



## LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, OCT. 17, 1829.

The river still continues in fine stage for navigation. Within a few days it has risen several feet.

**Sickness.**—Accounts from New Orleans, Natchez, and the towns low on the Mississippi, represent the inhabitants as suffering dreadfully. The yellow fever has made its appearance in several places heretofore considered healthy, and without its baleful influence. Our citizens have great reason to thank an indulgent providence, that while others, in different parts of the country, are suffering all the horrors of disease, they are enjoying the blessing of uninterrupted health.

A Pennsylvania paper cautions the public against counterfeit half dimes. It would do one's eyes good to see a worthless imitation in this part of the country.

**Another bank broke.** The Westmoreland bank of Pennsylvania stopped payment on the 5th inst. The Greensburgh Republican supposes that it will be able on winding up, to redeem its paper.

**Circuit Court.** The circuit court for this county adjourned on Thursday last. During the session, which lasted 10 days, few cases of much importance were acted on.

**Flour.** Our market has been but scantily supplied with flour for some time past.—In fact the greater part used has been purchased at Cincinnati and sold here at an advance. Our farmers, who have wheat on hand, would find it to their advantage to embrace the present demand, if they wish to sell at home at a fair price.

**Maine.** The election in this state for Governor was very warmly contested by the administration and anti-administration parties. J. G. Hutton is believed elected, by a small majority, over S. E. Smith, the Jackson candidate. This tells well coming from New England, where Jackson had but one electoral vote for president.

**The Post Office.** We publish to-day a letter from the late assistant post master general to Mr. Barry, hinting at & threatening wonderful disclosures of mal-administration in the General Post Office. This is no more than was expected when Mr. Bradley was removed.—He feels hurt at being dismissed from a post he has held a long time, and seems disposed to vent his chagrin in no very pleasant terms. A short time will test the truth; upon which, we feel assured, the president will decide with justice to the accuser and accused.

## RIVER LIST.

Flat Boats departed since the 9th inst.

No. 5 and 6. Covell and Stockman, owners. Cargo—34 tons hay; 130 bbls. corn meal; 75 do. apples; 100 kegs tobac. &c. &c.

No. 7. Wm. Harrington, owner. Cargo—37 tons hay; 50 bbls apples; 50 do. corn meal; 150 pair shoes; &c. &c.

No. 8. John Gibson, owner. Cargo—32 tons hay; 100 bbls apples; 50 do. corn meal; potatoes, poultry, &c. &c.

No. 9. Dr. T. B. Pinckard, owner. Cargo—Hay, &c. (amount not known) together with the Doctor's family (removing to Vicksburgh, Mi.) and a number of ladies, from this vicinity, on a visit to the south. We wish them a pleasant journey; and especially to those enjoying "single blessedness," the full benefit of a successful chance-ry suit in Hy-men's court, ere they return.

**Execution of Swearingen.**—We were in conversation, a few days since, with a gentleman who attended the execution of Swearingen as a member of a volunteer corps. From him we learn that, at the time appointed, the military formed a hollow square immediately before the prison. Swearingen was then conducted inside the square, when the military with the prisoner, and the officers who had

him in charge, proceeded to the place of execution. The prisoner was pale, but did not seem to be much agitated. He moved with a firm and steady step to the gallows, where, for the first time, he was observed to tremble. This sensation continued but for a moment. Mr. Beall the sheriff handed him a chair and a staff—he sat down until the religious exercise commenced, when he arose and commenced singing with the clergyman, in a clear voice, and without any kind of tremor that could be observed by those who were stationed at a short distance from the gallows. When the clergyman addressed the Throne of Grace, the prisoner sunk to his knees, and remained in that position until they concluded. During the time the preparations were making for the execution, and until the cap was drawn over his eyes he did not seem to be seriously affected. In attempting to let down the platform an accident occurred, which occasioned some detention, and a momentary sensation among the people. Mr. Beall, the sheriff, who personally attended to the execution, succeeded in removing the difficulty—the platform fell, and two or three shrugs of the shoulders, were the last exertions of a cool, deliberate, and most cruel murderer. After hanging for one hour and fifteen minutes, the body was taken down and removed to a place near Cresaptown the property of Swearingen, and interred by his brother. The distance from the prison to the place of execution is little short of half a mile. The number of souls present was estimated at about five thousand. Swearingen solicited permission to have his body buried along side that of his wife, which, however, was very properly rejected. He also made a confession, in which he stated that his paramour, Rachel Cunningham, had no participation in the murder, nor did she even know that he contemplated perpetrating so horrid a deed.—Swearingen was about twenty eight years of age.—*Westmoreland Republican.*

