



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, NOV. 21, 1829.

A sign of the times.—The Ohio Sun gives a list of the members of the Ohio legislature, designating the political preference of each, as follows: In the senate—23 Administration, and 13 Opposition.—In the house of representatives—39 Administration, and 31 Opposition. Last year the Jackson party formed the minority in the legislature of Ohio.

An Eastern paper cautions the public to be on the look out for a new species of New England fabric, in the shape of axes.—They are made of cast iron, handsomely ground and polished, intended probably for the southern and western markets.

Good prospect. If it be admitted that intelligence is the life of liberty, and that the press is a powerful auxiliary in its dissemination; then we ought to rejoice that our lot has been cast in the favored land of Indiana. In proof: the late mails brought us the prospectuses of no less than three new papers about to be established in this state, and the germs of several others swelling into flowery existence. These conservators of political and religious freedom, should no rude blast blight them in nurturance, are to be located, in part, in the following places:—

One or two in Madison; two in Indianapolis; one in Brookville; one in Lawrenceburgh; &c. &c. We are not exactly advised of the political *livry* each conductor will assume on taking his stand on the watch-tower, but presume that a portion from principle, and others from interest, will support the present administration of the general government; others again, from an anti-podical connection, will pursue a *Simmzonian* course—midway the extremes; and the balance, influenced by none of these considerations, and despairing of support by other means, will, at the head of the disappointed and discontented of all parties, commence a terrible crusade against the president and his friends, and spill a stream of ink to show they have spunk and stout hearts.

Indiana Democrat.—It well be seen, by reference to a subsequent column, that Mr. Morrison, late editor of the Republican Statesman, Charlestown, is about to establish a paper at Indianapolis, under the above title. From our knowledge of this gentleman as an editor, we feel encouraged that the friends of the Administration in Indiana are likely to have a press at the seat of government in which they can place confidence; one that will be an honor and a helper to the cause, instead of hanging like an incubus around its neck.—We wish success to the undertaking.

Last week we promised further attention to the conductors of the Indianapolis Gazette. In redeeming this pledge, we shall take a short notice of their ingenuous "postscript," to produce which the intelligence of the whole editorial concern of the Gazette was put under contribution. They do not pretend to deny the subject matter of our article, but by a system of tactics peculiar to themselves, endeavor to direct attention to some other object. To effect this an effort is made to show that we are as despotic and worthless as themselves. In this, however, their want of generalship is ludicrously conspicuous. One example will suffice to support this assertion:

"We take the liberty (says Mr. Kinard & co.) of denying him (Mr. Culley) as good authority in a discussion about political consistency. 'In proof of this let us ask—why have the friends of Gen. Jackson, in his own town, thought it due to themselves and the good of the cause, to patronize another newspaper?'

This is the kind of evidence they adduce to show our want of consistency, and prop their own character; but unfortunately for them, like their conversion to Jacksonism, it came a little too late to answer either purpose, as the paper alluded to has been discontinued.

We do not consider it necessary to say a word in justification of our political course; the support we have received is sufficient to satisfy us in what light it has been viewed. Whenever public opinion shall arraign us for inconsistency, as it has the conductors of the Gazette, we shall not cowardly shrink from the investigation, and endeavour to hide our faults under the cloak of others, but stand or fall on our own merits.

The honorable notice the conductors have been pleased to take of us, in connection with the establishment of another paper at Indianapolis, shows conspicuously the confusion into which the intimation had thrown them. They may rest easy, however, that, though it may not be convenient for us to take the post assigned, it will be occupied by those whose talents will render them more formidable, and whose integrity and consistency the gentlemen of the Gazette dare not doubt.

It is unnecessary to notice the "postscript" farther: it is all of a piece, and carries with it its own refutation.

Jacksonian. Judge Smith has issued a bulletin from Indianapolis, announcing his determination to commence this paper immediately; and calls loudly on the friends of the administration for aid, conjuring them to beware of a "seditious Democrat, a cast oil Palladium, a Journal or Gazette;" in short, "to forsake all others and cleave unto him alone," as their hope and promise. In this attempt of the Judge to resuscitate the defunct, it is easy to discover that he has lost confidence in the ultimate success of the State Gazette; and thus far he certainly discovers judgment and foresight, but again forfeits both in the wild project of attempting to establish the Jacksonian.

The judge must have a very exalted opinion of his powers, or a very contemptible one of the discrimination of the friends of the administration in Indiana, to suppose that he can so disguise the real character of this paper, as to render it acceptable to the party. But it is only acting up to the character we gave the editors of the Gazette, some time since, of wishing always to be "vicars of Bray."

If the Judge would but take our advice, we would say let the Jacksonian rest in peace: it has been duly interred and mourned over; public opinion has written its epitaph, and chaunted a requiem to its shade.

