



## LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, DEC. 5, 1829.

**Notice.** The 5th volume or year of the Palladium ending on the 2d of January next, it is deemed proper to notify and request all subscribers who may wish to discontinue at that time, to signify the same to the editor, at or previous to the end of the year.—Those who do not, will be entered on the subscription book for 1830, and considered subscribers for that year.

We would take it as a particular favor to be early advised, by those at whose residence packets are usually deposited, of all cases of neglect on the part of subscribers to receive their papers as directed; as also of the inability of such as may be considered doubtful. The responsibility of deciding on the ability of a neighbor to pay for a paper, we are aware is delicate, and one which some feel a backwardness to incur. We hope, however, that this will not deter any one from doing us the kindness desired. The want of information on these points has caused us much loss, for it is impossible to tell unaided the wishes of subscribers residing at a distance, or their ability to pay. In many instances our paper has been forwarded 6, 9 and 12 months to persons either dead, runaway, refusing to receive, or unable to pay, before it was known to us.

That we may not be misunderstood in these remarks, we would observe in conclusion, as a meed of justice to the more humble in circumstances among our subscribers, that to them we are much indebted for the support we have received, because it has been generally reasonable and to the extent of their ability.

**Sam Patch's last jump.**—This wonder of the western world, made his last grand leap of 125 feet, over the Genesee falls, on the 13th ult. His body struck the water obliquely, and sunk to rise no more to life. It is supposed, however, that Sam was dead before reaching the water, as about midway the height, his body was observed to assume an irregular position, and his legs and arms to relax and swing about in a loose and unusual manner.

**Pennsylvania Legislature.**—A bill has passed the house of representatives, and been sent to the senate for concurrence, authorizing the Governor to negotiate a loan, for canal and rail road purposes, of one million of dollars, bearing an interest of 5 per cent. and payable in six months.

**New paper.**—By the desire of its editor, we give place to the prospectus of the "Western Statesman and Agricultural Register," a new paper to be established in this place. We have the authority of the Western Times, for saying that it will be "decidedly opposed to the present administration." Come on M'Duff.

**Pay your postage.** Persons addressing letters to the editor, on business connected with the paper, are requested to pay the postage, if they wish them attended to. This is a small matter to writers, but to the editor it would be the saving of a heavy tax in the course of the year. He will always be pleased to receive through the post office, contributions to his columns—to his subscription list—or even a polite request to discontinue, after payment of the old score—but should not be expected to pay postage on such favors. Several communications, addressed to the editor, are now undergoing quarantine at the post office, previous to visiting Washington city; and all others coming through the same channel, will be subject to a like restriction, unless Uncle Sam's fees are paid before they arrive here.

Our neighbor, the editor of the Western Times, seems to consider it as a matter of certainty, that the conductors of the State Gazette have received the appointment of printers "By authority," as a reward of their desertion from his cause; and on the presumption, takes occasion to say some hard things of the administration. This administration, as well as the best that preceded it, has its faults; but the sin attributed to it of buying over its enemies does not, in our

opinion, form one of them. Whatever the inducements may have been, which prompted the conductors of the State Gazette to apostatize, we have good reasons for believing that none were held out to them by the administration or its friends, nor have they received any reward therefor. Aside from an aversion in the administration to favor enemies or doubtful friends, we are strengthened in this opinion by a knowledge of the fact, that heretofore the appointment of printers, to publish the U. S. Laws, has not been made until December or January in each year; and it is not at all probable that Mr. Van Buren has made any change in the practice of his department, in this respect.

The imposing words—"By authority," stuck over an advertisement in the Gazette, and which, probably led the editor of the Times into error, were nothing but a faint, a cob-web, thrown out by the conductors to deceive the public, as to their standing with the Secretary of State. It is even questionable whether they were authorised to publish the advertisement so conspicuously displayed; though it is possible that the commissioner of the general land office requested them so to do, as he has in a number of cases, without inquiring whether the papers designated were authorised or unauthorised, as it respected the printing of the United States' laws.

We hope the editor of the Times will, in future, be cautious how he introduces the State Gazette as evidence for or against the administration: it is a doubtful concern, and questionable authority in matters of politics.