**Postscript.**—The ship Robert Edwards, captain Killburne, which arrived last evening from London, left Dartmouth the 29th ult. We are informed by a passenger, L. Purdy, Esq. that he saw, in the Reading Room at Dartmouth, a bulletin issued from the London Royal Exchange, dated the 26th, which stated that the Russians had entered Constantinople. The news was generally believed at Dartmouth, and is rendered highly probable from the position of the Russian army at the date of the last accounts. The same intelligence, as appears from a Havre letter of Aug. 26th, was received at Paris on the 26th.

We are of opinion, therefore, that it may be relied on with a good degree of confidence. It so, it seldom falls to the lot of a public journalist to record a more important event. Constantinople was captured by the Turks on the 29th of May, 1453; and has ever since been the capital of the Ottoman Empire, and the seat of oppression in the east. Its population is estimated at 6 or 700,000 souls, and its situation on the Bosphorus gives it a perfect command of the commerce of the Black Sea. But we need not enlarge—it is enough if Constantinople has fallen; and the banner of the Cross, which for almost four centuries it has trampled in the dust, is waving again in triumph upon its walls.—*New York Paper, Oct. 6.*

## FANNY IN PHILADELPHIA.

It appears that Miss Fanny Wright has encountered much embarrassment, in obtaining a lecture room in the city of Philadelphia. It was first announced that she would hold forth, in the Walnut Street Theatre, on Sunday, Sept. 13. So much dissatisfaction was evinced at this, that the Stockholders deemed it prudent to refuse their consent. The Grand Saloon at Washington Hall was next selected for the place of lecture. This was also refused. Last of all the Military Hall was appointed. But this appointment also failed. Great apprehensions were entertained that her lectures might occasion a breach of the peace; and for these apprehensions there appears to have been some foundation. The following particulars are copied from the Democratic Press of September 14.—[*Cin. Gaz.*]

**Miss Wright's Lecture.**—The friends of Miss Wright having ascertained that she would not be allowed to Lecture on Sunday evening in the Walnut street Theatre, made an engagement for the Grand Saloon at the Washington Hall. This was announced by posting very large bills in which it was stated that the Lecture would commence at 8 o'clock, on Sunday evening. Soon after seven o'clock, citizens male and female, in very great numbers, directed their steps to Washington Hall. At the principal entrance of that edifice, they found posted a man who announced that the use of the Hall had been denied to Miss Wright, and that she would, at the hour proposed, deliver a lecture at the Military Hall in Library street.

Thither we directed our steps and found the Hall crowded, and the street all across for about twenty yards nearly

impassable from the crowd of Men and Women which filled it.—There were comparatively but few women.—About a quarter before eight o'clock, a carriage entered Library street from Fifth, and drove directly opposite to, and within about four yards of the entrance of the Military Hall.

The lower sashes of the windows of the long room, which is one story high, had been taken out and they were crowded with people. The carriage remained a few minutes, and it appeared to us that efforts were made to enable the persons in the carriage to get into the Hall. The pressure of the crowd however was said to be too great. The light of the moon obscured by clouds, at this time, shone but faintly.—There was as little noise as could reasonably be expected in such a crowd. It appeared to us that there was every disposition in the people to make way, and that those in the carriage without much struggle or inconvenience could have passed to the Hall.—It was therefore with some surprise that we saw about two thirds of a female figure protrude itself from the carriage window to the north, the side most distant from the Hall, but where much the greater portion of the people were, and presently our ears recognised the clear and distinct voice of Miss Wright. Silence was commanded and obtained, and she thus addressed the crowd.

