



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, March 13, 1830.

The 3d and 4th chapters on 'Indiana,' are on file, and will appear as room permits.

Congress. The great men of the nation, having nearly exhausted the argument, are beginning to think of acting for the benefit of the country. Several important bills have lately passed the lower house, and many others have been reported in both. Mr. East has politely forwarded us copies of two bills reported by Mr. ISAACS, from the committee on public lands, containing some valuable provisions in behalf of land debtors. Mr. I. thinks they will both pass. Mr. HENDRICKS, from the committee on roads and canals, reported a bill to the senate appropriating \$100,000 for continuing the Cumberland road through Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. This bill will probably pass. The resolution, authorizing a subscription, on the part of the senate, to Gales and Seaton's compilation of Old Documents, has been defeated—the lower house refusing to make an appropriation for that purpose. Thus perished the golden dreams of the editors of the National Intelligencer of handling 60 or 100,000 dollars of Uncle Sam's rhino—for nothing.

Helen McGregor. The report which reached here last week of the disastrous accident on board of this boat, is fully corroborated by gentlemen recently arrived here, and who were passengers on board at the time the explosion took place. We have conversed with one of them, who informed us that just as the boat was leaving the landing at Memphis, one of the boilers burst and passed out at the bow of the boat into the river, tearing away every thing in its course and reducing the vessel to a wreck for many feet around. There were between 4 and 500 passengers on board, many of whom (say 100) were forward at the time the accident happened.—These were all knocked down or thrown overboard in the general destruction, which came upon them with the roar and swiftness of electric fury. The scene which followed be represented as horrible beyond description. The whole front deck was strewn with the dead & wounded, rubbish, timber, &c. all completely enveloped in a cloud of ashes. It was not known when our informant left how many were killed or wounded. Nineteen bodies had been found and buried, and it was supposed that there were still several in the river. A number of those taken from the water were most dreadfully mangled, while upon others no marks of injury were visible.

New Paper. On Wednesday last the 1st No. of the "Western Statesman" issued from the press in this place, under the auspices of M. Gregg esq. The mechanical execution of this No. is respectable and well stored with selected matter. We had been led to expect, from intimations previously thrown out, that the Statesman would take a decided stand in opposition to the Administration; but are pleased to discover, by the editor's address, that his feelings have softened much in asperity since the issuing of his valedictory, in which he charged Gen. Jackson of wielding a nominal sceptre. This change has most probably been brought about by the independent course pursued by the president in appointing the Hon. Henry Baldwin to the supreme bench, in opposition to the openly declared wishes of those under whose surveillance he was said to be. Upon the whole it is pretty generally believed that the "times" have materially changed, and are less "portentious of evil" than they were a short time since. We hope the editor's moderation will meet the approbation of his friends; and the farming interest will excuse an inadvertent omission of his agricultural head.

Another.—A new paper, decidedly political and intended to help Henry Clay to the presidency, has recently been established at Cincinnati, under the title of the "Cincinnati American," by Messrs Conover and Thomas. We understand that our old friend Charley Hammond, of the Gazette, was monstrously out of humor upon the first appearance of the American, and in the heat of the moment called it "base ingratitude;" and even went so far as to swear by him that ruth in justice, that he would be avenged for the indignity thus offered by his old associates. Thirteen "Blue Books" fell sacrifices to his wrath, and were scattered in fragments to the four winds.

We think Charley has been scurvily treated indeed. For four years he fought Mrs. Jackson single handed, and manfully bore himself in his defeat. After suffering all this, and more, to be thrust aside, 'as run down,' by a couple of yankee school masters, is too bad. We intend to consult our old friend of the Advertiser, and see what can be done for him. It won't do to let the 'old soldier' pine in penury and want, while we can help him.

Cincinnati American.—The standard is planted, and the banner of opposition is unfurled. The opposers of Gen. Jack-

son are leaguely together, collecting their shattered & broken battalions; confirming the old, in some instances, and establishing new presses, edited by men of distinguished talents. When all things are ready for the campaign, the tocsin of onset will be sounded throughout the Union.

