



## LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1830.

Mr. Test has politely forwarded us a copy of Mr. Cambreleng's Report on "Commerce and Navigation," made to the lower house of congress on the 8th ult. As its length must exclude it from the paper, we shall be pleased to loan it for perusal.

It will be seen by an article in another column, that the Opposition have been beaten "horse and foot" in the late election in New Hampshire. What will Webster say to this? will he call the Hampshire Southrons, and swear the state lies south of the Potomac?

We learn from the Examiner that a dreadful hurricane passed over a portion of Washington co. Penn. on the 22d ult. Several houses, barns, & other buildings were razed to the ground, & a number unroofed and otherwise injured. A man by the name of Armstrong and son were killed, and eight or ten other persons seriously or slightly wounded.

We deem it proper to say, for the satisfaction of some of the friends of Gen. Harrison and in justice to ourselves, that the article inserted in the Palladium, a short time since, relating to Gen. Harrison as minister to Colombia, was not original with us, but taken from the Albany Gazette. The credit usual in such cases was omitted, through inadvertence of the compositor.

Congress. It is expected that congress will adjourn between the 17th and last of May. We have given to day a few extracts from the proceedings. The resolution introduced, by Mr. Daniel, calling on the Secretary of the treasury for information as to the expenditures of the government for the years 1828 and '29, is not without its importance in these times of finesse and bad memories. The statement trumped up by the National Journal, contrasting the expenditures of those two years, is undoubtedly false, and will be nailed to the counter in due time.

Flour—This article has lately fallen in the Cincinnati market from 4 to \$3 per barrel, and proportionably in our market.

The Cincinnati American is harping away with great apparent earnestness on the subject of the next presidency. The editors are evidently in a quandary how to dispose of the present incumbent, to make room for their favorite; and seem to be faltering whether it would be best to stick to their first assertion, that Gen. Jackson will not be a candidate, or admit the dreadful reality that he will, and set in lustily to defame him and every act of his administration. Although they are not altogether destitute of common sense and foresight, the want of candor, added to an overweening desire to serve their masters, compels them to resort to any expedient to keep up show of resistance to the administration and the re-election of president Jackson. They cannot, however, conceal their real sentiments so much, but what it is discernable in every leading article, that they believe the offering of General Jackson by his friends for re-election, as a death blow to their hopes for the present. And surely they show some sense in their madness—for we would consider it quite as reasonable for them to hope to overturn the Allegheny mountains, by pulling at the waistband of their breeches, as to defeat Gen. Jackson, if he is a candidate—and we hope and confidently believe he will be. The good of the country—the harmony of the Union—the perfecting of the great system of industry and accountability in public officers—and a rigid examination into the affairs of the different departments of the government—call loudly for a sacrifice of inclination on his part, and a compliance with the wishes of his friends.

While on this subject, we would hint to the editors of the American, that whatever may be the claims of Mr. Clay to the suffrages of the American people, they are most certainly postponed until after the next presidential election. In thus giving our opinion, we would not dishearten his friends, or cast a shade over their fond anticipations of one day seeing him rise to the highest station in the gift of the people of this or any other country. We would, however, caution them against a too zealous an effort to push him forward at an inauspicious moment. In politics, as in the economy of nature, there is a counter current always setting hard in, which may thwart the brightest prospects; and the greater the velocity of the current, the more violent will be the reaction. We would also enjoin an observance of the christian

virtues—patience, moderation, truth—so nearly lost sight of in the strife and anxiety to weaken the confidence of the people in the integrity and ability of the administration. If its enemies hope advantage, they must assail it with stronger weapons than falsehood and abuse. Every effort to put it down by such means, will only make it stronger, and raise in public estimation the different distinguished individuals of which it is composed. Of the president we can speak with confidence, that the means used against him have only tended to exalt him in the opinion of his old friends, and now operate as not the least among the many reasons why they wish to see him re-elected.

From the Pottawattamie and Miami Times.

CANAL LANDS. We understand the Commissioner of the General Land Office has acceded to the proposition made by the canal Commissioners, in reference to the Canal Lands. By this agreement the lands are divided by AT TERNATE TIERS OF SECTIONS, running NORTH and SOUTH; therefore, the sections belonging to the state, in each township within the grant, are 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, 38, 3, 10, 15, 22, 27, 34, 5, 8, 17, 20, 39 and 32.

By this division the 16th section falls, as it should in justice, within the tier belonging to the United States.

