



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1829.

We have been requested to announce *William James* as a candidate for justice of the peace, at the ensuing election in this township.

We are authorised to announce *Ulysses Cook* as a candidate for justice of the peace in this township.

Corporation Election.—The qualified electors of the corporation of Lawrenceburgh are hereby notified, that an election will be held at the court house, on Saturday the 29th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. to elect a President, in the room of *John Porter*, esq. declined serving, and one member of the select council vice *Amos Lane*, esq. absent.

Appointments by the President.

Since our last, we have been verbally informed, that *Capt. Robert Brackenridge*, of Brookville, has been appointed Register in the land office at Fort Wayne, vice *Capt. Samuel C. Vance*, removed.

The Charlestown, Ind. paper of the 15th inst. announces the appointment of *Ross Smiley*, esq., as Register in the land office at Jeffersonville, vice *Samuel Gathmey*, esq., removed.

In noticing the appointments last week we inadvertently stated that *Gen. M'Carry* had been appointed "Register," in the land office at Fort Wayne: It should have been *Receiver of public moneys* at that place.

For some days past the Ohio has been rising, and is now in good stage for boating.

The Negroes. By a gentleman from Cincinnati we learn that a serious affray took place a few days since in that city, between some whites and blacks, which terminated in the death of a young man actively engaged, as we are informed, in the affair. He was killed by the discharge of a pistol or gun, the ball passing through his body above the hip bone.

Much excitement exists among the negroes of that city, in consequence of the law being carried into effect, which requires them to give bond and security to the amount of \$500 for their good behaviour, or leave the state. Several have left it threatening to return with arms. Situated as Indians is, unprotected by law, we may expect to be overrun with the excommunicated blacks of Ohio and Kentucky. Self defence may require the early attention of our legislature to this subject.

Hatters in trouble. We learn from Brookville, that five jolly workers of beaver, mink, coon, and muskrat, lately found lodgings in limbo, because of a little difference of opinion among themselves. We are not informed what the difference was, but understand that the adjustment will require at least one new shirt, a few promises to keep the peace, &c.

Storm. The most violent storm of wind and hail, accompanied by thunder and lightning, experienced for some years past, passed through this county on Friday evening the 14th inst. It struck the county about the north west corner, and passed, in a southern direction, through Manchester, Wilmington, to Rising Sun, on the Ohio, laying waste in its progress whole fields of corn, uprooting the timber, destroying the fruit trees, unroofing houses, barns, &c. throwing over stacks of hay and grain, and in short, ruining vegetation of almost every kind in its course for the breadth of a mile and more. Such was the violence of the wind and hail, that it tore the corn up by the roots, and cut it literally to pieces. We understand one man has offered a reward to any person who will find one sound ear of corn in a field of his of 50 acres. We have not heard of any lives lost, or personal injury sustained.

We discover by the Madison paper of the 12th inst. that that town has been visited by a similar calamity with a part of this county. The following is the account of it as published:—

Hurricane.—Just as our paper was going to press, this morning about 6 o'clock, a very severe hurricane passed through this town. The wind was from nearly a due west course. The damage sustained by the citizens of Madison, is very considerable. Fences and trees have been blown down, many buildings unroofed, and several others razed to the ground. The Presbyterian church, which is quite a spacious building, is we fear quite ruined. Fortunately, however, we have not, as yet, heard of any lives having been lost; though we have not now time or opportunity, as our press is stopped for this piece, to ascertain half the damage sustained by

either town or neighborhood. Dr. Howes, M. G. Bright, Woodville Brown, Robert Craig, Adam Moderwell and I. T. Canby are, we are informed, among the greatest sufferers.