In the present state of our affairs, it is particularly essential to the welfare of the Administration, and to enable it to act with efficiency for the benefit of the Union, and to lop off the blood-suckers and purge the Augean stable, that senators friendly to its measures, should be selected to fill the vacancies which will shortly occur in congress. A desperate effort will be made to place enemies there, to clog the wheels of government, and lavish thousands of the people's money on the supple and subservient tools of the opposition. In this state a United States senator is to be elected the coming winter to fill a vacancy. No means will be spared by the opposition to choose a man of their own stamp. By open force the thing is impossible; but the same system of intrigue and management, to which they have long been accustomed, will again be resorted to; and unless the friends of reform are on their guard, it is feared they will but too well effect their purpose. Let them look to it—the times are a little "portentious."

It is very easy to divine the object of the establishment of the paper named at the head of this article. It is to effect the very object in the United States' Senate against which we would warn the people. The editors embrace the calm of the moment to induce a belief that Gen. Jackson will not be a candidate for re-election, and under this specious guise hope to push forward the partisans of their favorite, Mr. Clay. But it won't do. The friends of reform are not to be gulled in this way into an indirect support of men and measures they detest. The National Journal may give the watch-word, and the American, Gazette, down, down, to the little 10 by 12's may respond as echoes, but they never can drown the strong voice which proclaims in favor of the re-election of Andrew Jackson.

Gov. Ray and Gen. J. Noble.—We insert, to-day, a lengthy address from gov. Ray to gen. J. Noble of the United States' senate. As these gentlemen are well known to our readers, and fill a large space in the public eye, is deemed unnecessary to do more than to direct attention to them—choosing rather the unobtrusive character of registers, than that of commentators, in such cases. The article by gen. N. Noble and gov. Ray's "Card" are inserted, as connected with the controversy.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Culley: I have been anxiously waiting the appearance of the "Western Statesman, and Agricultural Register," as I consider a farming paper much wanted among us; but as the paper has come out and the farmers' interest is forgotten, I shall have to commence my spring labor under the old system, unaided by any new light. Yours &c.

A farmer.

From the Indiana S. Gazette.

A CARD.—I shall not be hasty in believing, that a generous and high-minded public will expect me to notice the subservient truckling, Noah Noble, who gave us a specimen of his detestable meanness, in the last Indiana State Gazette, by his assault upon me, in the tripple character of an avenger, his brother's champion, and the suppliant instrument and elaborator of a jumbo of proscribers for opinions' sake, who have lately unsheathed the sword, where they had power, in defiance of the Constitution and laws of their country, and threaten me with destruction, for no other offence, than because I cannot, in the honesty of my soul, think with them in politics and religion; because it is barely suspected I may be a candidate hereafter against certain gentlemen for certain offices, and because, acting with uniformity upon principles always avowed, I believe that the present administration of the General Government ought to be supported. A knowledge of much of this man's infamous conduct, will justify me in rejecting all of his subtle artifices, to engage me in an unfair controversy, with both himself and his brother, at the same time, until I shall have disposed of the elder and more powerful of the couple, the Honorable Senator. The notorious falsehoods contained in Noah's last week's unparalytic, will operate as a pretty safe guarantee to me in future, against his spleen. At a proper time, I intend to explain satisfactorily, to the public, by a series of numbers the cause of certain news-paper, secret, and legislative electioneering against me upon party grounds; and then I shall dispose of the brace of Nobles and all they may have said or written to ruin me, in a manner that will give satisfaction to every man, woman and child in the state.

"What value were it, when a cur doth grin,
For one to thrust his hand between his teeth,
When he might spurn him with his foot
away?"

JAMES B. RAY.

