

character of Mr. King, of New York, who was one of the Committee, authorizes the belief that he answered frankly, that it was his intention to prevent the formation of such States. Such an answer would naturally flow from the lofty spirit which, at a subsequent period, and upon the floor of this Senate, disdaining all disguise, and discarding all hypocrisy, openly proclaimed that the Missouri contest was a struggle for political power, and that he would sooner see Missouri remain for ever a haunt for wild beasts, than to come into the Union on the side of the slave States.

These are two great and signal attempts to prevent the settlement of the West. Other measures, tending to the same effect, fill up the long period of her history from that day to this. Refusals to vote money for raising troops to defend the early settlers on the Cumberland and Kentucky; refusals to vote money for holding treaties to extinguish Indian titles; and lately, during the last administration the reservation of iron lands, and the withdrawal of a thousand square miles of territory from market, in the State of Missouri, by presidential authority, and in violation of an act of Congress, down to the resolution now under consideration, are all measures of the same class, all tending to check the growth, and to injure the prosperity of the West, and all flowing from the same geographical quarter.

Mr. B. now spoke of the woful improvidence of the new States in parting with the right to tax the Federal lands when they came into the Union, and obtaining no stipulation for the sale of the lands in a reasonable time, and for a fair price. Such improvidence placed them at the mercy of those who are not responsible to them for the votes they give, who are strangers, who live a thousand miles off, and may labour under the belief that they have an interest in checking their growth. This is the weak and dangerous part of our system. This is representation without responsibility. It is taxation without representation, and that in its direst form; not of a few pence on a pound of tea, or on a quire of stamped paper, but of land; power to tax it in the price, to demand double price; to do worse, to place it above all price, as this resolution proposes to do, and withdraw it from market.

Massachusetts acted wisely. She surrendered a barren sceptre in the West, where she owned nothing, and held fast to thirty thousand square miles of vacant Territory in the North East. She nurtured her province of Maine upon it, and ripened her into a State. They divided the vacant lands between them, and are now selling them on easy and parental terms to their citizens. Twenty-five cents an acre, are their prices, and for fresh lands never before in market! What a contrast to the price of public land in the new States of the West! One dollar twenty-five cents the acre, the lowest price for the refuse of innumerable pickings and cullings! What a contrast, not only in the price of the land, but in the condition of Maine and the other new States! Her Legislature settles all questions of survey, sale, price, donation; all this done at home, by a Legislature elected by the people and responsible to them. Congress is the tribunal for the other New States, and before her they must appear with petitions, memorials, entreaties, supplications and prayers; and hear in return denials, rebukes and reproaches! These humiliations, these injuries go not to the new State of Maine; the wisdom, of Massachusetts in holding fast her public land while Virginia was throwing hers upon the public altar, has saved Maine from them—they are reserved for the new States of the West, copious and bitter have been the draughts which these states have had to swallow; severe are the trials which they have yet to go through, before the census of 1840 shall enable them to vindicate their rights, by the tranquil exercise of superior power. In the mean time, the surveys may be stopped, the sales may be limited, two-thirds of their soil may be reserved from market, plans may be got up to divide the money which the lands sell for, among the states, by a rule of proportion which will give all the money to the populous states of the northeast; then other plans may be invented to run up the prices to the highest point, and obtain every possible dollar from the new States to be distributed among these new receivers. When this plan is screwed to the highest it may give way to the natural conception, that it is better to divide the land before the sale, than to divide the money after it; and when the lands are so divided and distributed, the next step will be as natural as irresistible, that it is better not to sell the lands at all but to rent them, and derive that "tribute" from the West which Mr. Grayson tells of, and retain a body of tenantry in the new states to govern the elections. Is this fancy, or is it fact? It is fact, and the incipient steps for the consummation of all this are now in full progress. Where is the relief, where the defence of the new states, in this alarming conjuncture? Not in themselves. They are yet too weak.—They must look abroad for help, and the

history of the past tells them where; tells them to look to that solid phalanx in the South, and those scattering reinforcements of the North East, which, in 1787, saved the navigation of the Mississippi, and, in 1785, expunged the non-settlement clause from the ordinance for the sale of Western lands, and, in these two great acts, saved the infant West from being stifled in its birth.



## LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, March 6, 1830.

The Rev. Mr. Frazier is expected to preach in this place on Tuesday evening next, at half past 6 o'clock.

The circuit court, for this county, will commence its sitting in this place on the second Monday in April next.

The board of Justices, for the transaction of county business, will meet in this place on the first Monday in May.

**Public Lands.** The disposition of the public lands, being a matter of much interest to our readers, we insert to-day the able speech of Mr. Benton on that subject. It may be proper to observe that it was this speech, and one subsequently delivered by Mr. Hayne, which drew the leader of the opposition in the U. States Senate, (Mr. Webster,) into the field of wordy warfare. We purpose giving the speeches of the last named gentlemen so soon as our limits will permit.

**The next Census.**—We are indebted to the Hon. H. R. Storrs for a copy of the report of the Committee of which he is chairman, on the subject of the fifth census. The committee estimate the population 10,650,000, slaves, 1,950,000; total, 12,600,000. Recommend a ratio, of 50,000, for the representation in the House of Representatives, which they believe will not increase that body beyond the number of 225 members.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

**Maine has a Governor—at last.**—We learn from the Portland papers of Saturday, that in consequence of an opinion of the Judges of the S. Court, that Mr. Hall, president of the Senate, was the acting Governor, the anti-Jackson party in that body became a majority, (before the two parties stood 3 and 8) and having passed a vote permitting the three (Adams) Senators from the District of York to retain their seats, a motion was made to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had rejected the report of the committee on the suffrages for Governor, and to accept the said report as amended. This motion was carried, Ayes 11, Noes 7. As the report had been previously accepted by the House, Jonathan G. Hutton, (the anti-Jackson candidate,) was then declared to have been duly elected Governor of the State.

N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.

**General Harrison.** On the 29th of Dec. we published a letter from an American gentleman in Colombia, giving an account of transactions at Bogota, the seat of government in that country. In that letter it was mentioned that the government were so anxious to get rid of Gen. Harrison, that they had thrown Mr. Gooding, an American citizen, who had been intimate with him, into prison, and told him that though they had nothing against him personally, they would not release him till the General would name the day of his departure from the city. When the Government was informed by Mr. Moore, the new minister, that the General would leave on a certain day, Gooding was liberated. The government agents told Gooding that Gen. H. was in a plot with Mr. Henderson to assassinate the members of the supreme council and some others, and that he, Gooding, was to be the instrument to carry the plot into effect, and that they feared if he were released, the people might inflict vengeance upon the alleged plotters. When this assassination story was told to Gen. H. he was advised, by good authority, to put his house in a state of defence, for that it was feared it would be attacked by the government troops, during a popular disturbance which it was apprehended would be the consequence of a report that Gen. O'Leary had been defeated by Cordova. Gen. H. did accordingly make preparations for defence; but as the report turned out to be false, the anticipated disturbance did not take place. The whole story was believed to be a scheme of the government to discover its opponents.

The Washington papers publish the ratified treaty with the Winnebago Indians, in which they cede the lands at the portage of the Ouisconsin and Fox Rivers, for the sum of \$18,000 annually for 30 years. This is the treaty made last year to Michigan, by gen. McNeil, col. Mesnard, and Mr. Atwater, on the part of the U. States.—[N. Y. Amer.]

**Key West.** Com. Porter has written a letter saying, that "the harbour of Key West, is in his opinion, the best harbor in the United States, or its territories, to the south of the Chesapeake;" and supports his opinions by numerous specifications: saying that it is "to the gulf of Mexico, &c. what Gibraltar is to the Mediterranean." &c. Niles.

**Pirates.** Ten pirates, Frenchmen and Spaniards, who had assisted in the capture of the long-missing ship Topaz, of Boston, & the massacre of her crew and others, were lately hung at Cadiz; and their captain, then at Gibraltar, was about to meet the same fate.

