



## LAWRENCEBURGH: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11.

We have been requested to announce *Oliver H. Smith* as a candidate to represent this district in the 22d congress. Mr. Smith will embrace early and suitable opportunities to present the public with his political opinions generally.

**New post office.** A post office has been established at what has been known as McKinzie's cross roads, in this county, and Benjamin B. Bonham appointed postmaster. The office is called "Kelso."

The "Greensburgh Chronicle," printed in De-catur county in this state, has changed owners. Mr. Dowling, late associate editor of the Western Statesman, has purchased the establishment and has entered on the duties of his station, with a seeming determination to prosecute them with credit to himself and advantage to his readers. From our knowledge of the editor, we have no doubt but he will be able fully support his professions.

The legislature of this state convened at Indianapolis on Monday last. From private letters we understand that the senate elected J. H. Farnham Secretary; A. W. Morris assistant Secretary; W. J. Brown enrolling clerk; and O. Morse door keeper.

In the house of representatives J. H. Hark was elected, after three ballots, speaker; W. Sheets principal clerk; A. S. White assistant clerk; J. Jackson enrolling clerk; and J. C. Reed door keeper.

We have been favored by W. Armstrong esq. with the following statement of the balloting for speaker.

	1st	2d	3d
Howk	26	26	30
Reed	20	23	25
Wallace	9	6	

The Louisville Advertiser, of Saturday last, says:

"The water was eight feet deep last evening in the Canal. Owing to the mud left in the lower lock, and other causes it will be impracticable to pass boats through it for some days, if not for some weeks, to come."

**The Message.** By the polite attention of the editor of the Indiana Democrat, we have been favored with a slip containing a portion of gov. Ray's message to both houses of assembly. It will be seen that his excellency has no idea of being cramped in the little state of Indiana, but in one or two gigantic strides leaps into Europe and travels over the continent.—He then graciously condescends to revisit the U. States, and landing in Georgia spends some time among the "nullifiers," threatening them with "war, pestilence and famine," if they once offer to oppose Uncle Sam's mandates. After he has settled matters here, he trudges back to see his constituents, and immediately commences building school houses and factories: the one to teach the young shoots the principles of "representative government," and the other to form fabrics of corn-husks and hogs' bristles to encourage agriculture and the mechanic arts. We are sorry the editor of the Democrat did not send us a more copious extract, that our readers might not be left a week in doubt about the object of his excellency's visit to the old world; and what measures he intends to recommend to the legislature, in regard to the unsettled state of the Netherlands, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Portugal, &c.—We hope they will be of such a pacific character as only to require the force of argument to support them—as we are mortally opposed to fighting with fire arms. But after all we are glad we have got a little of the message for this paper, as by having an early start we shall be able to get through with it before the session closes. We understand that it will make 70 or 80 pages in pamphlet, or about 30 columns of our paper.

**Accident.** On the evening of the 26th Nov. last, a flat boat loaded with flour, corn meal and oats, belonging to Messrs. Stockman and Covill of this place, was discovered to be sinking. By the spirited exertions of our citizens, in a very short time, she was unloaded and freed of water.

The owners had previously made an engagement to have the property insured at the office of the Protection Insurance Company, but at the time the accident took place, the policy of insu-

rance, although made out, had not been delivered, but was yet in the hands of the company's agent at this place; and it was by many doubted whether the company would be answerable for this loss.

On reference of the question to the company we understand that they have promptly directed their agent at this place to adjust the loss, considering the contract as binding upon them, notwithstanding the non-delivery of the policy. The loss is not great, as we understand, being about \$200; but would have been a considerable drawback on the profits of the voyage of our enterprising fellow citizens, and we are much pleased that they are not to sustain it.

**Michigan Road Lands.** In our last we promised the letter of the late secretary of war to gov. Ray, on the subject of the Michigan road lands. This letter we now give, and invite for it an attentive examination. It seems to us very plain that when Mr. