



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1829.

The severity of the weather for some days past, has had the effect to stop all commerce by the river. The ice, to-day, though not stationary, covers the surface of the water from side to side. The river is probably frozen over some distance above Cincinnati.

The attention of the reader is directed to the first page of this paper, for the able and interesting report of Mr. Johnson, on the subject of discontinuing the transportation of the public mail on Sunday. That it would be inexpedient, if not unconstitutional in Congress, to grant the prayer of the petitioners, we think, is conclusively shown in the report. It goes on the broad and liberal principle, that the religious opinions of Jew as well as Gentile are entitled to respect.

The Elizabethtown (Ky.) paper states, that the hon. Philip Thompson, formerly a member of Congress from Kentucky, was mortally wounded on the 31st ult. in an honorable encounter with Robert Trippe, esq. of Daviess county. They fought in this state, opposite Owensburgh, and at the first fire Thompson fell; upon examination it was discovered that the ball of his antagonist had entered near his left breast and lodged in his left arm.

An Ohio paper states that "Ohio Oil Stones," after having been transported to New Orleans, thence to New York, and there sold, have been re-shipped on the canal, brought back by the lake to the neighborhood where they were manufactured, and there offered for genuine Turkey Oil Stones. This is a pretty good joke, tho' less of the yankee in it than the wooden nutmeg, as we understand these stones to be little if any inferior to the Turkey oil stone.

We have been requested to announce the names of the following gentlemen as candidates for Constable at the ensuing election, to be held at the court house in this place on the 2d day of March next:

Ulysses Cook, Hiram W. Cloud,
Jesse Laird, Isaac Spencer,
Horace Whitney. [3 to be elected.]

Flour has risen in this market to seven dollars and a quarter per barrel; the three cent loaves have vanished from the bake shops, and butter crackers have jumped from five to twelve and a half cents per lb. We are pleased to see the farmer obtain a good price for his labor—it will enable him to pay for new papers, for the instruction of himself and his children [Cin. Repub.]

Chief Justice of Kentucky.—Gov. Metcalfe, after having his nominations for this office thrice rejected by the Senate, sent to that body the name of J. R. Underwood, the Clay candidate for Lieutenant Governor, who was defeated by the people last summer, and was again defeated by the Senate rejecting his nomination, notwithstanding the Gov. had signed the bill with the name of a highly esteemed Jacksonian as third judge of the court of appeals. We understand the legislature adjourned, leaving the office of Chief Justice vacant. lb.

Louisiana Senator.—On the 12th Jan. the Legislature of Louisiana proceeded to the election of U. S. Senator. On the first ballot E. Livingston obtained 20 votes, D. Bouigny 17, H. Johnson 15, T. Butler 8, and J. Brown 2. On the fourth balloting EDWARD LIVINGSTON was elected by a majority of one vote. This intelligence will be as highly gratifying to the republican party throughout the Union, as it must be consolatory to Mr. Livingston.

Louisville Pub. Adv.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28

The Flour Market.—The accounts from England, brought by the John Jay, on Monday last, produced a considerable sensation in the Flour market. We learn from the Price Current of this morning, that on Monday, 1000 barrels of New York City Flour sold at \$8 50; 1000 Virginia 8 50; 500 Troy at 8 62 1-2 and 400 Richmond City at 8 50, being an advance of 25 cents per barrel on previous rates. The intelligence by the Napoleon caused operations to be suspended, and the others were at a reduction of 12 1-2 cents.

"At a Court of Common Council of the City of Hartford, held on the 13th January 1829,

Resolved unanimously, That the court view with deep regret and indignation, the proceedings of a riotous assemblage of persons, in this city, on the evening of the 8th inst. in burning in effigy, the President elect of the United States, and that the Mayor be authorized to offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be paid out of the City Treasury, to any person who shall make known the authors of said outrage, in such a manner that they may be brought to punishment.

A true copy from record,
Attest, WM. CONNER,
City Clerk.

From the Southern (Natchez) Galaxy.

Lawyers, by the dozen! Thirteen Lawyers were admitted to the Bar on Saturday last, by the Honorable, the Supreme Court of this State. Only to think thirteen disciples of litigation turned loose upon society at one time!—"God save the commonwealth!"