Desperation. Nothing more can be wanting to prove the utter want of decency in the present opposition to the present national administration, than the eulogies which are bestowed upon the late speech of Mr. Barton, in the Senate of the United States. The whole style of the production would almost disgrace a Billingsgate fishwoman, and looks more like the ravings of a madman, than the sober reasoning of a man of even common sense; and yet, attempts are made by the coalition priests to represent it as a display of the talent and temper becoming the place and the occasion! Truly it must be a morbid stomach which can relish such food.

Del. Gazette.

Most of the Banks of this city have resolved to receive & pay Spanish quarters of dollars at twenty four cents each. The real value, according to the statement of the director of the mint, is only 23 1-4 cents.

N. Y. Mer. Adv.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Louis McLane, of Delaware, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, at the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, vice James Barbour.

William C. Rives, of Va., to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Court of His Most Christian Majesty the King of France and Navarre, vice James Brown, resigned.

William Pitt Preble, of Maine, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at the Court of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands.

Cornelius P. Van Ness, of Vermont, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at the Court of His Catholic Majesty, in place of Alexander H. Everett, recalled.

Washington Irving, of New-York, to be Secretary of Legation of the United States near His Britannic Majesty, in place of William Beach Lawrence.

Charles Carroll Harper, of Maryland, to be Secretary of Legation of the United States to His Majesty the King of France and Navarre, in place of John Adams Smith.

Auguste Davizac, of Louisiana, to be Secretary of Legation of the United States of America at the Court of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands.

J. C. Pickert, of Virginia, to be Secretary of Legation of the United States to the Republic of Colombia.

William J. Duane, of Philadelphia, to be a Director of the Bank of the United States, in the place of Nicholas Biddle, who declined accepting the commission transmitted to him by the Government, having been previously elected by the Stockholders of the Bank a Director.

James Campbell, of New-York, to be a Director of the Bank of the United States, Benjamin Bailey having declined the appointment.

Richard W. Green, of Rhode-Island, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of Rhode-Island.

Benjamin Edwards, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Edwardsville, in the State of Illinois, vice Emanuel J. West, resigned.

Uriel Seabee, to be Receiver of Public Moneys for the District of Lands, subject to sale at Franklin, in the State of Missouri vice Thomas Smith, resigned.

Hilary B. Cenas, to be Register of the Land Office for the District of Lands subject to sale at New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, vice Isaac R. Preston, resigned.

Hampton L. Boon, to be Register of the Land Office for the District of Lands subject to sale at Franklin, in the State of Missouri, from the 24th of January, 1830, when the commission of Thomas Jefferson Boggs will expire.

Elijah Hall, to be Naval Officer for the District of Portsmouth, in the State of New Hampshire, from the 27th of January, 1830.

Martin T. Morton, to be Collector of the Customs for the District and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port, of Nantucket, in the State of Massachusetts, from the 28th January 1830.

Reuben Moors, to be Surveyor and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Hudson, in the State of New-York, from the 3d of January, 1830.

John S. Tapscott, to be Surveyor and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port, of Yeocomico, in the State of Virginia, from the 3d of January 1830.

Thomas H. Jervy, to be Surveyor for the District, and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, from the 3d of January, 1830.

Thomas L. Shaw, to be collector of the customs for the district and inspector of the revenue for the port of Georgetown, in the state of South Carolina, from the 3d of January 1830.

John S. Cogdell, to be naval officer for the district of Charleston, in the state of South Carolina, from the 20th January, 1830.

Andrew Marchalk, to be surveyor and inspector of the revenue for the port of Natchez, in the state of Mississippi, from the 3d of January, 1830.

Adam D. Stewart, to be collector of the customs for the district and inspector of the revenue for the port of Michilimacinae, in the territory of Michigan, from the 28th January, 1830.

Joseph S. Pelot, to be naval officer for the district of Savannah, in the state of Georgia, from the 29th of January, 1830.

Samuel Cruse, to be receiver of public moneys for the district of lands subject to sale at Huntsville, in the state of Alabama, from the 4th January, 1830.

George W. Ward, to be register of the land office for the district of lands subject to sale at Tallahassee, in the territory of Florida, from the 4th January 1830.

