



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 19, 1829.

The Ohio has been falling for some time past, and is now lower than it has been this season.

We have been requested to say that Andrew Morgan will be voted for as Trustee of the School section, vice D. Elder, esq. dec'd. Election 3d Oct. next, at the house of Jas. M'Leaster on the sec.

We would refer the reader to our 2d page for a rich intellectual treat from the pen of Judge Holman, on the subject of Sunday schools.

New Paper.—On Saturday last the first number of a paper entitled the "Lawrenceburgh Intelligencer, a Political and Literary Miscellany," by W. Dawson, was issued from the press in this place. The specimen presented is neatly executed, and well stored with original matter.—The editor, in his address, declares himself in favor of the present administration of the general government.

With the editor, Mr. Dawson, we have had but a slight acquaintance; and as this is his first essay in the character of an editor, it might, perhaps, be premature to risque an opinion as to his future course and probable success. He promises fairly, and if he fulfills faithfully, his exertions will no doubt be properly appreciated by a liberal public.

The president returned to Washington city on the 1st inst. from the R.R., whither he had been on a visit, accompanied by the secretary of War. It is stated that his health, which was previously delicate, had been much improved by the visit.

[Madden's Travels.]

Libel.—James B. Gardiner, esq. late editor of the People's Press, Ohio, has lately been mulcted in about \$500 cost and damages, for slandering John Patton, esq. late post master at Wooster.—A pretty round sum to pay these hard times for a flourish or two of the pen. A few such draughts upon a purse not over well stored, must needs put the holder on short allowance.

Mississippi.—The gubernatorial canvass in this state has terminated in favor of Gov. Brandon. In 21 counties he has a majority of 3069 votes over Gen. Winchester, his opponent. Four counties to be heard from.

A woman in Johnson, Vt., in a state of mental alienation, murdered her own infant in the absence of her husband. On his return, she told him the child had rolled off the bed, cried, and appeared distressed; that she took a chair-post and smote it on the head and killed it, thinking it would be better in another world.

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. 175 to \$2—Oats, bushel, 12 to 15—Onions, do. 50 to 62—Potatoes, do. 25

Slave market at Constantinople. I had an opportunity afforded me of seeing this horrid place, where perhaps the loveliest women in the world are bought and sold like cattle, inspected by every scoundrel who wears a turban, and submitted to the scrutiny of every virago who affects to be a judge of slaves. Franks are not suffered to visit this bazaar; but now and then, when an opulent slave merchant falls sick, a Christian *hakim*, or doctor, gains admittance. The slave bazaar is a large quadrangular, court-yard, with a shed running along, a range of narrow cells on the ground floor, and a gallery above, which surrounds the building; on the second stage the chambers are reserved for the Greeks and the Georgians; below are the black women of Darfur and Sannar, and the copper-coloured beauties of Abyssinia; the latter are remarkable for the symmetry of their features and the elegance of their forms; they commonly sell for 150 dollars, (30*l.*) while the black women seldom bring more than 80 dollars (16*l.*) The poor Greek women were huddled together: I saw seven or eight in one cell stretched on the floor, some dressed in the vestiges of former

fines, some half naked; some of them were from Scio, others from Isparta; they had nothing in common but despair! All of them looked pale and sickly, and all of them appeared to be pining after their homes; they were never more to see again, and the friends they were to meet no more. Sickness and sorrow had impaired their looks; but still they were spectres of beauty; and the melancholy stillness of their cells was sadly contrasted with the roars of merriment which proceeded from the dungeons of the negro women. No scene of human wretchedness can equal this. The girl who might have adorned her native village, whose innocence might have been the solace of an anxious mother, and whose beauty might have been the theme of many a tongue, was here subjected to the gaze of every licentious soldier who chose to examine her features or form, on his pretence of being a buyer. I saw one poor girl, of about 15, brought forth from her gait and figure to an old Turk, whose glances manifested the motive for her purchase; he twisted her elbows, he pulled her ankles, he felt her ears, examined her mouth and then her neck, and all this while the slave-merchant was extolling her shape and features, and protesting she was only turned of thirteen, that she neither snored nor started in her sleep—in every respects she was warranted. I loitered about the bazaar until I saw this bargain brought to a conclusion: the girl was bought for 280 dollars, (about 55*l.* sterling.)