"In obedience to the wishes of the people I am here, according to my promise, to deliver a lecture on their rights and duties. It appears to me impossible to gain entrance to the Hall, or to deliver any lecture to night, except in the open air; to this my lungs are unequal, and I must decline it. I expect the people will procure a room in the course of the week in which I may lecture. From the difficulty experienced by the people in procuring a room on this occasion, I would draw this moral, which I hope will sink deep into their minds—it is absolutely necessary that the People should have a Hall of their own, for the use of public Lectures, from which they could not be excluded either by the Clergy or the Aristocracy."

She now withdrew into the carriage, some cheers and huzzas were put forth, the carriage drove off, the crowd dispersed, and thus quietly ended an affair which had excited fears in the bosoms of many who are neither of the Clergy nor the Aristocracy." We give the facts with all fidelity and make no comment.

The Ohio and Indiana papers have lately been engaged in urging the propriety of banishing free people of colour from those States. They begin to feel that the accumulation of that description of population within their limits is highly injurious. We have entertained the opinion for some years that the present state of things would inevitably occur. While an unworthy (but small) portion of the citizens of those States, were disposed to encourage, not only the emigration of free colored persons, but that of the slaves of other States, we felt convinced that the day could not be far distant when such conduct would be reprobated by men of reputation and intelligence. We all acknowledge that slavery is an evil; but it does not seem to have been heretofore generally understood, particularly in the non-slaveholding States, that it is an evil which can never be eradicated by partial measures. Every effort to withdraw one improperly from legal servitude, adds to the strength and weight of the chain by which that caste are held in their present condition. Could the holders of slaves, bordering on the free States, feel a well founded confidence that no effort would be spared to maintain their lawful rights in that description of property, the increased influence of humanity would soon be perceptible, and the condition of the Africans among us could not fail to be ameliorated. Circumstances which naturally lead to a constant state of watchfulness and suspicion—of contention and ill blood—render the slave holder more inflexible and obdurate while they serve to injure the character and paralyze the exertions of those who are the sincere advocates of emancipation.—[*Low. Advertiser.*]

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

## NOTICE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to Warren Tebbis and Elizabeth Tebbis his wife, Elijah Lake and Maria Lake his wife, Hamilton Ashby and John Ashby, joint Heirs and legal Representatives with the undersigned, of Bayliss Ashby, late of Dearborn county, deceased, that I shall apply to the Probate Court, on the first day of their term to be held at Lawrenceburgh, in said county, on the 1st Monday in November, 1829, to appoint Commissioners to partition and set off to the undersigned, the undivided share, as joint heirs and legal representatives aforesaid of said Bayliss Ashby, deceased, of in and to the West half of Section Fourteen, town Seven, Range one West, in the County of Dearborn, the Real Estate of said deceased Bayliss Ashby.

October 24, 1829.

Lewis Jolly, Lucinda Jolly.

## HYMNICAL.

TEXT.—Godley-ness [godliness] with contentment is great gain.

MARRIED, on Sunday evening last, by Rev. J. L. Thompson, Rev. SAMUEL WEST, of Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. LUCINDA GODLEY, of this place.

## OBITUARY.

"In the midst of life we are in death."

DIED—in Manchester township, on Monday the 12th inst. JOHN PALMER, jr., eldest son of John Palmer, Esq. Aged 18 years and 5 months. By this afflictive dispensation his parents are bereaved of an affectionate & promising Son, and his numerous relations and acquaintances of a mild and agreeable friend. His funeral was numerously attended on the 13th, when an appropriate and feeling address was delivered by Rev. Daniel Plumer.—[*Communicated.*]

Manchester, Ind. Oct. 14th, 1829.

In this place on Wednesday evening last, of the consumption, Mr. JAMES F. EWING, aged about 25 years.

The deceased was a young man of fine literary attainments. He graduated at Gettysburgh College, (Pa.) with the intention of attaching himself to the ministry, but feeling his health decline he abandoned the idea, and for a few years past spent the greater part of his time with his brother in this place, engaged in rural pursuits, reading and writing. He composed prose and poetry with much ease, fluency and elegance; and on several occasions, was the successful competitor for literary honors and prizes. He was companionable, friendly and engaging in his manners, qualities which strongly endeared him to his relations and acquaintances; who piously mourn him as a brother departed to a happier and better world.

