



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. *East* 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 handing 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 he represented as horrible beyond description. The whole front deck was strewed 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 *valetudinary*, 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 rueth 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 scurvyly 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 leaguing 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, today, 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 it deemed unnecessary to do more than to direct attention to them—choosing rather the unobtrusive character of *register*, than that of *commentator*, 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 triple character of an avenger, his brother's champion, and the suppliant instrument and elaborator of a junto of proscibers 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 nonpareil, 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 newspaper, secret, and legislative electio-

neering 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.

Det. 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 at 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 Carrol *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 *Davezac*, 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, Benj. *Min. Baily* 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 *Sebree*, 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. *President*, 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 *Yeocomino*, in the State of *Virginia*, from the 3d of January 1830.

Thomas H. *Jervey*, 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 *George-town*, 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.

JAMES B. RAY.

Adam D. *Stewart*, to be collector of the customs for the district and inspector of the revenue for the port of *Michigan*, 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 CURRY* to *HIRAM M. WILCOX*; all of this place.

Cash! Cash!

The Subscribers 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 15 cents. The work on the Canal has just commenced, and hands will find employment at all times.

LEMUEL MOSS.

February 1830. 8-8mo

THE ELEGANT HORSE YOUNG FLOROZEL,

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 *Florozel* 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 *Florozel*, considered one of the best blooded in the Union. Farmers and others would do well to examine Young *Florozel* before it is too late to secure the benefits of the present season. The terms are moderate, and produce payment.

For particulars, see printed bills.

P. & A. BACKHOUSE.

March 13, 1830. 10-1f

Administrator's Notice and SALE OF PROPERTY.

NOTE 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

BENJ'N WOOD, Adm'r.

ELIZABETH GEORGE, Adm'r.

February 23, 1830. 10-1f

THE STATE OF INDIANA.

DEARBORN COUNTY, sct. Dearborn Circuit.

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 held 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