N. B. The Judge will please excuse us for not publishing his bulletin & prospectus, as desired, for we really feel too light of pocket to pay 25 cents postage on them.

Mail Contracts. We learn from the postmaster here, that the propositions of the following gentlemen have been accepted at the general post office, for carrying some of the mails connected with this place, for the next four years, commencing with January, to wit:—

To Greenville, Ohio, via Brookville, Ia. &c.—Samuel Holsted, of Jacksonburgh, Ia.

To Oxford, Ohio—John Boner, of Vernon, Ia.

To Brookville, Ia.—Luther Hinman, of Franklin co. Ia.

To Burlington, Ky. via Pittsburgh—Ringold, of New Castle, Ky.

We understand that these contracts have been taken at a fourth or a third less than the old contracts; and of course below the bids based on the supposition that they would be given at something like the old rates.

This may account for the rejection of all propositions from this vicinity.

We have not been able to learn the names of the contractors for the Louisville and Indianapolis routes; but understand that they reside in Kentucky.

RIVER LIST.

Flat boats departed since our last.

No. 14. Armstrong and Ewing owners. Cargo—15 tons hay; 20 bbls. flour; 40 do. buckwheat meal; 100 do. corn do.; 150 bushels potatoes; &c. &c.

No. 15. Harris and C. Fitch, owners. Cargo—principally merchandise, (amount not known.)

From the Madison Republican.

Jeffersonville, Oct. 30, 1829.

Messrs. Arion & Lodge,

I observe in your last paper some strictures upon the present administration,

with reference to the sale of lands ordered in this district. Presuming that you do not fully understand what lands are for sale, and what reserved for further legislation, I feel a desire so far as I can to set you right. The sale of lands under the proclamation as published in your paper is almost wholly of relinquished lands.

The number of forfeited lands to be offered, is about one hundred tracts, and upon six tenths of these for

feitures, scrip has either issued or is now issuable. The balance of the one hundred forfeited tracts has been subject to four different relief laws.

The Land Offices have received a circular directing them to return the forfeitures, and tracts forfeited on the 3d day of July last to the General Land Office, to enable that office "to report to the national legislature such particulars respecting the forfeited lands as may be required in reference to further legislation respecting them.

This letter will, I trust, throw some additional light upon the subject, and I hope you will give it a place in your journal, as my motives for inserting it is to have as fair understanding of the matter as possible. I only state facts, the people may draw their own inference. The lands to be sold have by them been sold to the government for other lands, with the exception of about one hundred tracts as above stated.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant
WM. H. HURST.

ENOCH LINCOLN, governor of Maine, died at Augusta on the 8th inst.—much valued as a good citizen, sound patriot and fine scholar. He was brother to the present governor of Massachusetts, and son of Levi Lincoln, formerly, attorney general of the United States.

MIRRORS.—The Philadelphia Chronicle says, the ship *Superb*, at this port from *Havre*, has brought two cases, measuring one hundred and forty cubic feet, and containing two large mirrors for the president's house.

[N. Y. Ev. Post.

Costly Dining. The items of the dinner given to the emperor of Russia, king of Prussia, &c. by the city of London, in 1814, were published in the London Courier, for the first time, on the 8th Sept. and amount to the total sum of £20 347: 5: 2!!!—say \$90,000.

English Laborers. We stated some days since, [says the United States Gazette] that 150 laborers had arrived from England in the Chesapeake, with a view of working on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. From the Birmingham paper of the 18th of Sept. we infer that certain sharps of England found an opportunity in the demand for laborers, to swindle a vast number of indigent individuals of guineas, under pretence of procuring for them an engagement to come to America.

On the first of September, placards were placed upon the walls of the town, stating that ten thousand emigrants were wanted by the Chesapeake and Ohio canal company. Persons wishing to undertake, were to call on a man named Webster, have their names registered, and each pay him one guinea. Some hundreds paid their guineas, and were despatched to Liverpool—where they learned that, though 500 persons were wanted, Mr. Richardson, the real agent, had no connexion with the persons who had taken their money. Webster was arrested, and will be tried for fraud.

Anticosti. This island near the outlet of the St. Lawrence, appears to be the resort of a terrible set of robbers and murderers. We have had many frightful accounts of their atrocities; and lately Mr. Ganeche, who is keeper of one of the government ports, found his wife, four children and servant, the whole family, murdered, during his occasional absence from home.

Watch and Pray.—The countess De la Fare was robbed on the 24th September, at 11 o'clock in the day, in the church of St. Rock, (Paris) while at her prayers, of her reticule containing one hundred and twenty thousand francs in bills of the bank of France, of 1,000 francs each. The reticule was left on her chair while kneeling.