We intend to send up a petition to the Legislature praying that this outrage, upon the head and dignity of the good people of Mississippi, committed by the Court aforesaid, may be created an impeachable offence, and that their Honors, the Judges, do thereafter govern themselves accordingly. Until then, their only alternative left is for the "Board of Medical Censors" to admit to the practice of Medicine, half that number of doctors. [We say half, for we think one doctor will take care of two lawyers,] as a "corrective." Should the doctor happen to be indicted for murder, just let them show their "sheep-skins" and the point is settled; for, to administer poison, with a diploma, is not a penal offence, by an express provision of the laws of the State. Should they fail in this defence, put in a plea of justification.

STATISTICS of the post office department—January 1, 1829.

Post master, assistant post-masters, clerks, contractors and persons employed in transporting the mail, 26,956
Carriages, &c. 2,879
Horses, 17,584

Miles of mail transportation in 1828, 13,610,045
Viz: in carriages, 10,001,240
Horseback, 3,608,805

In 1828, the miles of transportation were 10,100,240
There are now post offices, 7,650
Miles of post roads, 114,536

Latest from Mexico from the Baltimore Gazette of the 27th ult.

"One of the last letters from Mexico, in detailing the late revolutionary movements in that capital, says, that the amount of goods plundered was believed to be three millions of dollars, and that a great many old Spaniards were murdered in their houses. The names of the foreign houses that have been plundered we have not heard.—All the foreign ministers and consuls, with the exception of Mr. Poinsett, had obtained their passports, and set out for Vera Cruz. All the government officers, with the exception of President Victoria, who had joined, left the city, and their places had been filled from the Guerrero party, so that with the exception of Victoria, the government has been wholly changed. We know not where this will end, but we think with the extermination of all the old Spaniards. All this has been the result of the last election, and Pedraza, although legally elected, has been the first to fly the city, for the people will have none but Guerrero for President. General Montes de Oca, one of Guerrero's partisans, and an old revolutionary character, is now on his way from Acapulco to Mexico, with a large force, and no doubt they will be able to sustain the new government."

Changes Which take place in the Domestic Animals of Europe, when transported to America.

The mammiferous animals transported from the Old to the New World are the hog, the sheep, the goat, the ass, the horse, the cow, and the dog. 1st. Hog. This animal, in the hot valley of South America, where he wanders whole days in the woods, living chiefly upon wild fruits, loses speedily the marks of domestication, and partakes largely of the nature of the wild boar. The year 1493 was the date of his first introduction into the New World; and now he is found established from 25 degrees north latitude, to 45 degrees south, and every where breeds as plentiful as in Europe. 2d.—The Cow. Animals of this species appear to require a considerable quantity of salt, as a part of their nourishment. When salt is placed where they feed, they return punctually to seek it: but when this duty is neglected by their masters the flock disperses and becomes wild. There is also a difference in the size of the udder, particularly in Columbia; where the milk is not reckoned of the same importance as in Europe. 3d. The ass suffers hardly any alteration

either in his form or habits. In some places where he is overlooked, and little cared for, he becomes deformed but no where does he lose his civilization. 4th. The Horse. Not so with this animal; he finds chesnuts in the woods, and speedily presents one of the distinctions of wild animals—a sameness of colour, which with him is almost invariably chesnut. The amble is the pace most admired by the Columbians; they accordingly breed up their horses to this mode of motion; and it is no less remarkable than true that with the present race the amble is the natural pace, just as the trot is with ours. 5th. The Dog suffers no change. 6th. The Sheep in temperate climates, breeds as freely as in Europe, and never shows any inclination to escape from the dominion of man. In the warmer plains, they are more difficult of preservation. The wool grows slower, but if shorn at the proper time, presents nothing remarkable. If, on the other hand, this time is allowed to pass, it is detached by the shears of nature; and instead of a new crop growing, as in other cases, a short, smooth, shining hair presents itself, resembling that of the goat of the same climate. 7th. The Goat, although with us a mountaineer, suits better the low warm valleys of South America, than the more elevated parts of the Cordilleras. The only change it undergoes is similar to that of a cow.—English Journal.

Remarkable Sagacity of a Dog.—A short time back, a gentleman residing in the upper part of Carnarvonshire, received an invitation from a gentleman residing in Middlewich, Cheshire, to spend a month with him. The gentleman accepted the invitation, and took with him a favourite greyhound. The next day after their arrival, a mastiff belonging to the inviter attacked the greyhound, and gave him a severe drubbing. The greyhound immediately took to his heels, and fled to Carnarvonshire, a distance of about 90 miles, and the family were surprised to see the dog return without his master. Next morning, the greyhound and a remarkable strong bull and mastiff dog, belonging to the same gentleman, had disappeared and no trace could be found of either of them until a few days afterwards, when a letter was received from the Welsh gentleman, stating, his bull dog and greyhound had arrived in Cheshire, and both had attacked the mastiff belonging to his friend, and had destroyed him before they could be separated. [Bath Journal.]

