



LAWRENCEBURGH.
SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1830.

We are informed that the postmaster general has forwarded instructions to the postmaster at Louisville, directing him to employ an additional rider on the mail route from that city via this place to Cincinnati; so that we shall in future have three eastern and western mails per week. This is doing pretty well for a route that not long since had but one mail on it, and that carried irregularly. But this comes from having energetic and business men at the head of the government; men who not only know the wishes and wants of the country, but who are disposed to meet them to the extent the most economical and rigid application of the public funds will justify.

On Friday the 14th inst., as the steam boat *Native*, bound up, was passing near the mouth of Laughery creek, 6 miles below this place, she ran against a snag, bilged, and sank shortly after in about 7 feet water. By the assistance of two flat boats she was raised, and the injury repaired so as to enable her to pass up on Tuesday following. The greater part of the cargo we understand was lost.

We regret to learn that there is great reason to apprehend that Mr. E. H. Hudson, a citizen of Brookville, has been lost on his passage from New Orleans to Havana. He left this place last winter, with about 180 hogs in a flat boat for the lower market, where we learn, he shipped them on board the brig *William* and sailed for Havana; since which time the vessel has not been heard from. At the latest accounts from New Orleans, it was generally believed that she had been lost at sea.

One who pays his taxes in specie makes a heavy thrust at the treasurer and collector of this county, as if all the fault of the unstable condition our county paper rested with them.—We have been inclined to think the causes did not lie there, (tho' to a certain extent they may,) but in the organization and administration of the county business; and a short attendance at the late sitting of the board of supervisors, has had the effect to confirm this opinion. We make this remark out of no ill feeling to the board, but as the honest convictions of our mind; in which we believe we are supported by several of the most intelligent of its members. We feel persuaded that a large portion of the citizens of this county are now satisfied that the present plan of doing county business will not answer, and that a radical change is absolutely necessary; and we cannot but hope they will press the matter on the attention of our next representation to the legislature. Until something is done by legislative enactment to call into action financial experience, and to enforce a rigid discharge of duty on the part of accounting officers, it will be useless to expect a sound county currency. This is our opinion.

"Let the people have light!" exclaimed the acting editor of a "neighboring print," when he published a false and foolish statement of the expenditures of the present administration, over the signature of Mr. Chilton, and we said, Amen! That the public may have "light" we insert to day a letter from the indefatigable chairman of the committee on retrenchment, (Mr. Wickliffe,) showing the true expenditures of the administration. We think the people will soon be able to discover that the "light" held out by certain position editors is full of darkness, and only intended to show to better advantage the star they adore.

The senate of the United States have confirmed the nomination of Amos Kendall, as 4th auditor, by a vote of 25 to 24—the vice president deciding; and rejected that of M. M. No sh, as surveyor of the port of New York, by a vote of 25 to 23. The nominations of Moses Dawson, as receiver of public moneys at Cincinnati, and J. B. Gardner, as register of the land office at Tiffin Ohio, have been rejected. Congress is expected to rise about the first of June.

It is really surprising to hear with what self-complacency some persons talk about the "principle," the immutable "principle," by which they are governed; when it is well known that if all they possessed was susceptible of being condensed into a solid body, it would scarcely be discernable through a microscope of the greatest power. Yet we see these very men hanging to the skirts of the coalition, claiming and exercising authority with those ignorant of their real character; or who are content to tolerate and encourage them for purposes of their own. With them "principle" seems to be very convenient; for while it serves to blind the

eyes of some, it enables them to practice more successfully the low cunning of their nature upon others. Conscious of their own unworthiness, they are extremely sensitive and suspicious.—Touch them, hold up the mirror so that their deformity may be seen, and they immediately shrink within themselves, or, ensconced behind their favorite breast work of "principle," bid defiance to the world; and indeed they may do so with some reason, for no person possessed of a moderate fund of billingsgate, could successfully withstand their sorties.

The editors of a "neighboring print" of course will not consider that we are casting "dark insinuations" at them—they are "honorable men."

The following, from the Indiana Journal, may give our readers some idea of the causes which induced the impeachment of Judge Peck, of Missouri, before the Senate of the United States.

From what we can learn, (not having seen the evidence upon which the prosecution is founded,) it appears that Judge Peck delivered an opinion in some important cause in the United States' District Court for the state of Missouri; upon which opinion, after it was published in a St. Louis paper, a Mr. Luke E. Lawless, one of the counsel in the cause, wrote and published a criticism, pointing out what he conceived to be its errors. Mr. Lawless was summoned to appear before the Judge and shew cause why he should not be punished for a contempt. Mr. Lawless appeared, and, after argument of the case being thereupon had, he was sentenced to the common jail for twenty-four hours, and suspended from practising in that Court for eighteen months.