The separation of this young creature from her companions in wretchedness, was a new scene of distress; she was pale as death, and hardly seemed conscious of her situation, while all the other girls were weeping around her and taking their last farewell. Her new master laughed at the sad parting, and pushed her before him to the outer gate; but there she stopped for a moment, and entreated permission to go back for the remainder of her Greek attire, which I dare say she prized more than any thing in the world, for probably it was all on earth that remained to her of what she brought from home, which he had for ever left. The old Mo-elm accompanied her back, and in a few minutes I saw her returning to the gate, with a little bundle under her arm, trembling from head to foot and weeping bitterly.

[Madden's Travels.]

INDIAN PRESENTS. The Canada "Colonial Advocate" states, that "about sixty tons of Indian presents are on their way to Amherstburg and Drummond's island; they consist of blankets, striped cotton, vermilion, brass kettles, tobacco, guns, trinkets and many other articles of ornament and use: they are chiefly distributed among British Indians, but great numbers of Indians from the United States territories also partake. Fifty or sixty tons more of presents are on their way up in the Alcipe. There is no doubt but that they cost the British government an immense sum annually."

[A large body of Indians had passed through Lower Sandusky, Ohio, to receive the presents which are annually provided for them at Malvern, in contravention we must believe of those bonds of good faith which the respective governments are bound to observe toward each other. The policy of the British government should be checked by prompt measures, else the harmony of our Indian relations may be speedily disturbed, and our frontiers rendered the scene of hostilities.]

[Niles.]

THE SENECA INDIANS. Lower Sandusky July, 26.—Some occurrences of an interesting nature have recently taken place on the Seneca Indian reserve, in Seneca county, near the south line of this county, which we shall briefly notice. The particulars, as far as we have been able to learn, are in substance as follows:

It would appear that a desire of emigration was in the minds of several of the tribe—in consequence, some of them went beyond the Mississippi to view a certain portion of country set off by the United States for the Creek, &c. Indians. While they were absent at the west, Comstock, the head chief died. It was supposed he was poisoned. Upon their return, they represented the country in such a favorable point of view, that a great part of the tribe agreed to remove thither, provided arrangements could be made to that effect. Accordingly, a party were despatched to the east to make those arrangements. While absent on this mission, Seneca John and Hard Hickory, a chief, set themselves to work to persuade the tribe not to move, in which they succeeded in a great measure. When the party returned, they reported that the reserve could not be disposed of, as no provision had been made by congress for the purchase. At the council, held soon after, Coon Stick was made head man or chief, and duly invested with office. Seneca John was also a candidate for head chief, but was rejected, it being alleged that he drank too much, and was a witch. On the night of the 9th inst. Seneca John was murdered in his residence, supposed by their newly elected chief, in company with three

others; and the next day a squaw, (the black widow), was also put to death, charged with being a witch. She confessed having, in company with Seneca John, assisted in poisoning Comstock, their late head chief, besides two or three others. Some of the tribe have been asked whether they regretted Seneca John's death? to which they replied "Me no sorry; he a witch; he screw us all up; it is all right." Indeed many of them tell numerous anecdotes of his witcheries.

Newspapers. Department of state, Washington, 25th Aug. 1829. The proprietors of all newspapers, now taken by this department, are requested to discontinue sending the same after the first day of October next—and to render their accounts to that date. And notice is hereby given that no paper will be paid for after that time, except such as may be specially subscribed for, subsequent to this notice.

Wm. COVENTRY H. WADDELL, agent.

The Militia System. The state of Delaware has abolished their militia system altogether. The Philadelphia Aurora says that it is a creditable act, and we cherish the hope that Pennsylvania and other states will follow the example. It has been estimated that it costs the state of Pennsylvania and its citizens, upwards of three millions of dollars annually to support the caricature of an army—to perpetuate a series of periodical nuisances; to scandalize and bring into contempt the military art; to corrupt the morals of the people &c. without the least particle of benefit, immediate or prospective, to the state. The Aurora further says—

It has been established by the concurrent testimony of most of the eminent military men of the country, that the militia laws, as universally enforced and observed, in place of promoting military science and discipline, produce a directly contrary result. No dispassionate person, who has ever witnessed our militia musters, trainings, and battalion drills, will for a moment doubt the correctness of this conclusion. As military displays, they are a ridiculous burlesque—as schools of vice, deplorable:—many a youth is there initiated into the practice of drunkenness, and the records of the country courts bear testimony to the violence done to morality. Insubordination, disorder, and debauchery reign predominant and uncontrolled."

