



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1829.

We have been requested to state, that a meeting of the members of the Lawrenceburgh Light Infantry Company will be held at Jesse Hunt's Hotel, on the evening of the 20th, to transact business of importance. A general attendance is desired.

We have been requested to announce the names of the following gentleman as candidates for *Constables* 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.]

The post office at Handysburgh, Boone county, Ky. has been discontinued, and a new office established at Big Bone Lick in that county.

The Ohio river is still covered with floating ice, and all navigation suspended. We understand that it is frozen over a short distance above Cincinnati.

Flour.—It will be seen, by reference to the Cincinnati prices current, that this article has declined to \$6 50 to 6 75 per barrel. We have been informed by a gentleman directly from Cincinnati that a further reduction had taken place.

Gen. Jackson, on his way to Washington, arrived at Pittsburgh on the 29th ult. His reception in that city was of the most enthusiastic and complimentary character. For some time after landing the street to his lodgings was so crowded by the populace, pressing forward to procure a view of their favorite, that it was found impossible to proceed, and the General constrained to enter a neighboring hotel. After delaying one day, during which he visited several factories and the U. States' Arsenal, he departed on his journey. On the 3d inst. he arrived at Union Town Pa. where he partook of a sumptuous dinner prepared by the citizens. He was travelling in a private carriage, drawn by four beautiful grey horses, accompanied by a number of ladies and gentlemen, principally of his household.

Through the polite attention of the member in congress from this district, Mr. Smith, we have been favored with a document from the post office department, showing the "nett amount of postage accruing at each post office in each state and territory, for the year ending 31st March, 1828." The nett amount of postage received at the post offices in this county, for the above term, as shown by this statement, was \$414 89—viz: at Lawrenceburgh, \$186 03; Rising Sun, \$87 70; Aurora, \$39 80; Hartford, \$33 92; Manchester, \$32 63; Wilmington, \$18 43; Hardinsburgh, \$11 75; Moore's Hill, \$7 92; and Murray's Mill, \$6 71. The nett amount received throughout the state was \$7,905 00.—The largest amount at any one office was at Indianapolis, \$379 23. The receipts at Winchester, Randolph county, are put down in the statement at \$1,402 83; we think this an error, either in printing or in copying from the books of the post office, as it is hardly to be believed that the receipts of postage in that county could possibly amount to nearly four times as much as in this county—with a population trebling that of Randolph.

From the same gentleman we have also received a copy of the report made in the house of representatives, on the subject of Sunday mails, accompanied by a letter from the postmaster general on that subject.—The letter we give to-day. It is considered unnecessary to publish the report, as it varies but little from that made in the senate, except that it recommends a repeal of that part of the post office law which requires postmasters to deliver letters and papers on Sunday; the recommendation we hope will not be sanctioned, as it would undoubtedly lead to the very same consequences anticipated by a stoppage of the mail on that day—viz: the employment of pri-

vate mails to convey the intelligence which would otherwise be delayed in the post office. 'Let well enough alone, we would say in relation to a change of the post office law on that subject.'

Elections. Peleg Sprague has been elected United States' senator, by the legislature of Maine, vice John Chandler, whose term of service expires on the 3d of March next. The vote for Sprague was 105, for Chandler 40.

The legislature of New Jersey have elected Theodore Flelinghuyzen United States' senator, to supply the place of Mahlon Dickerson, whose term of service expires on the 3d of March next. Mr. Dickerson was subsequently elected to fill the place of Dr. Bateman, who had resigned his seat in the senate of the United States.

The elections for senators being now over, it is estimated, by Niles, that the senate, on the 4th of March, will stand in favor of the new administration thus—

New York, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Illinois—20.

Opposed to it—Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, Ohio and Indiana—14.

Divided—New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Louisiana and Missouri—7. Making 27 members in favor of the new administration, and 21 against it.

It is not presumed, however, that those put down as *opposed* to the president elect, will resist his measures in commencement, or at any subsequent period, should they be good and wholesome; as it respects the senators from this state we can speak with confidence.—The classification is merely made to show the preferences of the members on the subject of the presidency, disconnected from the sacred injunctions of official duty.

The following was handed us, by one of the gentlemen whose names appear below, with a request for its publication. We cheerfully comply with the desire of so respectable a portion of our fellow-citizens, and shall feel pleased if, in so doing, we can subserve the cause of order and decency, and bring to judgment and punishment the unprincipled wretch, who lost to all moral or religious feeling, could wickedly and maliciously profane the holy sanctuary of the Most High. The outrage committed we understand to have been the breaking of the windows and otherwise injuring the Ebenezer Church."