The matter about to be investigated by the Senate, is a charge against Judge Peck of arbitrary, illegal, and tyrannical conduct in thus punishing Mr. Lawless for the exercise of a right, which he contends is secured to him by the constitution and laws of the country."

IN SENATE OF THE U. STATES.
May 5, 1830. Mr. Hendricks made the following Report:

The Committee on Roads and Canals, to whom were referred a resolution of the Senate, and a memorial of many citizens of Allen county, in the State of Indiana, asking a donation of land for the construction of a road from Lawrenceburg, by way of Fort Wayne, to the southern bend of St. Joseph's of Lake Michigan, report:

That they have duly considered the subject, and are of opinion that the objects in view are of sufficient magnitude to demand the aid of the General Government, and more especially as the lands on the line of the road chiefly belong to the United States. A glance at the map of the country will show that a road of great importance must, at no distant day, be constructed in that quarter, to unite the mineral regions of the Mississippi with the State of Ohio and the more eastern States. The growing importance of the mineral country and the Territory contemplated west of the Lake, has designated this as one of the most important roads in the northwestern portion of the Union. That portion of it west of Fort Wayne will be on the line of the nearest possible route from the eastern cities to the lead mines; a route which must be travelled in the winter season, in preference of that through the northern rivers and lakes. This route has already attracted the attention of some portion of the Atlantic seaboard, and its importance must become more and more apparent. Its advantages over any other route in point of distance from any given point east of the Ohio river, is great and obvious.

From Lawrenceburg to Fort Wayne the whole distance is about 140 miles; the road passes through the valley of the White Water 60 or 70 miles, a highly cultivated and fertile country. The residue is very thinly settled, the soil being of an inferior quality. It is however, a country which has advantages that must induce settlement. This road, uniting the Ohio river and the White Water with the highlands of the Wabash, the Maumee, and the Elkhart, is destined to be one of great, utility. The country just named will always be engaged in a busy commerce with the Ohio river.

From Fort Wayne to the southern bend of the St. Joseph's, 80 miles, thence to Chicago, 90 miles, the lands, with the exception of the country immediately around Fort Wayne, are not yet in market. In the Elkhart and St. Joseph's country, there is already a numerous population, and this road is much wanted for the purpose of emigration. The route has heretofore been by way of Detroit and the Chicago road from that place, or by water through the straits of Mackinac, the lakes, and up the St. Joseph's.

The committee propose to grant a quantity of land equal to one section, for every mile of the road, to be located in alternate legal subdivisions under the

direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The committee are fully aware of the importance of extending this road to the mines on the Mississippi; but the Territory west of the lake not yet being formed, and the lands west of Chicago not prepared for market, it is not proposed to go beyond the Indiana State line at the present time.

Through districts like these, where the Government own the public lands, it is believed that no disposition of a small portion of them more judicious can be made, than in grants for the construction of roads. The country is thereby opened to settlement and sale, the lands are increased in value, emigration is encouraged, more of the public lands become individual property, and more money is brought into the public treasury. The history of all grants, in every portion of the country justifies this policy as wise and judicious, advancing alike the local interest and that of the Government at large. Donations thus given operate in favor of the treasury, and not to its prejudice; for the increased value of lands contiguous to such grant will more than compensate for the grant itself. In support of this opinion, the road from Sandusky to the Miami may be cited as authority: that road, passing through the Black Swamp, a district of country almost inaccessible, has been constructed "in the most durable manner," by the proceeds of the sections of land on each side of, and contiguous to, the road, granted to the State of Ohio by act of 1823, and leaving a considerable surplus after the completion of the work. The location too of the road from Detroit to Chicago, it is believed, will also sustain this opinion. On the line of that road, although no appropriation of either land or money was previously given for the construction of the road, yet such was the effects of the location upon the sales of public lands that individuals followed the commissioners with the view of purchasing the lands upon the line as soon as the location should be certainly known, until the interference of the General Land Office in stopping the private sales put a stop to the speculation, and gave at public sale to the Government the advantages of the location.

The committee, induced by the foregoing considerations, report a bill.

COPY OF THE BILL REPORTED.