Valentine King, to be register of the land office for the district of lands subject to sale at Opelousas, in the state of Louisiana, from the 28th January, 1830.

MARRIED.—On Thursday evening, by J. W. Hunter, Esq. Miss MARY ANN CURE to HIRAM M. WILCOX; all of this place.

Cash! Cash!

The Subscriber will give
\$10 PER MONTH

For good laboring hands at Portsmouth on the Ohio, 115 miles above Cincinnati. A passage up on a steam boat will cost from \$1 to 1 50 cts. The work on the Canal has just commenced, and hands will find employment at all times.

LEMUEL MOSS.

February 1830. 8-3mo

THE ELEGANT HORSE

YOUNG FLOREZEL,



WILL stand the ensuing season, commencing the first Monday in April and ending the first day of July the first week at the stable of James Backhouse, below Harrison, and the second week at the stable of Mr. Watson, Elizabeth-town; and so changing throughout the season.

Young Florezel is a beautiful dark brown; 6 years old; rising 16 hands; and in every respect well made and portioned for service under the saddle or in harness.—He was sired by the celebrated imported horse Florezel, considered one of the best blooded in the Union. Farmers and others would do well to examine Young Florezel before it is too late to secure the benefits of the present season. The terms are moderate, and produce taken in payment.

For particulars, see printed bills.

P. & A. BACKHOUSE.

March 13, 1830. 10-1f

Administrator's Notice and SALE OF PROPERTY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we, Benjamin Wood and Elizabeth George, have taken out letters of administration, agreeably to law, on the estate of MATTHEW GEORGE, dec'd, late of Franklin county, Indiana—which estate we consider insolvent. All those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against it will present them for adjustment within twelve months.

All the personal property of which the said Matthew George died seized of, will be sold at public vendue on the premises, the 20th day of March next, to the highest bidder, on a credit of nine months, consisting of

One Wagon, One Horse, Cattle, Sheep, Farming Utensils, House and Kitchen Furniture, etc.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. on said day, where the terms of sale will be made known and due attendance given by

BENJⁿ WOOD, Adm'r.

ELIZABETH GEORGE, Adm'x.

February 23, 1830. 10-5

THE STATE OF INDIANA.

DEARBORN COUNTY, } scd.

Dearborn Circuit, }

Underhill Lyon, vs. George Smith & Cornelius Du-boise. An action of assumpsit; judgment in the Dearborn circuit court, at the June term of said court, held in the year 1821, for the sum of \$6 25 in damages in favor of the plaintiff against the defendants, together with costs of suit.

THE defendants in the above entitled action will please take notice, that application will be made, by motion to the Judges of the Dearborn circuit court, in open court, on the first day of the next term of said court to be holden at the court house in said county, on the second Monday in April next, to cause the above entitled judgment in all things, to be re-entered and re-instated upon the records of the said court, as of the June term of said court held in the year 1821—together with an order for execution thereon; (the records of the said judgment and issuing of said execution, having been destroyed by fire in the court house); according to the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided. The said judgment, interest and cost being still due and unpaid, and every part thereof.

AMOS LANE, att'y for the def't.

Feb. 20, 1830. 7-4w

Monthly Almanac. MARCH, 1830.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sun sets	Sun rises	MOON'S PHASES.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	First Q. 1
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Full M. 9
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Last Q. 17
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	New M. 24
29	30	31							First Q. 31

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

White Hall Hotel.

NO. 162, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favors, begs a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public generally. Having made considerable additions to his house, stabling, and being situated in the most central part of Main street, those visiting the city on business, or pleasure, will find it to their interest to give him a call.

Having an experienced and attentive Bar-keeper, those who apply will get admittance all hours of the night.

Families can be accommodated with board and private rooms; and all will find charged unusually low.

T. C. EADS.

Feb. 6, 1830.

5-8w

CABINET & CHAIR SHOP.

