of surplus \$332,105 10

Salem, Ia. Jan. 3. A distressing occurrence happened in Franklin township, in this county, on Tuesday evening last. The particulars we have not learned further than these: Two young men by the name of Pierson, having gone to their uncle's, of the same name, on some business, a quarrel and fight ensued in which the two young men were both stabbed very dangerously; some hopes are entertained of one of them recovering, but the life of the other is despaired of. We are informed that they were all intoxicated—no other person was present excepting the wife of the old gentleman.

Annals.

GEORGIA SUGAR.—Numerous experiments, on a large scale, prove beyond the shadow of a doubt, that the system of agriculture in our State is about undergoing a great and important change. The growing of Cotton, which has hitherto claimed the almost undivided attention of the planter, is giving way to the cultivation of the Sugar Cane and the manufacture of Sugar.—Macon Telegraph.

The Methodists' printing-office, in New York city, employs between one and two hundred persons—and its expenditures, for paper, types, labor, &c. are probably three or four thousand dollars weekly. About 25,000 of their

Methodist papers are printed; 11,000 of their Magazines for adults; 8,000 of their Juvenile Magazines; besides editions of Bibles, tracts, &c.

To make Fine Light Biscuit.—To two pounds of flour, add one table spoonful of butter, a tea spoonful of cream, a little sour, and a tea spoonful of pearlash—make them as soft as possible, roll very thin, cut them out and bake in five minutes. These cakes are very far superior to ordinary kinds, and save that tedious process of beating, beating, beating, till the cook-maid's shoulder is almost dislocated.

The great cheese from Massachusetts weighing one hundred pounds, intended for President Jackson, had reached Troy, N. Y. on the 30th ult. on its way to Washington.

MARRIED—at Washington city, on the evening of January 1st, by the Rev. Mr. Ryland, Hon. JOHN H. EATON, Senator from Tennessee, to Mrs. MARGARET TIMBERLAKE, widow of the late J. Timberlake, of the U. S. Navy.

CINCINNATI PRICE CURRENT.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

ARTICLES	FROM	TO
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ashes, pot, ton	90 00	
Pearl "	100 00	
Bees' wax lb	20 22	
Candles, dipd lb	9 10	
Mould lb	11 12	
Castings 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	12 14	
Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 10 lb	17 21	
Feathers live geese & ducks lb	23 25	
Mackerel No 1 per bbl	00 00	
No 2 & 3 "	8 50 9 00	
Flaxseed bushel	37 49	
Flour sup. fresh from wagons bbl	5 75	
in store	5 87	
Ginseng per lb	15 18	
Gunpowder Lexington Ky keg	5 50 6 25	
Dupont's "	7 50	
Hemp per lb	5 5	
Iron, Junista hammered ton	130 00 135 00	
Puddled "	80 00 100 00	
Hoop 6, 8 & 10d "	130 00	
Nail rods "	116 00	
Lead pig and bar lb	4 5	
Leather sole, Eastern tan lb	23 25	
do Cincinnati "	23 25	
Calif skins dozen	18 00 26 00	
Upper do	24 00 30 00	
Molasses, New Orleans gal	40 40	
Nails, Bowen's 4d & 10d "	9 9	
Junata "	8 8	
Pittsburgh common "	6 7	
Oil, Tanners, per bbl	22 25 00	
Linsed gal	50 60	
Castor per doz	6 50 7 00	
Paints, White lead, in oil, keg	3 25 3 50	
Do do dry lb	15 15	
Red do do "	15 15	
Spanish Brown "	4 6	
Whiting "	3 4	
Provisions, Pork Mess bbl	8 00	
Prime "	7 00	
Fresh in hog 100	2 50 3 00	
Lard in barrels lb	36 36	
in kegs "	56 56	
Hams, city smoked lb	6 8	
country do "	5 6	
Butter 1st qual "	6 8	
Cheese 1st qual "	6 8	
Porter, Pittsburgh, bbl	9 00	
Cincinnati "	8 00	
Salt, Turke island bush	1 12	
Kentawa best "	50 50	
Conemaugh "	50 50	
Sugar, N Orleans lb	8 9 18	
Havana white "	16 18	
Loaf and Lump "	18 19	
Shot per bag 25 lbs.	1 81 2 00	
Spirits, Cog. brandy 4th p't gal	1 50 1 75	
Peach do	75 75	
American do	37 75	
Jamaica Rum do	1 30 1 75	
Holland Gin do	1 30 1 30	
Whiskey new do	19 20	
Teas, Gunpowder lb	1 45	
Imperial "	1 37	
Young Hyson "	85 95	
Tobacco, Ken. manufactured \$ lb	5 8	
Cincinnati do "	7 8	
Tallow, tried lb	6 7	
Wine, Madeira gal	3 00 5 00	
Sherry "	1 50 1 75	
Teneriffe "	1 62	

NOTE For & add one Half.

Flour has advanced to 5,75 from wagons and in demand.—It is the scarcity of the article that keeps it up so high.—We may expect a decline in price, when the canal to Dayton is navigable.

Whiskey has declined—19 cts. is now paid for it from wagons, and in fair demand.—Cotton is very scarce and in demand; has advanced from 13 1-2 to 14 cts. for Alabama and Tennessee.

Other articles of merchandise remain without any material change.