Election.—Additional returns. Representatives—Knox, J. C. Reily & G. W. Johnson, Gibson, S. Hall, Daviess & Martin, J. G. Read, Sullivan, G. Boone, Scott, J. Jackson, Washington, Kingsbury, Logan & Little, Lawrence, P. Parks, Jackson, — Hamilton, Monroe, — Ketcham, Carroll, S. Milroy, Rush, W. Brown, Hendricks & Morgan, Dr. Hussey, Shelby & Johnson, R. Davis, Hamilton, Madison, &c., E. Long & W. Conner, Decatur, T. Hendricks, Montgomery, — Baird, Orange, — Moyer, Bartholomew, Wm. Herod, Vigo, T. H. Blake, Putnam, — McNairy, Fayette, M. Crume, Union, Leveiston & Smiley.

Senators.—Washington, J. De Paw, Gibson, Pike & Dubois, D. Robb, Park, Putnam, &c. J. Orr, Allen, Randolph, &c. D. Worth.

Dr. Watkins. Seven charges have been preferred against this individual, late 4th auditor, for frauds committed on the United States Treasury, in the years 1827 and 1828. On all of these charges bills of indictment, we believe, have been found; and on some of them the accused has been tried in the district circuit court, sitting at Washington; but owing to some informality in proceeding, or deficiency in the law, none of the cases have been finally decided on, notwithstanding they have been under investigation for 8 or 10 weeks.

The frauds practised upon the treasury, as charged, are for the following sums:—

Requisition charged to Hambleton	\$ 2000
do. " " Paulding	1000
do. " " do.	300
do. " " do.	750
do. " " Harris	2000
do. " " Cox	500
do. " " Buller	750

Total \$7,300

On the 6th inst. the trial of the accused, for the fraudulent obtaining of the first, third and fourth named sums, came to a close, by the jury finding him guilty. At our latest dates the court had not decided on the motion of the defendant's counsel, for an arrest of judgment and new trial. Some of the evidence on the trials, may be seen by referring to the first page.

Ourself. The multiplicity of business which has engaged the attention of the editor, foreman, head printer, &c. now on duty, has prevented him from saying a word on the subject of the late election; tho' very desirous to show that, notwithstanding he was "distanted" by a number of his competitors, it was not owing altogether (as he believes) to the lack of "bottom," but attributable to a combination of causes, operating together to place upon his shoulders a weight which even Hector himself would have found it very troublesome to carry. The editor of the Republican Statesman, who by the bye is something of a philosopher and examines into things, has done up this electioneering business in good style, and let *ourself* off with tolerable credit. It will be seen by the following from his pen, and it is done with mathematical precision, that it is most as possible for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, as an editor to be elected to office. An editor, says he, prints 52 papers a year, and consequently stands 52 chances to offend to 0 to please. The calculation is understood to apply to one editor to each paper, and that to extend it to two, the chances increase in a double proportion—that is to 104 to 0. Now for an application of the principle: Clark county, at the late election, gave 1419 votes; of these friend Morrison, with 52 chances against him, received 607 votes, and was elected. *Ourself*, with 104 chances against, received 353 votes out of 1690. The question now arises, as to what bearing an increase of chances in the one case, or a reduction in the other, would have had upon the result? But hear what the editor of the Statesman says:—

No less strange than true.—While we perceive that some of our brother Editors, in this State, have been unsuccessful in the late Election, we have the gratifying intelligence to communicate, that we of the Statesman, have been more fortunate, and have been honored with a seat in our next Legislature. It is seldom that an Editor of a public journal can so guard his conduct, as to keep a majority of the people friendly to himself, at any one time, although they may have been, each in his turn, his supporter and friend. The reason is something like this:—An Editor is nothing more than a human being, loaded with the imperfections of his nature, liable to err and to offend—his patrons and readers, are also human beings—liable to be offended and to be erred against!—Ergo—if there ever be error or offence it must be on the part of the Editor; and inasmuch as he publishes 52 papers in each year, he consequently stands 52 chances to become unpopular in opposition to—

chance of being popular, annually. Whoever can be elected with these odds against him, saying nothing of the opposition of interested political jugglers, and the comparative difference between the professional gentlemen of every country, and the man who earns his living by his labor, must truly be a fortunate man.