"O wad some pow'r the giftie gie us,  
To see oursels as others see us!  
It wad frae monie a blunder free us,  
And foolish notion."

The conductors of the State Gazette, after carefully reviewing their past conduct and taking a peep in the mirror of public opinion, have very sagely concluded to become modest and discreet in their deportment towards their brethren of the type. This is all well enough; and if they stick to the profession it will be better. The causes which have produced this change in the manners of these men, reminds us of a fable we once read, running some how thus:—"An old man found a rude boy"—the fable is too long to relate. The moral however is, that people sometimes make a virtue of necessity and become very meek and humble when they can't help it. The editors of the Gazette when they first bloomed out on an imperial, thought to knock down all opposition—but found themselves sorely mistaken. A few well directed shots from a hand, that never yet held common cause with the enemy, tore away two of their principal columns, doused their flag, and reduced them to the hard necessity of crying out for quarter. We grant it them, on condition they never again appear under borrowed colours, on pain of capture and confiscation.

The pitiful insinuation thrown out in the last shot from the locker of Mr. Kinnard, is returned as applicable to himself. It is well known, though our paragraphs are often clumsily and badly arranged, we do our own writing. No person is permitted *incognitio* to palm his opinions on the readers of the Palladium as our productions. Can the wise editor of the State Gazette say as much? We think he dare not; for it is well known at the seat of government that he stands sponsor or god-father (in his editorial capacity) to more illegitimates, than ever crazed the pious brain of king Solomon. The allusion to the late election, we shall let pass as unworthy of notice; where we are known—it needs none—where we are not, we are willing Mr. Kinnard shall have the benefit of his invention.

**Pennsylvania.**—The two houses met at Harrisburgh on the 3d of this month, in pursuance of the Governor's proclamation. Daniel Sturgeon was re-elected Speaker of the Senate, without opposition; and on the 6th vote, Frederick Smith, of Franklin, was elected Speaker of the House.

Gov. Shultz, in his message, enters at length into the financial concerns of the State, as connected with its public improvements now in progress, and expresses a sanguinary belief that 400 miles of the Pennsylvania Canal will be in full operation early next summer.

*W. Times.*

**Hot Springs of the Arkansas.** A writer in the Little Rock Gazette gives the following description of the hot springs of Arkansas:—

The springs are about 5 miles in a direct line from the Washita river, and a quarter of a degree north of the Louisiana line. They break out of the side of a mountain, are very numerous, and abundant in water; indeed, they burst out every where in the sides and bottom of a very pretty little creek into which they all run. It is said they are 70 in number. They are so numerous, and their heat so great, that after two or three weeks of dry weather, the creek becomes too hot to bathe in, opposite the springs, and bathers go an 8th or a quarter of a mile below, where the warmth is bearable. The exact temperature we could not ascertain; but it exceeds 150 degrees of a Fahrenheit thermometer. I should judge the warmest spring to have a temperature of 180 degrees. Practical persons will recognise the degree of heat by the fact that the water will readily scald the hair from hogs. I believe they are the warmest waters known, except those of the Hecla, in Iceland. The water retains its heat for a great length of time; let it into a bath at night and it is of a right temperature to bathe in, in the morning. It is used either by bathing in the water, or by exposing the body to the steam which arises from it, when confined, and for this purpose some rude contrivances are raised over two or three of the principal springs. They have produced extraordinary cures in rheumatism, paralysis, liver complaint, enlargement of the spleen, eruptions, pulmonary complaints, obstructions and chronic disorders of every kind.

**Indian affairs.** The Milledgeville Statesman says—"We understand that our worthy fellow citizen, gen. John Coffee, of Telfair county, Georgia, and gen. William Carroll, of Nashville, Tenn. have been appointed by the president commissioners to treat with the Cherokees for their land. These are satisfactory appointments."

**Penal law.** We see it stated in the Raleigh (N. C.) Register of the 5th inst. that at Guilford, in that state, a man convicted of *bigramy*, was sentenced to be hanged on the 21st of this month. Gov. Owen, however, on the case being represented to him granted a respite till 10th December, in order to enable the legislature, which before that time will be in session, to act on the case.