**Ohio.** Elections in joint ballot of the legislature. E. Hayward was chosen a judge of the supreme court, in the place of Calvin Pearce, on the 2d ballot—for Mr. H. 56, John M. Goodenow 46, and four scattering. Mr. Goodenow was chosen a judge of the same court in the place of Mr. Sherman, deceased, on the 15th ballot, for Mr. G. 55—Gustavus Swan 40, and 12 scattering. For president judge of the 3d circuit, Reuben Wood 62, E. Whittlesey 51, and 3 scattering. J. H. Halluck was re-elected president of the 5th circuit, and F. Grimke of the 6th. For auditor of the state, Ralph Osborn 54, (re-elected.) N. McLane 50 and 3 scattering; and Byram Leonard, at the 4th ballot, was elected keeper of the penitentiary, by 55 votes against 51 given to other persons, in the place of N. McLane.

**Cold Weather.**—The Quebec Gazette of the 1st inst. says—Yesterday was the coldest day we have had this winter. The Thermometer in exposed situations fell to 32 degrees below zero.

At Kingston, Upper Canada, the quantity of snow which had fallen had not been equalled for several years.—The Lake (Ontario) was frozen, and crossing had become general.

At Frederickton, N. S. the mercury sunk on the 14th January to 40 degrees below zero.

**Louisville, Feb. 22.** Mr. Poinsett, late Minister to Mexico, arrived at New Orleans on the 2d inst. and passed through Louisville on Saturday last. He was accompanied by Mr. Mason, Secretary of Legation, and suit.

Louisville Pub. Advertiser.

The late New York papers state, that Gen. W. H. Harrison, late Minister to Colombia, had arrived at that port.—[N. Y. Jour.]

**Pennsylvania.** The pardon of Henry Keck, a miscreant sentenced to death for murdering his father, was one of the last acts of Gov. Shultze.—However surprising this measure, it is not more so than the brutal ignorance of the Keck family. A Pennsylvania paper relates "that after the murder had been perpetrated, the mother of the guilty man observed, 'that she did not see what business other people had to meddle with her son Henry—it was a family affair, (alluding to the murder of her husband) and they could settle it among themselves.'" She also applied to the Sheriff to suffer her son to work out during harvest—he being such a good hand; and afterwards he could return to prison?"

**Superior Court.**—George Millen and Wm. Williams, the parties who entered the plea of guilty to the indictment against them in the affair of Rowland Stevenson, were yesterday sentenced by Judge Holt, the former to a fine of one thousand dollars and six months imprisonment; the latter to a fine of five hundred dollars and imprisonment for three months. Savannah Georgian.

## RIVER NEWS.

The Ohio has been rising gradually since our last.—It is now sufficiently high to admit the passage of steam boats across the falls.

**Report.**—No. 49. Hiram Watts, owner; cargo—31 head cattle; 77 head hogs; 140 bushels potatoes; 750 do corn &c.

No. 50. Joseph Bennett, owner; cargo—18 head cattle; 85 do hogs; 350 bushels corn; 10 do chickens, &c. &c.

Shipped by Buell & Dunn, per steam boat Tecumseh, 336 bbls. pork; 300 kegs lard.

By E. D. John, on flat boat, 124 bbls. pork; 19 hhd. hams; 119 kegs lard.

**MARRIED.**—On the 2nd inst. by Rev. S. Scovel, Miss CATHERINE CARMICHAEL to Mr. JOHN W. BARTLETT, the former of Lawrenceburg and the latter of Crosby township, Ohio.

On the 25th of March by Hon. J. L. Holman, Mr. DAVID CRISWELL to Miss ELIZABETH LYNN, Daughter of Capt. Danl. Lynn—all of Laubrey township.

**DIED.**—On the 2d instant in the 25th year of her age, after a lingering sickness of 10 or 11 months, Mrs. Hannah Ferry, consort Mr. Harden C. Ferry, of Hardinsburgh. Mrs. Ferry might truly be called an amiable and virtuous woman, a good neighbor, a tender and affectionate mother, and a dutiful wife. She bore her sickness with christian fortitude; not a murmuring word was known to escape from her lips. We have a scriptural hope that she has gone to rest.

**AN ORDINANCE.** Adopting a plan for the constructing a Wharf, Harbor, and Common in the town of Lawrenceburg, in front of New street, and between Short and Walnut streets, to the Ohio river, including each street, and for contracting for the materials and making the same.