Be it enacted &c. That, for the purpose of aiding the State of Indiana in making a road from Lawrenceburg, on the Ohio river, by way of Fort Wayne and the Southern bend of the Saint Joseph's, to the State line, in the direction of Chicago, there be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, a quantity of land equal to the one half of two sections for every mile of said road, to be selected under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, upon the line of the road, and as near thereto as practicable, in alternate legal subdivisions; and the lands so appropriated shall be vested in the State of Indiana, for the uses and purposes above named, and for no other: Provided, That the Legislature of Indiana shall, at their first session after the passing of this act, cause the said road to be located within one year after the termination thereof; otherwise, the grant herein made shall be null and void.

West India Negotiation.—The N. Y. Gazette of Tuesday, 27th ult. has the following statement:

Latest.—A letter was received in this city yesterday, by a mercantile house, dated in London on the 2d inst. It was received via St. Andrews, at which place the vessel bringing it arrived on the 17th inst. in a passage of fourteen days. The object of the letter is to communicate intelligence of the close of the negotiation between our minister and the British government respecting the Colonial trade—the latter having signified to Mr. M'Lane that his arguments were insufficient to render the re-opening of that trade expedient.

The Buffalo Journal speaks of a "most singular call" in Evans, Erie co., "which was born literally inside out,—the head, legs, feet, tail and hair being within the skin, and the heart, liver, intestines, &c. occupying the outer surface of the body!" This reminds one of that "most singular man" who jumped down his own throat.

Cruel oppression. A widow woman is in jail in Providence, R. I. for the fearful crime of owing 68 cents! Her husband was killed, about two years ago, while endeavoring to save the property of her present creditor from fire.

Death by Lightning. On Saturday evening 1st inst. Miss Rachel Fries was killed by lightning, at the house of Mr. Henry Goodman, in Silver Spring township: she was engaged in culinary affairs at the time, and when she received the force of the fluid, fell lifeless against Mrs. Goodman, who was in no wise injured. *Carlisle Volunteer.*

Rhode Island Election.—The Providence Patriot contains returns of the late election of governor and members of the Legislature of the state of Rhode Island, so far as they have been received. The conclusion of the editor of the Patriot, is that James Fenner is elected governor by more than one thousand majority, and the Jackson Senate re-elected by a majority less in number and less decided and certain. "In August last," says the Patriot, "Messrs. Burgess and Pearce, candidates for the opposition, obtained in this State over the Jackson candidates, more than three thousand majority. Since that time the change which has taken place can be seen in the election of the Jackson ticket for our state Legislature. In the house of Representatives, we confidently expect a majority of the members, and if we are disappointed here we shall in Grand Committee of the Senate and House, have a decided majority."

We understand by a gentleman who has just arrived from below, that the Steam Boat *Tigress* was consumed on Sunday last, about 150 miles below Louisville.—Our informant says, when it was ascertained the fire could not be extinguished, she was run on shore, when the hands and passengers left her: soon after which a keg of powder on board exploded, and she went down. No one was injured, but the cargo was lost.—*Rep. Statesman.*

NEWLISON, OHIO, April 24.

MURDER!—It falls to our lot to record a most melancholy transaction which occurred in Smith township, in this county. Yesterday morning, at about 3 o'clock, a man named Jacob Hartzell in a mental derangement, cut the throat of his only remaining child, a girl of about 8 years of age, from ear to ear!! Mrs. Hartzell was so deeply affected by this horrible deed, that she had to be removed to some of her friends, where, it is believed, she will not survive the afflictive shock her tender feelings received.—*Patriot.*

Impeachment of Judge Peck, of Missouri.

The committee appointed in pursuance of the motion of Mr. Storrs of New York, to prepare and report to the House of Representatives, articles of impeachment of Judge Peck, for high misdemeanors in office, consists of the Honorable James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania; Henry R. Storrs, of New York; George M'Duffie, of South Carolina; Ambrose Spencer, of New York; Charles A. Wickliffe, of Kentucky.

Mr. D. V. Culley—please to announce Rev ALFRED J. COTTON, of Manchester, as a Candidate for the Legislature of this State, and confer a favor on many voters.

MANCHESTER.

MARRIED—On Thursday 21st inst. by J. W. Hunter, Esq. Mr. THOMAS TRYON to Miss CATHARINE NORRICK—all of Lawrenceburg township.

DIED—On Tuesday the 11th inst. Israel, infant son of S. Ludlow, esq. of New Lawrenceburg,—aged about 3 weeks.

Sleep little stranger!
Wait the Almighty will,
Then rise to light,
And be an angel still.

M.