LUCIUS TAYLOR.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has opened a shop for the manufacture of all kinds of Cabinet Furniture. He also will make all kinds of Chairs, such as Windsor, Fancy and Split Bottom.

He flatters himself, from the experience he has had in the business, and from the fact of his having employed a first rate workman, directly from New York, that he will be able to give general satisfaction.

Lawrenceburgh, January 29, 1830

4

Dearborn circuit court: DEARBORN COUNTY.

Thoms Porter, vs. Moses Guard. In an action of debt \$93 11 1-2 cts. returnable within 20 day from 26th of Jan. 1830.

WHEREAS a writ of foreign attachment issued from the Clerk's office of the Dearborn circuit court, on the 26th day of January, 1830, at the suit of Thomas Porter against Moses Guard, a non resident, in an action of debt \$93 11 1-2 cts; which writ of attachment has been returned to the said Clerk's office, by the sheriff of the said county of Dearborn, with the following endorsement thereon, to wit: Levied and attached Lots No. 22 & 23 in the addition of Lawrenceburgh, commonly called New Lawrenceburgh—January 28th, 1830.

Now therefore, Notice is hereby given to the said Moses Guard that unless he be and appear before the Judges of the Dearborn circuit court at their term on the second Monday in April next, then and there to receive a declaration, and plead to the action aforesaid, judgment will be rendered against him by default—and the property so attached will be sold for the benefit of his creditors.

JAMES DILL, Cl'k.

A. LANZ, att'y for plff. D. ct. ct.

10th February, 1830.

6-4w

Present Arms!!

THE members of the company of Lafayette Rifle Rangers and all other persons who have in their possession Rifles belonging to said Company, are requested to return them to the undersigned immediately, or otherwise a summary course will be pursued for their collection.

JAMES LEONARD.

February 20, 1830.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk's office of the Dearborn circuit court, I will expose to public sale at the court house door, in Lawrenceburgh, on Saturday the 20th day of March next, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock on said day, FORTY-FIVE ACRES OF LAND, be the same more or less, it being the farm upon which James Roberts now lives, and being a part of Sec 28, T. 6, R. 2 west—the same to be sold agreeably to law, as the property of James Roberts, at the suit of Buell & Dunn. There are attached to said farm a good hewn log house and a grist mill.

JOHN SPENCER, sh'ff D. c.

Feb'y 24, 1830.

DEARBORN COUNTY, Dearborn Circuit Court.

OCTOBER TERM, 1829.

Margaret Tharp, vs. Thomas Tharp. On Bill for Divorce.

NOW comes the said Margaret Tharp, by Lane her attorney, and on his proving to the satisfaction of the court, now here, that the said Thomas Tharp is not a resident of this state—it is therefore ruled and ordered by the court, now here, that notice of the pendency of the said bill for divorce, be published in the Indiana Palladium, a newspaper printed and published at Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn county, for four weeks successively—and also requiring the said Thomas Tharp, to be and appear before the judges of the Dearborn circuit court, at their term to holden at Lawrenceburgh, in and for said county of Dearborn, on the first Monday in April next, then and there to answer to the bill aforesaid, or the same will be heard in his absence, and a decree entered thereon accordingly.

JAMES DILL, Cl'k.

A. LANE att'y for compl't.

25th Feb'y 1830.

8-4w

NOTICE.

THOSE having open accounts with the subscribers are requested to close them by cash or give note. Such as neglect this notice may expect cost to be added.

EWING & GIBSON.

Feb 20th 1830.

7

TAKEN UP by John



Quigley, living in Posey township Switzerland county Indiana, ONE BRIGHT BAY MARE, thirteen and a half hands high, supposed to be four years old last spring, a small star in her forehead, some saddle marks on her back—had on a small bell, fastened with a leather strap and iron buckle. Appraised at 25 dollars.

ALSO—One SORREL MARE COLT, supposed to be two years old last spring, a blaze in her forehead, thirteen hands high. Appraised at 20 dollars.

ARIBERT GAZLAY, J. P.

5-3w