Whereas, we, the subscribers, inhabitants of Manchester township, have had our feelings very much excited in consequence of the base, perfidious and unprecedent attack lately made upon the Ebenezer Church, within our vicinity; we therefore, for the purpose of sustaining the character of our neighborhood, and for the purpose of detecting the nefarious villain that has thus offended, & that he may be punished for his infamy, offer a reward of TWENTY DOLLARS to any person that shall make known unto us the person who thus abused the Ebenezer Church, if such person so informing shall be sufficient evidence to convict said villain for his infamy.

We further resolve, that we will exert ourselves in detecting every species of infamous conduct that may or shall occur in our neighborhood; in witness whereof, we subscribe our names, January 8th 1829.

John W. Dorsey, Dennis Riley, Edmund Peckover, George Mendel, Thomas Tanner, Wm. Morgan, Michael Morgan, Wm. Dils, Thos. Curtis, Richard R. Curtis, John Dean, Albert Dils, Henry Dils, Daniel Hogan, Wm. Martin, William Tanner, Aaron Tanner, William Hutchings, Eleazar Small, Jacob Dils.

EMIGRATION TO LIBERIA.

We give below an extract from a letter from a gentleman in Norfolk, to show with what good materials the American Colonization Society are laying the foundation of their Colony. This undertaking we have long regarded as one of the most important ever suggested to our country, and thus far one of the most successful and encouraging.

"Norfolk, Jan. 27th, 1829.
I have received up to this time, about one hundred and fifty-five emigrants. Among them are several well educated school masters. Also a valuable Presbyterian Minister, his family, and a Methodist and a Baptist Preacher, of more than ordinary talents. Also, a number of valuable mechanics, viz: carpenters, cabinet makers, turners, blacksmiths, brick makers, stone-masons, a valuable

mechanist, a gun-smith and brass-founder, and a printer. Take them altogether, I think them by far the most intelligent and discreet set of people that the Society have ever sent out. They are all on board, remarkably well accommodated, and very cheerful. They carry out with them a considerable amount of property in goods, household and agricultural implements, and as much provision of their own, as will support them for at least six months to come: so that, with very few exceptions, they will be of no expense to the Colony after their arrival. More than half of these people can read and write. One hundred of them can read. And what is extraordinary I have not heard an oath nor an indecent expression from any of them, nor seen any of them use spirituous liquors, although I am constantly with them."

We understand that about one hundred and eighty or two hundred emigrants are expected to sail in this expedition. From there being a *Printer* among them, we suppose that the Colonial newspaper which was interrupted last year by the printer's death, will be revived. The fact, mentioned in the extract, of the amount of property and provisions which nearly all these people have been enabled by their own industry, or by the charity of others, to carry with them, would seem to be very unfavorable to the opinion of some opponents of the scheme, who have asserted that, in addition to the cost of conveying emigrants to Africa, it will be necessary to expend much more for their support after they arrive.

Balt. Gaz.

The public presses from Georgia to Maine, are with one accord commiserating the hard lot of Ex-President Monroe, who is said to have left his office absolutely poor.—We commiserate poverty every where, and would relieve distress in all instances, but we do detest this cry, so soon got up, for our public officers, after they have ceased to receive the people's money. It is a little singular that a man who has held the most lucrative offices in the Republic, should have such high sounding claims upon public sympathy and public charity, while he who has had nothing from the national chest pines without a thought. If a clerk in one of the Departments, who has earned his dollar a day by writing from morning till night, and thereby impaired his constitution and brought on a premature death, should leave a family of children poor, would his family have such a powerful claim upon Congress, or the editorial corps. Our word for it, they would live and die as he left them, poor and neglected, unless by their own exertions they were enabled to alter their situation. Thus, the one who has expended half a dozen fortunes, is pitted for his poverty and his hardships, while the other, who never had one to spend, is not thought of.

We do not wish to say any thing against James Monroe; he was a good and faithful officer, and faithfully did the public remunerate him; and let that be the end of it. If the people owe him, let him be paid; but this precedent of giving money to those who retire from office, is a bad one—absolutely a bad one—and ought not to be made. They talk about hurting the feelings of Mr. Monroe and others, by refusing him what he asks. Suppose this argument should be brought up in every instance, where would the monies of our Treasury be? And is it not the duty of every public man, even though a painful one, to watch over the rights and interests of the people, with an Argus eye, and to defend them as if they were their own individual concerns? and would it not, moreover, be supposed that a man who had come before the public for charity, would have made up his mind not to have his feelings hurt by a refusal?—R. L. Cadet.

Signing Petitions, &c.—The Editor of the New York Evening Post says, in reference to the indiscreet practice of signing petitions without understanding their contents or their import or knowing the character who solicits the signature, or the person who may be recommended—"It has of late become a sort of by-word, that signatures may be obtained for any thing. Not long since, a license, it is said, was procured in a certain great city for a woman to sell drams. On examination it turned out that she kept a house of doubtful reputation, and—that her petition was signed by six professors of religion."