After an impressive sermon by the Rev. Mr. Scovel, his remains were interred on Thursday, in the New-Town burying ground.

## NOTICE.

To Joseph Buffington, son and heir of Jonathan Buffington, late of Dearborn county, state of Indiana, deceased.

THIS is to notify you, as one of the heirs of said Jonathan Buffington, dec'd, that I shall apply to the Probate court of said county, on the first day of their term to be held at Lawrenceburgh, in said county, on Monday the 2d day of November, 1829, being the first Monday in November, 1829, for the purpose of appointing a commissioner to make and convey to me a deed to fifty six acres of land being part of the south west quarter of section two, town four, range two west, agreeably to a bond entered into by the said Jonathan Buffington in his life time, on the 26th day of January, 1827, the conditions of which bond were by me fulfilled, paid and satisfied, in the life time of said Jonathan Buffington—and that said Buffington died intestate without making said title or leaving any authority for the same to be made, I shall therefore apply to said court, on said day, to appoint said commissioner, to complete said title, according to said bond, and the statute in such case made and provided.

ISAAC MILLER.

October, 2d 1829.

Probate Court of Dearborn County, September Term, 1829.

IN the matter of the Estate of BAYLISS ASHBY, deceased—now, at the said Term of the Probate Court of Dearborn County, in the state of Indiana, comes WARREN TEBBIS, one of the Administrators of Bayliss Ashby, dec'd, and makes known to the Court, that there are no more debts to be collected, nor assets belonging to said estate to be received, nor debts to pay—and that he is desirous of settling up and adjusting the Administration accounts of said estate; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Ashby, one of the heirs of said deceased, is not a resident of this state—Notice is, therefore hereby given to the said John Ashby, and to all others concerned, that they be and appear before the Judge of the Probate court of Dearborn county, on the first day of the next term, to be held at Lawrenceburgh, in and for said county of Dearborn, on the first Monday in November next, then and there to attend to the settlement of the accounts of said estate, or the same will then be settled in his absence. By order of the Hon. George H. Dunn, Probate Judge of Dearborn county.

October 2d, 1829.

JAMES DILL, Clerk.

**Caution to the Public.** WENT away from the subscriber on the 4th inst, an indentured apprentice to the farming business, named WM. YOUNG, aged 20 years in January next. Said William was bound to me by the overseer of the Poor of Manchester township, and has left me without any just cause, this is therefore to warn all persons from trusting, harboring or employing him on any account whatever.

October 6, 1829.

JAMES ANGEVINE.

## DR. JEHU JOHN,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the Citizens of Lawrenceburgh and its vicinity. His office is on High Street, one door East of Dr. Ferris's Apothecary shop.

October 10th, 1829.

## NOTICE.

A Young man, of steady moral habits, who writes a plain good hand, spells well, and understands English grammar, may meet with employment, on application to

JAMES DILL.

Lawrenceburgh, Ind. Oct. 1, 1829. 39-39w

## The Journal of Health.

Conducted by an Association of Physicians.

NOTICE.—The primary object with the conductors of this Journal is to point out the means of preserving health and preventing disease. To attain this, all classes and both sexes shall be addressed, in a style familiar and friendly, and with an avoidance of such professional terms and allusions as would in any way obscure the subject or alarm the most fastidious. The fruits of much reading, study, and careful observation, shall be placed before them, so arranged & applied as to conduce most efficaciously to their bodily comfort and mental tranquility. To whatever profession or calling they may belong, the readers of this Journal will find precepts susceptible of valuable application. Air, food, exercise, the reciprocal operation of mind and body, climates and localities, clothing and the physical education of children, are topics of permanent and pervading interest, with the discussion and elucidation of which the pages of the work will be mainly filled.

The JOURNAL OF HEALTH will appear in Numbers of 16 pages each, octavo, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of every month. Price per annum, one dollar twenty five cents, in advance. Subscriptions and communications (post paid) will be received by JUDAH DUBSON, Agent, No. 103 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia. Subscribers at a distance will discover, that the difficulty in remitting the amount of a single subscription will be obviated by any four of them sending on five dollars to the agent. Those to whom this may not be convenient, can receive sixteen numbers of the work by remitting a dollar to the same person.