From New Orleans, we have advices to the 29th ult. per Steam Boat Amazon.—George Washington &c.—A letter of the 26th quotes Flour 6,50 to 7,00 in demand, Whiskey 25 to 26 do. Lard 6 to 6 1-2, mess Pork \$11,00, Prime 9,00, Coffee 13 1-2 to 15, Sugars 6 to 6 1-2 on plantation. A letter of the 24th says, "we quote Flour at 6,25 to 6,50, Pork mess 11,00, Prime 9,50 to 9,00, Lard 6 to 6 1-4 all of them rather dull sale."—Willie's prices current of the 27th ult. quotes Flour at 6,75 sales, Pork 10,50, Prime 8,50 to 8,75 plenty and dull, Lard 6 to 6 1-4 sales and dull, Whiskey 25.

Received at New Orleans from the 'upper country' during the week ending 27th Dec.—10,047 bbls. Flour, 2,944 bbls. Pork, 7,477 Kegs Lard, 255 bbls. Whiskey, &c.

Flour in Baltimore continues at 8,00 to 8,25.—Cincinnati Chron. January 17.

JOB-PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Postscript. This morning, at half past 10 o'clock, the President elect of the U. States passed this place on board the steam boat *Pennsylvania*, on his way to Washington. The boat fired several guns as she approached, which gave our citizens an opportunity of taking a peep at the snowy-headed veteran as he stood open to view on the upper deck. The boat did not stop longer than to admit a passenger on board.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having taken out letters of administration on the estate of William M. Frazier, deceased, of Laubery township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims are requested to present them duly authenticated, as said estate is believed to be solvent.

ALSO—Will be sold on the 17th day of February, next, on the premises of said dec'd, the personal property belonging thereto, of which will be sold on a liberal credit. Conditions made known on day of sale.

CLARISSA KNAPP, Adm'r.
January 21st, 1829. 3-3*

TAKEN UP,

By John Dugherly, of Delaware township, Ripley county, Indiana, a dark bay mare colt, supposed to be two years old next spring, with a black mane and tail, about 13 hands high, the right hind foot white—no other brands or marks perceptible. Appraised to 12 dollars, this 16th day of Dec. by Asher Waggoner and Gad Waggoner. A true copy.
H. FISHER, J. P.

TAKEN UP,

By Gad Waggoner, of Delaware township, Ripley county, Indiana, a light bay mare colt, supposed to be two years old next spring, with a small star in her forehead, with her left fore foot white, and a part of her right fore foot white, about eleven and a half hands high, black mane and tail—no other brands or marks perceptible. Appraised to nine dollars and a half by Asher Waggoner and John Dugherly Dec. 16th, 1828. A true copy.
H. FISHER, J. P.

TAKEN UP

By George W. Yocum, in Delaware Township, Ripley county, Indiana, one MARE COLT; supposed to be two years old last spring; about twelve hands high; a Red Roan; all feet white; a star on her forehead; a snip on her nose—no other marks perceptible. Appraised to twelve dollars, by James Bell and George Thomas. A true copy from my Entry Book, this 10th day of January, 1829.
2-3w* ADOLPHUS HUGGINS, J. P.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell that noted Tavern Stand, known by the name of the

HARRISON HOTEL.

To those who are acquainted with the stand, it is unnecessary to say any thing in its favor; to those that are not, it is only necessary for them to view the premises, to convince them of its value.

GEO. L. MURDOCK.

Harrison, Ohio, Jan. 4th, 1829. 1—

CAUTION.

I deem it necessary to caution the public against harboring or trusting a certain HIRAM H. HUME, a Tanner by trade, and a base villain, who has most ungratefully and villainously absconded from this place. That the public may more properly judge of his race, it may be proper to state some of his conduct and the circumstances leading to my connection with him. About one year since I found him out of employ, and destitute of procuring a livelihood—I thought him honest, and at his earnest solicitations entered into an agreement with him, and rented a Tanning establishment, supplied the yard with every necessary at my own expense, relying on his honesty and industry for remuneration; but instead of this, what do I find? The confidence I had placed in his integrity has been abused, my property squandered, and the affairs of the yard so managed, that I am loser without remedy to a very considerable amount.—Such was my misplaced confidence, that the management of the tannery was entirely entrusted to himself, and having other business, I very seldom visited the yard, or examined into the manner in which it was conducted. Taking advantage of this, he has made way with leather to the amount of three or four hundred dollars, besides various notes and accounts to a considerable amount, the extent of which I am unable at this time to ascertain exactly. He is about 5 feet 6 inches high, between 21 and 25 years old, tolerably fair complexion, sandy bushy head, down look, though upon the whole a pretty good looking fellow, and very well calculated to deceive and gain the confidence of the unwary. It may be proper to state that he sometimes in writing his name omits the H. and writes it Hiram Hume. The public are cautioned against having any thing to do with him, and Tanners are most earnestly requested neither to employ or harbor him, as he is unworthy of any confidence whatever; and this publication is made to discharge a duty which I think every honest man owes to community, to guard unsuspecting individuals from being deceived and imposed upon by such rakes.

HENRY YOUNG.

Salem Ind. Dec. 20, 1828.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT I, the undersigned, having taken out of the Clerk's office of Ripley county, Indiana, on the 23d day of Nov. last, letters of administration on the estate of James Duley, deceased, do declare the estate solvent, and wish all those that have claims against said estate, to present them duly authenticated within one year; and all those that are indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment.
WILLIAM DULEY, admr.
January 8th, 1829. 2-3w