Such is the facility with which men are induced to put their names to any paper, which may not oblige them to pay money, that, we doubt not, a petition might be got up, sustained by a long list of respectable names, to have any individual in the country hanged.

A southern paper mentions, on good authority, that Lake Jackson, in Florida, a collection of water about 30 miles in length, not long since suddenly sunk ten feet, and that the Indian cabins and peach trees which formerly stood on its shores, are still plainly discernable at the bottom. The foundation of this lake is said to be of limestone, and it is thought that the roof of some cavern under its bed has fallen in.

Richard M. Johnson.—If it be the wish of a majority of the citizens of the 5th Congressional District, this gentleman has consented to represent them in the 21st Congress. After a course of 24 years in public life it is his wish to retire; yet to give his old district an opportunity of testifying their increased confidence in him, notwithstanding his late defeat for a seat in the Senate, we suppose he will not leave the theatre of public life, until he can do it voluntarily.

Kentucky Statesman.

OBITUARY.

DIED—At his residence in Lawrenceburgh, on the 14th February inst. DANIEL HAGEMAN, Esq. in the 32d year of his age, and next day, after a very pathetic and affecting discourse delivered by the Rev. Lucius Alden, from Revelation xiv, 13, his remains were followed to the grave by his weeping widow and children, accompanied by a large concourse of sympathizing citizens. He has left an amiable widow, and four small female children, to mourn an early separation from their earthly supporter; and society has to deplore the loss of one of its brightest ornaments, cut off in the flower of his days and amidst extensive usefulness. The public has lost the able and upright magistrate; the neighborhood has lost a useful, cheerful, companionable member, whose walk through life was truly exemplary, and worthy of imitation; for in him was to be found, the trusty friend, the affectionate relation, the conscientious man of business, the pious worshipper, and the public spirited citizen. His disease was lingering, violent, and obstinate, baffling the power of medicine and skill of the most eminent physicians. He was attacked about the first of August by a rupture of a blood vessel, occasioned as is believed by too close application to business at the desk, which ended as is supposed in a dropsey in the chest. His sufferings were extreme, with very short intermissions from his first attack until death relieved him from pain, all which he bore with that patience and fortitude that was to be expected from his character. The loss to his family is indeed very great, but for them one consolation remains, they will never have to blush for the conduct or character of the husband or father.

The editor of the Westmoreland Republican, will please republish the above for the information of the friends of the deceased.

(Communicated.)

On Sunday, the 15th inst. at Petersburg, Ky. CHARLES LEE BRASHER Jr. son of C. L. Brasher, Esq. of this place, in the 19th year of his age. His death was produced by a fall on the ice.

He will also attend to any call in the line of his profession.

February 21, 1829. 7-8w

Vaccination.

DOCTOR M. E. FERRIS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Lawrenceburgh and vicinity, that he has procured the genuine King Pox matter, and is now ready to inoculate those who wish to guard against the small pox.

He will also attend to any call in the line of his profession.

February 21, 1829. 7-8w

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. 5-6w

GEORGE JOHNSON,

Black Smith,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced the above business in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Prest, 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 despatch.—From his experience in his profession, he solicits a share of the public patronage.

Lawrenceburgh, Feb. 4th, 1829. 5-3w

One Cent Reward.

LETT the subscriber on the 18th of January last, with permission to stay one week, ANREW S. WINANS, Jr. an intended 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 speech—had on when he went away a dark green coat and dark lace pantaloons. All persons are hereby forwarded 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

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

CINCINNATI PRICES CURRENT. [CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

ARTICLES.	FROM	TO
	3cts.	5cts.
Ashe's, pot, ton,	90 00	
Pearl "	100 00	
Bees' wax	20 22	
Candles, dipped	10 10	
Mould	11 12	
Castings	per ton	60 00
Gigars, Amer. 1st qual	75 100	
Spanish "	8 100	
Coffee best qual per lb	15 16	
Cotton per lb	12 14	
Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 10 lb	27 30	
Feathers live geese & ducks	18 25	
Mackerel No 1 per lb	8 00	8 50
No 2 & 3 "	374 40	
Flaxseed bushel	6 50	
Flour soft, fresh from wagons bbl	6 50	
in store	6 75	
Ginseng per lb	15 18	
Gunpowder Lexington Ky keg	5 50	6 25
Dupont's "	7 30	
Hemp per lb	4	
Iron, Juntas hammered ton	135 00	
Puddled "	80 00	
Hoop 6, 8 & 10d	30 00	
Nail rods "	115 00	
Lead pig and bar	4 5	
Leather sole, Eastern tan lb	23 25	
do Cincinnati "	25 28	
Calfskin dozen	18 00	26 00
Upper do	24 00	30 00
Molasses, New Orleans gal	40	
Nails, Bowen's 4d & 10d	9	
Junista "	8	
Pittsburgh common "	6 7	
Oil		