The Journal of Health, including index, will form at the end of the year a volume of 400 pages, octavo.

## This may Certify,

THAT we, STEPHEN WOOD and NELSON H. TORBET, have had a meeting, and after an explanation from each other of the difficulty and differences that have existed between us, are fully satisfied that we have in the heat of passion (and from hearsay statements), used expressions against each other that we would not have made in cooler moments on reflection, and that we are now fully satisfied with the acknowledgements of each other, and agree that all our former differences are now settled.

STEPHEN WOOD,

NELSON H. TORBET,

October 6th, 1829.

## JAMES W. HUNTER,

Who acts in the capacity of Justice of the peace,

OFFERS his services to the public as a Conveyancer; he will attend to drawing of and acknowledging Deeds, Trusts, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Title Bonds, Leases, Articles of Agreement, Powers of Attorney, Apprentices Indentures, &c. &c.

His office is on the corner of High and Elm streets. He will thankfully attend to the commands of his friends and the public generally with promptness and fidelity.

Lawrenceburgh, Oct. 17th, 1829. 41

Probate Court of Dearborn County, September Term, 1829.

IN the matter of the real estate of JOHN HAINES, late of Dearborn county, deceased—now, at the September Term of the Probate court of Dearborn county, 1829, comes JAMES D. GENESEY, Administrator of the estate of JOHN HAINES, deceased, and makes it manifest to the court that the personal effects of said estate are insufficient to pay the just debts of said deceased, and that the said deceased was the owner of a Tract of land in said county, subject to a Mortgage to one Abiah Hayes, for 120 dollars—to wit: the N. E. Q. of Sec. 31, in Town 7, Range 2 west, and also one other Tract, the boundaries of which are unknown.—Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Abiah Hayes, and to David Haines, who is said to be the heir at law of the said John Haines, deceased, and all others concerned, that they personally be and appear at the Probate court of Dearborn county, on the first day of the next Term of said court, to be held at Lawrenceburgh in and for said county, on the first Monday in November next, then and there to shew, if any thing they have to shew or say, why the court shall not decree a sale of said lands, for the payment of the just debts of the said deceased JOHN HAINES.—By order of the Hon. George H. Dunn, Probate Judge of Dearborn county.

Oct. 2d, 1829.

JAMES DILL, Clerk.

## A List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office, Lawrenceburgh, Ind. on the 1st of October, 1829; which if not taken out within 3 months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Abbet Robert	Leaper John
Alfred John	Morris Isaac or
Barrett Esther Ann Mrs	Joel Fitzgerald
Baldridge Margaret B.	Mount James
Mrs. care of Mr.	Miller John
James Dill	McConnell George 2
Barton William	Novill Peter
Bexter Daniel A. 2	Phillips John H
Campbell Mary Mrs.	Ruble John
Calhoun Villet	Reed Benjamin
Congleton James	Rowland Phillips
Craig Daniel	Still David
Cheek Elmore W.	Smith John
Cambridge Academy	Smith John H.
Trustees	Snyder David
Daniels Thomas	Shepherd William, York
Dill James	Ridge
Clerk Probate Court	Sullivan Sarah Mrs.
Guion Thomas	Stroud Joseph
Gray Nancy Mrs.	Tibbitts Abner
Gould Silas	Test John Esq.
Harrison Benjamin	Tuite Miss
Hudson Christopher	Watts John
Judson Augustus H.	Walker Loys
Keller Jacob 3	Wilson Joseph
Lotter Rebecca Mrs.	Williams William
Ludlow Mr or	Williams Benjamin
Joshua Stroud	Wever Francis B.
Lemon William	

JAMES W. HUNTER, p. m.

As the quarter commenced on the 1st inst. it is expected that newspaper postage will be paid in advance. To save the trouble of refusing credit the money must be paid on delivery of letters. Those in arrears for postage will please settle the same.

October 1, 1829.

J. W. H. & M.