The Pains of this Lower World.—There are 10,000 School masters in New-England, now in active employment. If each one should flog ten scholars this winter, there would be 100,000 sore backs—and an amount of pain, when put together, sufficient to kill 10,000 jackasses, will have been inflicted;—that is, one jackass to a school-master. The shame felt on these capital occasions, in the aggregate, would amount to only one quarter per cent. on the number of scholars punished, and the stubbornness and desperation caused by the punishments would be enough to sink the United States' Navy. Boston Palladium.

From our Correspondent.

"WASHINGTON, Jan. 22. I have just walked through the apartments engaged at the National Hotel for the accommodation of GEN. JACKSON. They are, in all respects, comfortable and well furnished. He will have a parlour and Chamber adjoining and two Drawing rooms, which may be thrown into one fine Saloon; the whole fronting on Pennsylvania Avenue, and looking into Sixth street. The parlour into the uncovered terrace of the West Portico, where he may be saluted from the avenue by any number of the people who throng to gaze on their favorite.

"This National Hotel is a stupendous establishment. Besides the apartments appropriated to the accommodation of Gen. Jackson, the Judges are lodged therein, with the accommodation of a separate mess. You would scarcely credit the representations of the great order and comfort of such an immense concern, were you not already acquainted with the very extraordinary tact of Mr. Gadsby, who yet displays his fine talents for the administration of a National Hotel.—Baltimore Gazette.

Wild Cat.—The Gasben (N. Y.) Patriot of January 5, has a fearful account of a rencontre between a man and wild cat, "four feet in length, and a foot across the breast," which plunged into the water after the man, and was there assailed by two dogs—one of which seized him by the ear and the other by the leg, towing him ashore; when the cat made a grand fight, and was killed with much difficulty. Animals of this description are now rarely met with. They are as ferocious as tigers.

The population of the city and county of Philadelphia was, in 1828, 186,530, viz.—In the city 82,780, and in the county 103,750—being an increase since the census of 1820, of 50,033.

WESTERN MONTHLY REVIEW.

Contents of No. 8, for January. Thoughts on a National University, (concluded.); My Mother; Present state of the Jews; The Greek Revolution; The Sabbath; New-York High-School; Wabash and Miami Canal; The Pandect; Livingston County High-School; United States' Law Intelligencer and Review; New Theory of Medicine; French Literature; Liberal Christianity; Methodist Error; Miss Robbins' School Books; Culture of Silk; Kirkham's Grammar; To Readers.

Duel.—By an extra from the Camden Journal, we learn that a duel has been fought between Col. Henry G. Nixon and Major Thomas Hopkins, near Augusta Geo. in which the former was killed at the first fire. No particulars are stated concerning the cause of the contest, nor who was the challenger; but every thing connected therewith is said to have taken place according to the laws in such cases made and provided. [Eve. Bulletin.]

Horned Frogs.—A horned frog, taken on the Arkansas prairies, has arrived at Washington City, a present to Major Hooks, of the U. S. Army. The existence of animals of this description has been, in times past, a matter of dispute among naturalists.—N. C. Star.

Governor Lumley, of Sierra Leone, is dead, being the fifth Governor in four years, who has perished in that charnel house. McCarthy, Turner, Campbell, Denham and Lumley. By the way is not this the very same Lumley who, as Governor of Bermuda or Barbadoes, gave so much dissatisfaction? N. Y. Enq.

The notorious Mrs. Whipple, whose husband was shot by Strang, has recently married, at Brunswick, N. J. a Mr. Freeman.

A Wrestling Match.—A man lately undertook to wrestle with a half pint of Brandy.—First, he took Brandy down, with great ease; but the day was won by Brandy, who took his antagonist down, and held him for the space of three hours! when he suffered him to rise. Berks. Amer.

BOSTON, Jan. 30. DIED, In Salem, yesterday morning about 5 o'clock, the honorable and venerable TIMOTHY PICKERING, aged 84 years—most of the incidents of whose eventful life were connected with the revolution, independence, measures and politics of our beloved country. He was Colonel of one of the first patriotic regiments in this State; afterwards an Aid to Gen. WASHINGTON, and subsequently Secretary of State, a National Senator, &c. He was blessed with the "mens sana in corpore sano" to his last sickness, and we know not that the power of his mind was impaired till death. [Palladium.]