Be it ordained by the President and Select Council of the town of Lawrenceburg, That a graded and paved Wharf and Harbor, with a garded and graveled common, be constructed on the Ohio river, between Short and Walnut streets, in front of New street, including each street; commencing on the margin of the river, on the upper side of Short street, at a point 491 feet from the upper side of New street, at the corner of S. Ludlow's lot—thence in a direct line to the lower side of Walnut street, to a point 415 feet distance from the corner of Balsley's lot: the river bank to be secured by a good and substantial stake curb, set upon a level, with stone not less than four inches thick and two feet deep; set 22 inches below and 2 inches above the surface.—And a like substantial stone curb to be set on the out side of Short and Walnut streets, with stone of like dimensions, extending from the river curb towards New street, 210 feet at a grade of elevation of 2 inches in each foot.—That from such point to the upper side of New street a like substantial stone curb shall be set on each side of both Short and Walnut streets, at a grade of elevation of one half inch per foot on Walnut street; that from the same point of the 210 feet from the front curb, a cross curb shall be set to run parallel with the rear curb from the upper side of Walnut to the lower side of Short street, made with stone of like dimensions, as the front and set in like manner.—That the whole space from the curb on the lower side of Walnut to the curb on the upper side of Short street and from the river to the upper curb aforesaid, shall be excavated, graded, & paved, at the same elevation per foot as the street curbs, on an even surface from street to street, except the two streets shall be graded from each side to the centre, at a depression of 6 inches with suitable & substantial stone set on edge not less than 9 inches deep based upon gravel—that the two streets from thence shall be paved in like manner, with stone of the same or similar dimensions, and with a like grade of depression to the centre as below, to the upper side of New street—that the balance of the ground between the two streets from the upper side of New street to the upper curb at the pavement, shall be filled up and graded with the same elevation per each foot as the street curbs at each end, terminating at a point of elevation level with the top of the stone foundation of David Guard's brick stable at the alley—the whole of the earth to be filled up on the top with at least one foot of loose gravel—that the curb stone on the out side of each street to be well secured by filling up the same not less than four feet wide to the top of the curb on the outer side—that upon and in the pavement aforesaid shall be set in the most substantial manner at least 25 posts, bolts and rings for fastening boats and water crafts—at a suitable distance from each other.

Sec. 2. And be it further ordained, That the President shall advertise and receive sealed proposals for furnishing the materials and constructing the work aforesaid, to be completed on or before the 1st of December next, until the 2d Saturday in March next, when such proposals shall be laid before the council for their acceptance or rejection.

Sec. 3. This ordinance to be in force from and after its passage.

JOHN M'PIKE, President of the corporation of the town of Lawrenceburg.

March 4th, 1830.

## PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT the President and Select Council of the town of Lawrenceburg, will receive sealed proposals for furnishing materials and constructing a

## WHARF AND HARBOR.

in front of said town, between Short & Walnut Streets, and New Street and the river, upon a plan now in the President's office, and under the provisions of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance adopting a plan for the constructing a wharf, harbor and common in the town of Lawrenceburg, in front of New street, and between Short and Walnut streets, to the Ohio river, including each street, and for contracting for the materials and making the same," until the 3rd Saturday of March next. The contractor will be required to give bond and sufficient security.

The President and Select Council will reserve to themselves the power of altering the plan, where it may be necessary for the public convenience, the additional expense of which shall be determined by three disinterested individuals.

The work to be completed on or before the 1st day of December next.

JOHN M'PIKE, President.

Feb. 17, 1830.

## Corporation Notice.

The President and Select Council of the Town of Lawrenceburg, VERSUS James Leonard and others, heirs of Samuel Leonard, deceased, Amos Lane, David Guard, Elizabeth Bowen, and Samuel Bowen, (the said Lane, Guard and Elizabeth Bowen, being the administrators of said Samuel Leonard, deceased,) John Elliott, Zerah T. Percival, and A. S. C. Vance, Margaret Noble, Lawrence Vance, Catharine Pinckard & Thos. B. Pinckard, her husband, heirs of Samuel C. Vance, dec'd, and Stephen Ludlow.