Many dogs were bitten by one which was mad, in the District of Columbia, about the last of October—In consequence of which, the Mayor of Washington issued a Proclamation on the 29th of that month, requiring "that all animals of the Dog kind be kept confined for the term of forty five days."

*Republican Compiler.*

A cabinet maker at Geneva has invented what he calls a safety table. Any one unacquainted with the secret springs who should attempt to force it to take out money or other articles, would be instantly seized by the hands of "iron;"—loud music announces the forced captivity for five minutes, and when this ceases, six pistols go off and kill the robber, if one arrives in time to save his life.

**Hyperbole.**—A Vermont horse jockey boasting the other day of the speed of his horse, gravely asserted that he could trot 17 miles an hour. "Seventeen miles an hour?" says a bystander,—"I guess that's a thumper." "My dear fellow," replied he of the Green Mountain, "seventeen miles is no great for the creature now; for when he was but two years old the lightning killed the old mare, and chased the colt all round the pasture, without getting within ten rods of him."

**New York.**—One hundred and twenty-eight members compose the house of assembly of New York. As far as the returns of the late election have come to hand, the account stands thus.—Administration 88—Opposition 6—Anti-Masonic 26. [*West. Rep.*]

**Virginia Convention.**—On Saturday last, Mr. John Randolph, of Roanoke, addressed the Convention for the space of two hours; and after he concluded his speech, which was heard by a large crowd with great attention, the question was taken on the proposed amendment, to strike out from the original resolution of the Legislative Committee, the word "exclusively," (as adopting the *white basis* for the House of Delegates,) and inserting the words "and taxation combined;" and there being an equal division, 47 to 47, the amendment was lost by the casting vote of the Chairman Mr. Powell. Messrs. Madison and Marshall voted for the amendment, and Mr. Monroe against it.

Mr. Scott then moved another amendment to the resolution of the Legislative Committee, which was to add to the resolution, "and in the Senate upon taxation exclusively;" but the committee rose without taking the question, and the Convention immediately adjourned.

## RIVER LIST.

Flat boats departed since our last.

No. 20. William Patterson, owner. Cargo.—800 bushels corn; 50 do. oats; 20 head cattle; 20 do. hogs; 2 dozen turkeys; 2 do chickens; &c. &c.

No. 21. James Billingsly, owner. Cargo.—30 head cattle; 60 do. hogs; &c. &c.

**Lawrenceburgh Market.** Apples, green, bushel, 31 cts—Beef, lb. 3 to 3 1/2—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—Pork, 100, \$2 50 to \$3.

**MARRIED**—On Tuesday the 24th ult. by Rev. N. B. Griffith, Mr. Justus M. Cure to Miss NANCY BRIDLE—all of Laughery township.

## Fair Notice!!

**ALL** persons indebted for Medicines, are hereby notified that unless their accounts are settled on or before the first day of January next, they will be put into the hands of a Justice of the peace for collection, without regard to persons, or the amount of their accounts, whether it be ten dollars, or only six and one-fourth cents. After that time those who call for medicines must bring the cash, as no further credit will be given. A neglect to comply with the above notice will certainly be attended with cost.

**M. E. FERRIS.**

Dec. 1st 1829. 48—tf

## NOTICE.

**ALL** persons indebted to Test and Dunn, are hereby requested to settle the same immediately. Those desirous of paying in PORK, will do well to call and make contracts accordingly.

**TEST & DUNN.**

Nov. 26, 1829. 47

## Collector's Notice.

**I** Request all those delinquent in payment of their taxes for the year 1829, to pay the same on or before the 10th day of December next, as the 14th of the same month is the time fixed by law for settlement at the state treasury. It is hoped that all in arrears will attend to this notice, as without their assistance it will be out of my power to meet the demands of the state.