Lawrenceburgh Market. Apples, green, bushel, 25 cents—Beef, lb. 3 to 4—Butter, lb. 12 — Corn meal, bushel, 37—Chickens, doz. 75 to \$1—Eggs, do. 6—Flour, cwt. 2 to \$2 25—Oats, bushel, 12 to 15—Onions, do. 50 to 62—Potatoes, do. 25

KENTUCKY ELECTIONS.—According to the Kentucky Reporter of the 12th inst. (a Clay paper) the following is the result of the election for members of congress:—James Clark, re-elected; R. M. Johnson, in place of R. McHatton; John Kincaid in place of T. P. Moore; Charles Wickliffe, re-elected; Joseph LeCompt, re-elected; N. D. Coleman, in place of J. Chambers—this was Metcalfe's district; Henry Daniel, C. Lyon, Joel Yancey, Thomas Chilton and R. P. Letcher, re-elected;—Buckner's district not heard from. In the above list, the names of Jacksonians are in italics.

Should the above prove correct, the Kentucky delegation in the next Congress will be nine for the present administration and three opposed to it; and including the Senators, it to 3.

Nat. Repub.

The National Intelligencer states that on Wednesday "Tobias Watkins, was found guilty on each of the three indictments on which he has just been tried—namely, for misdemeanor at common law, in having, in his capacity of Fourth Auditor, and ostensibly for the public service, but falsely and fraudulently, and by false pretences, obtained diverse sums of public money, and converted them to his own private use." The cases tried were—the two on which the former juries could not agree and new trials were granted, viz: the 300 dollar and 750 dollar cases, in which these sums were drawn from Mr. Paulding, Navy Agent at New York; and the \$2000 case, in which this sum was drawn from Mr. Harris, Navy Agent at Boston. As soon as the verdict was received, Mr. Coxe moved an arrest of judgment and a new trial."

Balt. Amer.

Seizure.—We understand that a seizure was made yesterday, of a large quantity of jewelry that had been smuggled into this city from on board an European vessel. The property labelled consists of several first rate gold watches, precious stones, rings, &c. &c. to a very large amount. Several parties supposed to be concerned in the business have been arrested. Some of them have given bail in \$6,000 each.—*Jour. of Com.*

BALTIMORE, July 17.

Melancholy Occurrence.—We learn that a pleasure boat, with six persons on board, was capsized yesterday afternoon, during the tremendous squall with which we were visited, opposite Mr. Little John's hotel, and all on board perished. A number of persons were on the shore, in sight, but for want of a boat could not render assistance to the unfortunate sufferers. Two men in a fishing boat in their anxiety to reach them broke one of their oars. We have heard the names of but two of these drowned: Mr. Smith, tavern keeper, in Bond street, F. P. and his son, about 8 years of age. One of the men was seen struggling for 15 or 20 minutes after the boat capsized.

Ladies Cheaper Goods.—Not many summers since, two damsels dressed in overflowing style of country taste, i. e. flowers, feathers, ribbons &c. &c. promenading our streets, dropped into our dry good stores and examined calicoes, chintzes, bombazines, bombazets, lawn, linen, crapes, hose, handkerchiefs, &c. and walked out saying, "they would look further, and would call again." After a long tour of observation, and many talks with shopmen, they succeeded in purchasing a pair of whole flats. Before going home, they went to the Post Office and asked for letters: two were found in their address.—"How much are they?" said the damsels. "Twelve and a half cents each," replied the office clerk. "Twelve and a half!" exclaimed the damsels, "e'pose you'll let us have them cheaper, if we take both?" "Cannot do it," said the clerk. "Uncle Sam will not allow it." "Why can't you ask your Uncle?" Perhaps he'll let us have them, if we take both for twenty cents!" rejoined the shopkeepers! Here's cheapening for you.

Salem Courier.

Justice's Election.

For Justice of the Peace.

Robert Haddock, Thomas P. Reid, Duncan Carmical, John S. Stevenson

JOHN McPIKE,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office in Lawrenceburg, on the corner of High and Short Streets.