NOTICE is hereby given to the foregoing named persons, and all others whom it may concern, that on this day the President and Select Council of the town of Lawrenceburg, by their attorney, have filed in the Clerk's office of the Dearborn circuit Court their petition, praying said court to vest in the petitioners the title to certain tracts of land in front of said town on the Ohio river—one of said tracts lying on the upper side of Short street and belonging to said John Elliott, the other tract lying between Walnut and Short Streets, and between New streets and the river, a part thereof supposed to belong to Zerah T. Percival, and the residue to the said James Leonard and others, unknown heirs of Samuel Leonard, deceased.

JAMES DILL, Ck. February 27, 1830.

## MRS. BALDWIN'S, BENEFIT. THEATRE.

Mrs BALDWIN, respectfully informs the public that her Benefit is fixed for this Evening.

This Evening, March 6, 1830.

Will be presented the much admired and laughable Farce, called

Day after the Wedding.

Colonel Freelove Mr. Baldwin,  
Lord Rivers "Beale,  
James "Lucket,  
Servant "Dare,  
Lady Eliz. Freelove Miss Stills,  
Mrs. Davies Mrs. Baldwin.

After which, SONG

Polly Hopkins and Tommy Tompkins,

By Mr. & Mrs. Baldwin,  
COMIC SONG, Mr. Dare.

The whole to conclude with the much admired After Piece, called

Nature and Philosophy.

Brother Philip Mr. Baldwin,  
Ronaldo "Lucket,  
Colin Mrs. Baldwin,  
Eliza Miss Stills,  
Gertrude Mr. Beale,

Doors to be open at 7—Curtain rises at eight o'clock. Tickets to the Front Seats, 37 1-2 cts. Back Seats 25—Children, under 12 years of age, half price. Tickets to be had at Mr. Gould's Coffee house, at Mr. Hunt's and at the Court House. No money taken at the Door.

LAST NIGHT on Monday Evening, which will be for the BENEFIT, of the COURT HOUSE.

## CAUTION!

WHEREAS my wife Nancy has eloped from my bed and board, without just cause or provocation, and has conducted herself in an improper manner—I therefore forewarn all persons from trusting or harboring her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

RICHARD ARNOLD, Jun'r.  
Logan township, Dearborn county, Indiana.  
March 3d, 1830. 9-3

## TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber is informed, that in addition to other mortifications which she has endured from her husband Richard Arnold, she has now to bear that, of being advertised by him as a runaway. With her neighbors she will suffer no diminution of respect in consequence of this additional and unnecessary insult, but with strangers she may. She would therefore respectfully beg leave to state, that the causes which have occasioned the separation of herself and husband have arisen entirely with himself, and his unmanly treatment of her, and that so far from her leaving his bed and board, he has never had either house or home to take her to; and for the truth of these things, she can with confidence refer to her neighbors, who know both him and her.

NANCY ARNOLD.  
March 5th 1830. 9-3w

## NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

TO Charles Arnold and Eliza his wife, James Major and Mary his wife, James Abrams and Hannah his wife, Daniel E. Hartpence, Isaac Hartpence, and John Hartpence, heirs and legal representatives of the estate of James Hartpence, dec'd, late of Dearborn county, that I will apply to the probate court of Dearborn county, at its term to be holden in Lawrenceburg on the first Monday in May next, to appoint commissioners to partition and set off to me, as assignee of James B. Hartpence and Lucinda his wife, John Kilgore and Sarah his wife, the undivided interest of these persons, last mentioned, in and to the North East Quarter of Section 12. Town 7, Range 1 west, in the county of Dearborn, the real estate of said James Hartpence, dec'd.

ISAAC T. RIGGS.  
March 6, 1830. 9-3

## WANTED!!

A girl acquainted with house keeping—one who can wash, scrub, milk, cook, bake & nurse—possessed of a mild disposition—not very handsome—aged between 14 and 18, and opposed to marrying 'till she's 20—would find a pleasant situation in a private family, and good wages, by applying immediately to

THE PRINTER.  
March 6, 1830

## Monthly Almanac.

MARCH, 1830.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sun sets	Moon's PHASES.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	6 19 54	First q. 1
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6 10 50	Full m. 9
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	6 1 59	Last q. 17
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	5 52 6	New m. 24
29	30	31						First q. 31

The rising and setting of the Sun, is calculated for Saturday in each week.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Summonses, Executions, Subpoenas, &c. for sale at this Office.