Dr. Johnson most beautifully remarks, that "when a friend is carried to the grave, we at once find excuses for every weakness, and palliations for every fault; we recollect a thousand endearments, which before glided off our minds without impressions, a thousand favors unrepaid, a thousand duties unperformed, and wish, vainly wish for his return; not so much that we may receive, as that we may bestow happiness, and recompense that kindness which before we never understood."

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PROPOSALS BY A. F. MORRISON, FOR PUBLISHING AT INDIANAPOLIS, A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, TO BE ENTITLED THE INDIANA DEMOCRAT.

In offering these proposals to the public, it is the intention to be brief, explicit, and positive. The Democrat will maintain the principles which its title indicates, and may be depended upon as the faithful representative of the feelings of the Democratic Republicans of Indiana, having for its object, a decided and vigorous support of the character of the present state of administration.

It is not my design to be abusive, vindictive or ungenerous to our political opponents; but on the contrary to treat respectfully those who may however differ with us in their political preferences, nevertheless, to guard, as far as practicable, a virtuous community from the schemes of political temporizers and traffickers, who under the garb of patriotism, would esteem a free people, but as vassals of their will and tributaries to their ambition.

The establishment of a genuine Jackson paper at the Metropolis of Indiana, has long been a desideratum with the Democratic Republicans of the State, and frequent solicitations to the Editor, who now proposes to comply with the desires of the party, have induced him to dispose of the "Republican Statesman," in Clark County, and again to trust his fate in the hands of his political friends, by asking their patronage in a more extended sphere.

On the known uniformity of his character as a Jackson man in the two most recent contests for the presidency, and his experience as the conductor of a public journal, the Editor might, as he conceives, safely rest his claims to the confidence of the party, in whose cause he early enlisted and for whose success he fearlessly contended but for their entire satisfaction he will state, that the Democrat may be relied upon as the accredited and correct channel for the dissemination of the sentiments of the party, entirely devoted to its interests; and that it will, on all occasions, stand firm to the support of all its virtuous officers and measures.

The Democrat will be issued on a large, fine, super royal sheet, on a new and elegant type, and besides being a political vehicle, will furnish a due portion of news, literary, scientific, interesting and common topics of the times, at the earliest periods—together with a detail of legislative proceedings.

In regard to the local concerns of Indiana it will be the advocate of such a policy as will tend to develop and protect the great interests of the State, and of such men as have capacity and honesty sufficient to call into active operation, the grand resources of the country, on principles of justice and prudence.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Two dollars per annum if paid in advance, or at the rate of twenty five cents addition per quarter for delinquencies.

No subscription received for a less term than one year, unless paid in advance.

Subscriptions received at this office.

Library Notice!!

A last meeting of the directors of the Lawrenceburgh Library Company, it was ordered that the Library publish the following Bye Law, adopted at a meeting of the directors in July 1826, for the information of all concerned:

In every case where any Stockholder shall fail or neglect to pay up the Taxes now due on his, her or their share or shares, for one year from and after the publication of this bye law in the Indiana Palladium, such share or shares shall become forfeit to the company for the benefit of the institution.

Taken Up

On the 2d day of November 1829, by Cornelius S. Faulkner, of Sparta township, Dearborn county Indiana. A black horse colt, supposed to be one year old last spring, between twelve and thirteen hands high, with some white on his right hind foot, and some white spots on his head and body, no other marks perceptible. Appraised at eight dollars by Phinehas S. King and Simeon Jessup. Given under my hand and seal, this 14th day of Nov. 1829.

JOHN COLUMBIA, J. P.

46-3w

Take Notice.

FOREWARN all persons from buying a note given by me to JACOB MICHAEL, of Dearborn county, in January or February last, as said note was fraudulently obtained, and will not be paid, unless compelled thereto by law.

JOHN P. BROWN.

Manchester. Nov. 20; 1829

46-3w

For a add one Half

Lawrenceburgh Market. Apples, green, bushel, 31 cts—Beef, lb. 2 1/2 to 3—Butter, lb. 15 to 18—Corn meal, bushel, 31—Chickens, doz. 75 to \$1—Eggs, do. 6—Flour, cwt. \$2 scarce—Oats, bushel, 12 to 15—Onions, do. 50 to 62—Potatoes, do. 25.

A Boy, 15 or 16 years old, who can read and write, disposed to learn the printing business, would find a good situation by applying immediately at this office.

D. V. CULLEY.

Editors, in Indiana, with whom we exchange, will please give the above 2 or 3 insertions in their papers, and the favor will be reciprocated when desired.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, for sale at this Office.

Grocery Store.

DARRAGH & ASKEW

RESPECTFULLY inform their old customers and the public, that they have and intend to keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

COMPRISING, IN PART,