\$10 REWARD.

LOST on Tuesday last, on the road leading to Indianapolis, somewhere between the Ferry at New Lawrenceburg and Manchester, a FIFTY DOLLAR BILL of the bank of the United States—description not recollect.—Any person finding said bill, and leaving it at Luther Plumer's shall receive the above reward, and the thanks of

WALTER PARDUN.

May 22, 1830. 20-3w*

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Probate court, of Switzerland county, (Indiana,) Administrator, of the goods, chattels, &c. which were of ROBERT L. CRAIG, late of Posey township, county aforesaid, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment;—and all persons having claims against the same are requested to present the same for examination, on or before the fifth day of March, A. D. 1831.

N. B. The estate is solvent.

JOHN CRAIG, Adm'r.

May 14, 1830. 20-3w

TAKEN UP

By John Windser, of Sparta Township, Dearborn County, Ind. on 29th of April, 1830 two dark bay mares—one of them supposed to be seventeen years old this spring, with a star and a snip on her forehead, and with some saddle marks; also some white on both hind feet, and with a short dock; supposed to be 14 hands high. Appraised at 20 dollars, by Lewis Hume Elias Littell—and the other supposed to be seven years old this spring, with a small star on her forehead, with some saddle marks and a long hoof on the left hind foot; supposed to be 14 hands high. Appraised at 35 dollars, by Lewis Hume and Elias Littell.

A true copy from my estray book, certified this 7th day of May 1830.

19-3w* JOHN COLUMBIA, J. P.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, for sale at this Office.

LAW NOTICE.
STEPHEN C. STEVENS
AND
EZEKIEL WALKER,

HAVING entered into partnership in the Dearborn Circuit Court, offer their services to the public in the practice of law. Their office is kept a few doors East of the Clerks office in Lawrenceburg, the same that was formerly occupied by Arthur St. Clair Esq. All professional business entrusted to their care will receive their joint and punctual attention.

Lawrenceburg, April 1830.

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DOCTORS

EZRA FERRIS & M. E. FERRIS

HAVING entered into partnership in the practice of PHYSIC, SURGERY, &c. Offer their professional services to the public.

Persons who may employ either of them, can at all times, when necessary receive the attention of both without any additional expense.

Dr. M. E. FERRIS' residence is on High street, Lawrenceburg, and Dr. EZRA FERRIS resides four miles west, on the Indianapolis road.

Lawrenceburg, May 15, 1830. 19—

Covington Cotton Yarns.

PRICE REDUCED.

THE subscribers have constantly on hand a large quantity of COTTON YARNS, (assorted numbers,) from their "Covington Factory" warranted of very superior quality; which they have reduced to the low rate of 23 cents per pound.

A liberal deduction made on all purchases over a 1000 pounds.

Chs. Macalester, jr. & Co.

Cincinnati, 26th April, 1830. 17-2m

N. B. Having extensive Warehouses, particular attention will be given to the receiving and forwarding of Goods.

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the carding of wool at the Mills formerly occupied by R. & J. Brackenridge in

BROOKVILLE, INDIANA.

His Machines are of the best quality, and in complete order for making good Rolls. Having employed two of the most experienced and skilful Wool Carders in the country, to superintend the business, he flatters himself that he will obtain a considerable share of the public patronage. He pledges himself to use every exertion to accommodate those who may favor him with their custom, either in

Carding of Wool, Grinding or Sawing, with the utmost despatch and on the most reasonable terms. Wheat, Rye, Corn, Bacon, Wool, Flax, Flax-Seed, Flax Linen, Bees' Wax, Tallow, Feathers, and Rags, (at the market price,) will be received in payment for Carding of Wool, delivered at the said Mills; and CASH will not be refused!

DANIEL SMITH.

Brookville, April 28, 1830. 18—

NOTICE

Is hereby given to all persons concerned, Milton Gregg & David V. Culley, undersigned, a Justice of the Peace, in and for Gershon Fairchild, Dearborn County, Indiana, amount demanded, \$350, and been returned Executed by Jesse Laird constable, by summoning Elias Conwell as Garnishee, and he has answered that he is justly indebted to Gershon Fairchild.

This case is set for trial at my office, in Lawrenceburg, on the 29th day of May, at 12 o'clock of said day, for examination and final hearing of said case; where any person concerned may if he pleases attend.

JAMES W. HUNTER, Justice of the Peace, Lawrenceburg, May 3d, 1830.

MAIL STAGE.

LAWRENCEBURGH AND CINCINNATI LINE.