**JOHN SPENCER, S. & C.**

Nov. 28, 1829. 47

## PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING IN THE TOWN OF LAWRENCEBURGH, A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER TO BE ENTITLED THE

## WESTERN STATESMAN, AND AGRICULTURAL REGISTER.

**S**INCE my retirement from the editorial department of the PALLADIUM, I have been strongly urged by many of the friends of the late administration, to re engage in the publication of a Paper in accordance with their political sentiments. The apparent necessity which exists at present in this county for such a paper, and a strong desire to advocate the cause I have long espoused, have induced me so far to yield to their solicitations as to promise that should my health be sufficiently restored by the first of January next, to enable me to attend to the arduous duties of a printing office, with safety, they may then expect a paper which in politics will fully accord with their wishes: *Provided always*, that a sufficient number of subscribers be procured to justify the undertaking.

It is unnecessary at this time to enlarge on the course I intend to pursue in conducting this paper;—let it suffice that I say to the friends of agriculture, internal improvement, and domestic manufactures, *I am with you*. **MILTON GREGG.**

**THE STATESMAN** will be printed weekly on super-royal paper, and with good type, at Two dollars and fifty cents, per annum, payable within the year, out may be discharged by the payment of two dollars in advance. Three months after the commencement will be allowed for advance payment. Those who receive their papers by private post must pay the postage, or it will be added to their subscription. Letters to the editor must be post paid.

**P. S.** Since issuing the above prospectus, I have purchased an establishment, of which I cannot take possession, prior to the 10th of February next, consequently, the publication of the paper will be delayed, until the middle of February or the first of March. If 500 subscribers shall then have been obtained, I will issue on an *Imperial sheet* instead of a super-royal, as heretofore contemplated. **M. G.**

**NOTICE.** A course of Moral Lectures will commence next Saturday evening, the 5th of December, and be continued monthly throughout the year. The first six Lectures will be principally in support of various religious institutions; and the last six, on the philosophy of Religion, or the external evidences of Christianity.—To be held at the school room adjoining Mr. I. Dunn's during cold weather.

**JEHU JOHNSON, jr.**

Nov. 28, 1829. 47

## Protection!

**G**EORGE H. DUNN, as Agent for the Protection Insurance Company, continues to insure Buildings, Boats, and other property, on the most favorable terms. Persons having their property exposed to danger from fire, or risk on the river, would do well to call and have it made safe.

*Lawrenceburgh, Nov. 21, 1829.* 47

## Grocery Store.

### DARRAGH & ASKEW

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

### GROCERIES, &c.

COMPRISED, IN PART,

Teas, Pepper,

Coffee, Spices,

Sugar, Soap,

Candles, Liquors;

Cotton and Cotton Yarn,

CASTINGS, NAILS,

**Juniata Iron,**

**HOOP IRON, STEEL,**

Cordage, Tar, Tin-ware, Fish,

Stone-ware, Glass-ware, and

Paints. **ALSO,**

**Whiskey, Flour,**

**Cider & Apples,**

**By the Barrel.**

**37** and a half cents will be paid by them for good clean **FLAX-SEED**, delivered at their grocery store, S. W. corner of High and Walnut streets.

**N. B.** Having a Ward house attached to their establishment, they will receive

## Produce on Storage or Commission.

*Lawrenceburgh, Nov. 14, 1829.* 45

### STATE OF INDIANA, RIPLEY COUNTY.

*In the Ripley Circuit Court, at their October Term, 1829.*

**Alpheus White**

**versus**

**John Brown, sen'r &**

**John Brown, jun'r**

**N**OW comes the complainant aforesaid, by Test & Dunn, his attorneys, and proves to the satisfaction of the court, now here in chancery sitting, that John Brown, sen'r and John Brown, jun'r, the defendants aforesaid, are not now residents of the state of Indiana; It is therefore ruled and ordered, by the court here in chancery sitting, that notice of the pendency of the foregoing Bill of complaint be published four weeks successively in the Indiana Palladium, a newspaper printed and published in Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn county, state of Indiana, a county adjoining Ripley county,—there being no newspaper published in Ripley county,—notifying and requiring the said defendants to be and appear before the Judges of the Ripley Circuit Court, on the first day of their next term, to be held at Versailles in and for the county of Ripley, at their term on the fourth Monday in April next