Self-Loading Car. The Richmond Compiler contains a notice of an excavator, or self-loading cart, invented Mr. W. Beach, of Philadelphia. It is described as leading itself in its progress by means of one of the wheels, which is hollow, taking up 40 square feet of earth in one minute. This is carried to any distance in a common cart; and the load deposited or unloaded in less than half a minute, without trouble, by opening the bottom of the cart. The inventor states that one of his carts is now at work on the rail road within a mile and a half of the Schuylkill river, near Philadelphia; that it is worked by a man and a boy, and three horses, and removes and embarks in a day twice as much earth as is removed by three common carts and twenty men, who are working at the same place. Thus doing (says Mr. B.) the same at about one-sixth of the cost it would be in the ordinary mode. The excavator can be made for nearly the same price as a common three horse cart, and quite as easily kept in order. It seems to be entitled to the notice of enterprising contractors.

Madagascar. By letters from Madagascar, of the 3d March, it appears that since the death of Radama, king of that island, and instantly after the arrangement of mourning and settlement of its ceremony, the queen assembled all the chiefs of the various extensive provinces at the capital; & those that were known to have expressed a wish on the death of the late king, for his relations to succeed to the throne, were put to death, as well as a long list of princes and princesses of the blood of Radama. The whole island was in a state of commotion; the Arabs and Madagassars of the beautiful and fertile kingdom of Bemba-tooka had declared for their old king, subdued by Radama's troops, when his majesty's ship *Andromache* was off Majunga, in Bemba-tooka Bay, with a squadron. The queen had ordered the English government agent from the capital, and the missionaries expected orders to quit momentarily. She has expressed her detestation of the British nation, and only the wife of Mr. Harty, the late government agent, recently returned, after the death of her husband, at Port Louis, Mauritius, was permitted to remain, and she was greatly in her confidence.

JOHN BULL. A London paper called "John Bull" of the 7th June, has the following paragraph:

Mr. Rush, the late secretary of the American Treasury, has arrived in this country, chiefly with the view, we believe of raising a million dollars upon the security of the city of Washington, authorised by congress, for the purpose of

completing the canal connecting the Ohio with Washington. This is a striking proof of the brilliant state of finance in the United States—this vast republic wants about a couple of hundred thousand pounds, and in the midst of its vigor, increasing activity, and, as we calculate, the finest constitution in all the known world, sends to poor old England, to its rejected parent, to raise the wind to make the water: it ought, however, to be added, that the American government has already subscribed a million of four shillings pieces to the undertaking.

The feelings and disposition of general Jackson towards this country are represented to be amicable in a striking degree, and the minister selected for our court is quite of the president's way of thinking.

Gen. William Carroll has been elected Governor of Tennessee for the ensuing two years, without opposition. He filled the same office a few years since.

Gabriel Moore, late a representative in Congress, has been chosen Governor of Alabama without opposition.

Congressional Election. The following gentlemen have been chosen as the representatives of Alabama in the next congress, viz. Francis W. Armstrong, Clement C. Clay and R. E. B. Baylor.

Tennessee. The following gentlemen compose the Representation of this State in the next Congress, viz. John Blair, Peter Lea, Ja's. Standifer, Jacob C. Lacks, Robert Dasha, John Bell, J's. K. Polk, Cave Johnson and David Crockett.

Virginia. Gen. Wm. F. Gordon has been elected Representative to Congress, from the Charlottesville District, Virginia, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of Mr. Rives minister to England.

Mr. Moore, our minister to Columbia, was landed at the island of Curaçao on the 2d of July by the U. S. ship *Natchez*; and on the 6th he proceeded in a sloop to Maracaibo, it being deemed dangerous to approach the coast with a ship of the size of the *Natchez*. The *Natchez* sailed on the 3d of the same month for the coast of Brazil, with Com. Cassin on board, to relieve Com. Creighton recalled. [N. C. Star.]

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11.

Broke out in a fresh place.—We learn by a letter addressed to the editors of the Missouri Republican, that "some Delaware Indians, on their return from major Riley's detachment," were attacked by the Pawnees, and some were killed on both sides. The Delawares state positively that an express, sent to major Riley with official communications, had been killed by the Pawnees.