The townships within the grant are the following:

25, 26, 27 Range 1 West, 2d Me-	2d Me-
24, 25, 26, 27 do 2 do do.	do.
24, 25, 26 do 3 do do.	do.
26, 27, 28 do 1 East, do.	do.
27, 28 do 2 do do.	do.
27, 28 do 3 do do.	do.
27, 28 do 4 do do.	do.
27, 28 do 2 do do.	do.
27, 28 do 6 do do.	do.
26, 27, 28, 29 do 7 do do.	do.
27, 28, 29 do 8 do do.	do.
27, 28, 29 do 9 do do.	do.
27, 28, 29, 30 do 10 do do.	do.
28, 29, 30, 31 do 11 do do.	do.
29, 30, 31 do 12 do do.	do.
29, 30, 31 do 13 do do.	do.
30, 31 do 14 do do.	do.
30, 31 do 15 do do.	do.

The lands which have been sold by the United States, within the above townships, are principally, in the neighborhood of DELPHI and FORT WAYNE. We shall, when leisure permits, give a description of the S. L. TIMBER and LOCAL ADVANTAGES of these lands.

PORTLAND Me. Feb. 20.

Horrible Casualty.—On Friday, the 6th inst., the dwelling house of Mr. Thomas Stevens, of Greene, was consumed by fire; two persons perished in the flames; and Mr. S. was so badly burned that he died the next morning. The circumstances were as follows:

The family consisted of Mr. T. Stevens and wife, their son and wife, two sisters of the latter, and two children. Mr. Stevens and wife slept in a bed room adjoining the kitchen, Mrs. Stevens, her sisters and two children, slept in the second story—the young man being from home.—About day light Mrs. Stevens was awakened by a noise resembling that made by the ravages of fire, and called her sister to see whence it proceeded.

On reaching the bottom of the stairs she found that the progress of the flames was so great as to render an escape from the door impossible.—They returned and informed Mrs. S. that the only way for escape was through the window, and immediately caught her sister, a child about ten years old, and threw her out.

Mrs. Stevens, on the return of her sister from the stairs, took her infant, eight days old, in her arms, proceeded towards the stairs, leading her little child about two years old. On opening the door her clothes caught fire. She made an effort to regain the chamber, but, in consequence of the excitement, and her weakness, she fell with her children. However, after repeated trials she succeeded in getting to her chamber, but, in attempting to go to the window she lost hold of her little child, which she was leading, and having thrown her infant out at the window, was in the act of turning to get her other child, when her sister who still kept hold of the window, seeing the flames burst through the chamber floor, grasped her and both fell to the ground. The elder Mr. Stevens and wife, who slept below, hearing the cries of those above, arose. The latter opened the door, leading to the kitchen, and was seen no more, and was supposed to have been precipitated into the cellar. The fire rushed into the room with such force that Mr. Stevens sprang for the window, which was fast.—He commenced breaking it with his hands, in doing which, however, his clothes took fire, and continued to burn until he buried himself in the snow. He afterwards crept to the barn where, in a short time after, he was found naked and unable to stand. He survived in the most excruciating agony until the next morning when he expired.

It is said that brooms to the value of \$30,000 are annually manufactured and sold in Morris county, N. J.—That is carrying on the small timber trade on a large scale.

NORFOLK, (Va) March 12. Awful Hurricane.—A letter from a gentleman, residing in James City County, to his friend in this place, dated 8th inst gives an appalling account of a hurricane which swept over that section of country near the Burnt Ordinary, about 12 miles from Williamsburg the preceding night, threatening with destruction every thing that opposed its progress, and prostrating or unroofing many dwellings, outhouses, &c. Among the most calamitous of its effects noticed in the letter, is the destruction of the ancient abode of the Bush family, now occupied by Mrs. Nancy Bush. The inmates had retired to rest when, about 10 o'clock a flaw of wind of extraordinary violence struck the venerable building and "such a dilapidation can hardly be described:—scarcely was one brick left upon another, although the ancient edifice had numbered near a century." Several of the inmates consisting of old Mrs. Bush, Miss Mary Weathers, George and William Bush, and William Hall, were severely injured, all in some degree but believed none dangerously. Mr. Wm. Bush was under the ruins of the house about two hours before assistance could be had, momentarily expected to be crushed to death.—Mr. William Hall had his leg broken—but happily no lives were lost. All the out-houses, corner b. &c. were swept before the tempest. The residence of Mrs. H. Piggot also was unroofed, and the house on one of the quarters destroyed. Here too the occupants escaped death as by a miracle.

Appointments by the President, By and with the advice and consent of the Senate Christopher Hughes, of Maryland, to be Charge d'Affairs, of the United States, at the Court of Sweden, in place of John J. Appleton, recalled.