A Snug Farm

O F 60 acres for sale, with a good apple and peach orchard on the same, near the state road from Lawrenceburg to Indianapolis, and about 6 miles from Lawrenceburg. About 200 dollars of which can be paid in carpenter and mullwright's work—For further particulars enquire of EDMUND PECKER, or at this office.

August 22, 1829. 33-3w

Caution to the Public!

WHEREAS, on or about the 3d or 4th day of this month, I gave my note of hand to Warren Kincaid, for the sum of forty five dollars, payable on the 1st day of March next—The consideration for which said note was given having wholly failed, I therefore caution the public against receiving or trading for said note, as it will not be paid by me.

CALEB WRIGHT.

August 18th, 1829. 33-3w

NOTICE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that I have administered on the estate of Stephen A. Chidester, late of Deshore county, deceased, and that the said estate will (as I have reason to believe) be solvent. I shall expose the premises, at the late residence of the deceased, on York Ridge, on Saturday the 12th day of September next, horses, colts, a cow, &c. &c. &c. all of which will be sold on a credit of twelve months, by giving approved security.

ISABELLA CHIDESTER.

August 20th 1829. 33-3w

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of Edward Broshears deceased, have discovered that said estate is insolvent, do and shall claim the settlement thereof as an insolvent estate; and further, have filed my petition and complaint in the proper court of the county of Ripley, setting forth clearly and succinctly the condition of said estate, both real and personal, and the probable value thereof, and the amount of debts so far as they have come to my knowledge, praying general relief.—All persons who do not come and present their claims before the determination of said court thereon, shall be postponed.

MOSES LUTZ.

August 22, 1829. 33-3w

DOCTOR M. E. FERRIS.

PRACTISING Physician and Surgeon, High street, Lawrenceburg, offers his professional services to the public—charges moderate.—The poor who are unable to pay a physician's fee, will be attended to gratuitously.

Lawrenceburg 14th August, 1829. 32.

CAUTION!

WHEREAS my wife Catalina, has, with bed and board, I do hereby forewarn any person from harboring or trusting her on my account.

Wm. TELL HARRIS.

Aurora, July 16, 1829. 31*

This is to assure the Public, that the old hackney phrase in the foregoing advertisement is false; as I have borne with the unjus. provocations of W. T. Harris until I could do no longer. The very kind caution, from "Trusting or harboring" me on his credit, he well knew to be needless, as I never had credit with any merchant on his account, without being first provided with a written order, signed by himself, to that effect; and W. T. Harris is too well known, for me to expect any "harboring" upon the strength of his liberality; therefore the only motive which led him to insert the above, is plainly no other than a desire to wound, more deeply, my already much injured feelings. CATALINA HARRIS.

N. B. I hope the public will believe me when I say, that nothing would have induced me to have intruded upon them this first and last time, but a thorough conviction that it was a duty I owed to my own character, as well as that of the family from which I derived my birth.

Aurora, 7th August, 1829.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

ON the 14th July last, from the subscriber, living in Manchester township, a bright sorrel horse, six years old last spring, * light man & long switch tail, one hoof has been a little broken on one forefoot; No other marks recollect. Whoever will return said horse to me, or give information where I can get him, shall be handsomely rewarded.

ANCIL BEACH.

August 15th, 1829. 32.

AUCTION

At CAMBRIDGE on Saturday the 15th of August, at which will be exposed for sale,

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, &c.

The sale will be continued every other Saturday after the first, until all be sold.

BEAUN B. BONHAM.

August 8, 1829. 31

I'm after Rags!

UP THE PRINTERS at the Palladium Office, Lawrenceburg, 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.

Sweet Ladies pray be not offended,

Nor mind the jests of sneering wags,
No harm, believe me is intended,
When bumbly I request your rag's.

The poorest scraps, altho' unfit

To clothe the tenant of a bovel,
May shine with sentiment and wit,
And help to make a charming novel.

DICK RAGGED,

CINCINNATI PRICES CURRENT,

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

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