The same letter states, that the circumstances are so strong as to induce the belief that cantonment Leavenworth will be attacked by the Indians, that lieut. Lee, commanding the post, has asked and obtained assistance from the citizens, until suitable aid could be obtained from Jefferson Barracks.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, editors and proprietors of the "Indiana Palladium," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The printing establishment will in future be conducted by D. V. Culley. To facilitate the adjustment of the debts due the late firm, the accounts will be made out to include the current year or present volume of the paper, and payable to either.

M. GREGG
D. V. CULLEY.

Sept. 7, 1829.

Public Sale.

There will be exposed to sale at the residence of the subscriber, on YORK RIDGE, on Wednesday the 30th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. the following property, to wit:

HORSES, OXEN,

Milch Cows and Calves, SHEEP and other articles too tedious to mention.

ROBERT ROWE.

Sept. 16, 1829.

Regimental Orders.

55th Regiment, Indiana Militia.

NOTICE—Regimental Drill, two days, will be held at the house of Henry Dils, on the 25th and 26th day of September inst.—Camp Duty at night of the 25th. The field officers and commandants of companies will meet on the 25th to attach and alter company bounds.

Regimental review and inspection same place on the 2d day of October next, when the Major General and staff will attend.

I do strictly require all officers and soldiers, whose duty it is to attend the above parades, to appear on said days precisely at 10 o'clock A. M. armed and equipped as the law directs.

The Court of Assessment of Fines will be held at the same place the 1st Monday in November next—Court of Appeals same place on the 1st Monday of December next, agreeably to law.

JOHN SPENCER, Col.

Com. 55th Reg. I. M.

Sept. 15, 1829.

MARRIED, on the 12th inst. by James W. Hunter, esq. Mr. Thomas BENNETT to Miss CLOE ANN MASON—all this township.

Pay the Blacksmith!!

POSTPONED.

THE undersigned hereby notifies those indebted to him in any way whatever, that he will attend at the office of Thomas Palmer, Esq. in Lawrenceburgh, from the 20th to the 23d October next, for the purpose of settling his books. Those interested, who do not attend at the time and place above mentioned, may expect to be dealt with in a summary way. No indulgence may be expected, but the most rigid course will be adopted, to collect the moneys due him, that he may be enabled to pay those to whom he is indebted.

RICHARD PREST.

Sept. 12, 1829. 36-3w

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, guardian of Moses and Aaron Purse, will offer for sale on Wednesday the 14th of October next, the one tenth part of one hundred and eight acres of land, lying in Union township, Debar county, being a part of Sec. 31, in T. 4, R. 2 west. By order of the Probate Court, for the benefit of said minors.

ELEANOR PURSEL, guardian.

Sept. 12 1829. 36-3w

JOHN M'PKE,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

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

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry executions to me directed from the Clerk's office of the Debar county court, I will expose to public sale at the Court House door in Lawrenceburgh on Saturday the 3d of October next, agreeably to law, the following described property, to wit: 141 acres & two R. and 14 P. of land, being part of section 15, town 5, range 1 west, beginning at the S. W. corner of said section, thence east to the south line of the same 127 poles, 10 links to a stone, the corner of Eliza Spaulding's lands, thence north 49 degrees west 169 1/2 poles to a stone in the line dividing the hill and bottom, thence with said line north 41 degrees east 20 poles to a stone, thence north 33 degrees west 169 1/2 poles to a hickory tree, thence south 267 poles to the place of beginning.

ALSO—59 A. 67 P. of lands, being a part of fractional section No. 22, T. 5, R. 1 west, bounded as follows, to wit: beginning at the S. W. corner of said fraction, thence south 67 degrees east 137 poles to the edge of low water mark in Tanner's creek, thence up said creek to the north boundary line of said fractional section, thence west with said line to the place of beginning.

ALSO—103 acres of land, being a part of N. W. qr. of Sec. 36 T. 5, R. 2 west.

ALSO—14 acres or more land, lying east and west of the lower road from Old to New Lawrenceburgh. Also, 4 acres, being two lots in the Old town of Lawrenceburgh, Nos. 30 & 31.

ALSO—One third of the ferry and ferry lots, Nos. 101, 102, 103 & 104 at and in New Lawrenceburgh. Also, in lots Nos. 11, 12, 38, 61, 62, 63, 64, 91 and the east half of 89 and 90 in said New town of Lawrenceburgh; all of which will be offered for sale on the day above stated, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock of said day, as the property of George Weaver, at the suits of Fields & Forbes, Schlaeter & Bryan, Wm. &