John Elliot, of Alabama, to be Attorney of the United States, for the Southern District of Alabama.

George Adams, of Mississippi, to be Attorney of the United States, for the District of Mississippi, in place of Felix Huston, resigned.

James H. McCulloch, to be Collector of the Customs for the District of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, from the 1st day of March, 1830.

Thomas Turner, to be Collector of the Customs for the District, and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, from the 1st of March, 1830.

Robert Stannard, of Virginia, to be Attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia.

John Pegram, of Virginia, to be Marshal of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia.

John H. Morel of Georgia, to be Marshal of the United States for the District of Georgia.

David C. Wilson, of Delaware, to be Marshal of the United States for the District of Delaware.

Lackland M. Stone, of Florida, to be Marshal of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, vice John Dean, appointed during the recess of the Senate.

Appointment by the President Peter Saul, of South Carolina, appointed Consular Commercial agent of the United States, for the Island of Guadalupe, in place of Frances Benjamin Faure, resigned.

ENTREVILLE, March 27. Most Melancholy.—On the afternoon of the 22d inst. while Joseph Venaman, a near neighbor of ours, was assisting in rolling a saw log onto a wagon, near town, by some misfortune the log slipped, after it had nearly reached the tops of the wheels, rolled back again with great velocity, threw Mr. Venaman across another log and passed over his breast, by which means he was crushed to death apparently in a moment. He did not speak after the log passed over him. The deceased was a kind and faithful husband, a good neighbor, and industrious and valuable mechanic and citizen, and has left a distressed widow and large family of small children, to mourn his melancholy and untimely death.

The Washington Telegraph says most of the nominations of consuls, marshals, and district attorneys, whose nominations were some time since submitted to the Senate, have been confirmed.

The nomination of Henry Lee, consul to the Barbary powers, having been rejected by the senate, the president nominated Commodore Porter to that station, and the senate, it is said, has confirmed the nomination by a large majority,

Westmoreland Repub.

Stump Orators.—There is much originality and quaintness of expression in the following extract from a stump speech of a candidate for the Legislature in one of the western states:—"Born" said he, "in a cane brake, cradled in a sap-trough, my zeal for independence has grown to maturity, without being choked by the weeds of education."

A Boston paper suggests, in this age of anti-slavery, that a society be formed for the purpose of disowning the lending of newspapers and umbrellas.

Amongst the patents granted for useful inventions in 1829, were the following:—a machine for the chopping of sausage meat; for the manufacture of

shoe pegs; for an improvement in the apparatus in preventing bed bugs. The last, if effectual, deserved well a patent.

(COMMUNICATED.)

I would suggest to the citizens of this village, the necessity of enforcing as well as enacting laws. Of what benefit is it to make penal laws and not exact the penalty? Our streets are full of obstructions, our alleys blocked up, our market without regulation. Is this the fault of the Council or the Marshal, or the weakness of the law. At the next election let every voter do his duty, and elect officers that will do theirs.

A Citizen.

## RIVER NEWS.

The river has been falling since Wednesday, and unless a heavy rain shall fall shortly, will be within its banks in a few days. It has been very high for the season, but not as high by 6 feet as we have seen it at this place.

Several rafts of lumber have passed, from which we expect the trade from the pine country on the Allegheny has opened.

We have 3 flat boats to report to-day; several others are preparing to start in a few days.

Report. No. 60. Joseph Stroud, owner; cargo—17 head cattle; 50 do. hogs; 43 do. sheep; 400 bushels corn; 20 turkeys; 5 dozen chickens; 1 ton hay—&c. &c.

No. 61 '2. Walter Hays, owner; cargo—65 head cattle; 100 do. hogs; 30 bushels flour; 800 bushels corn; sheep, &c. &c.

## NOTICE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, to the heirs, creditors, and all other persons concerned in the settlement of the following mentioned estates, that the administrators of each, and every of said estates, have filed in the office of the clerk of the probate court of Dearborn county, State of Indiana, their final accounts and several petitions, praying for settlement of their said several estates—and that the said probate court will proceed to final settlement of said estates at the term of said court, on the first Monday in May next, to wit:

Estate of John Donahoe, deceased.

Estate of John Miller, "

Estate of Jacob Darling, "

Estate of Edward Morgan, "

Estate of Henry Garner, "

Estate of Robert Mayall, "

Estate of Hugh Ray, "

By order of the Hon. George H. Dunn, probate Judge of Dearborn county.

JAMES DILL, Clerk.

March 29th, 1830. 13—3w

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