At the residence of his father, in Vevay, Ia. on the 3d inst. HENRY CLAY STEVENS—son of Stephen C. Stevens esq.—aged 2 years and 8 months.

Township Election.

THE qualified Electors of Lawrenceburgh Township are hereby notified, that an Election will be held at the Court House, in Lawrenceburgh, on the first Monday of March next, to elect three Trustees, one Treasurer, one Township Clerk, and three Constables, for said Township for the year ensuing. The Election will be opened at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the township Trustees.
THOMAS PALMER, township Clerk
February 9th 1829.

One Cent Reward.

LEFT the subscriber on the 13th of January last, with permission to say one week, AN DREW S. WINANS, Jr. an indentured apprentice to learn the Coach Lace weaving business, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, sandy hair, and stammers considerably in his speech—had on when he went away a dark green coat and dark lincey pantaloons. All persons are hereby forewarned from employing, harboring, or trusting said apprentice, as I am determined to prosecute them to the utmost rigor of the law. The above reward will be paid to any person returning said apprentice to me, but no cost or charges will be paid. WILLIAM M. RAY.

Lawrenceburgh township, Dearborn County, Indiana.

February 14, 1829. 6-3w

GEORGE JOHNSON, Black Smith,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced the above business in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Preat, where he intends to manufacture

Warranted Cast Steel Axes, Hoes, Ploughs, & Edge Tools

of all descriptions.—All kinds of country work done with neatness and dispatch.—From his experience in his profession, he solicits a share of public patronage.
Lawrenceburgh, Feb. 4th. 1829. 5-3w

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.

Paint & Medicine STORE.

DOCTOR B. JAMES, has just received and is now opening at his Paint and Medicine Store at RISING SUN, Ind. a complete and elegant assortment of

Drugs and Medicines, Paints, OILS & DYE-STUFFS.

All of which he will sell as low as they can be purchased in Cincinnati or any other western market for cash only.—He has also on hand the best qualities of

WINES & BRANDY.

together with many other articles necessary for the sick and convalescent.

Rising Sun Feb. 1, 1829 5-1f

STATE OF INDIANA, Dearborn County, } Sct.

Dearborn circuit court:

October Term, 1828.

Michael Farrar, } On complaint in Chancery

vs. } Alpha Bonney.

NOW comes the complainant, by Lane his attorney, and proves to the satisfaction of the court, that Alpha Bonney, the defendant aforesaid, is not a resident of this state; it is therefore ruled and ordered by the said court, now here in chancery sitting, that notice of the pendency of the foregoing bill of complaint, be published for four weeks successively in the Indiana Palladium, a newspaper printed and published in Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn county, requiring the said Alpha Bonney to be and appear before the judges of the Dearborn circuit court, in chancery sitting, on the first day of their term to be held at Lawrenceburgh, in and for said county of Dearborn, on the first Monday in April next, then and there to answer to the bill of complaint aforesaid, or the matters and things therein prayed for will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered therein accordingly. JAMES DILL, Clerk.

27th January 1829 4-4w

STATE OF INDIANA, Dearborn County, } Sct.

Dearborn circuit court:

October Term, 1828.

Isaac Dunn, } On complaint in Chancery

vs. } Timothy Nichols.

NOW comes the said complainant, by Lane his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court, by good proof now here in court made, that the said Timothy Nichols is not now a resident of this state; it is therefore ordered and directed by the court, now here in chancery sitting, that notice of the pendency of the said bill of complaint be published in the Indiana Palladium, a newspaper printed and published in Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn county, Indiana, summoning and requiring he said Timothy Nichols to be and appear before the judges of the Dearborn circuit court, on the first day of their next term, to be held at Lawrenceburgh, in and for said county, on the first Monday in April next, then and there to answer the matters and things in said bill contained, or the same will be taken as confessed and a decree entered therein accordingly. JAMES DILL, Clerk.

27th January, 1829 4-4w

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

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.

For Sale by E. FERRIS.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having taken out letters of administration on the estate of William M. Francis, deceased, of Laughter township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims are requested to present them duly substantiated, 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. CLARISA KNAPP, Adm'r.

January 21st, 1829 3-3w

I'm after Rags!

The PRINTERS at the Palladium Office, Lawrenceburgh,

authorize me to offer you for small bundles (such as I am carrying) of clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, 2 3-4 cents in CASH per pound—and for lots of 100 pounds and upwards \$3 per 100. DICK RAGGED.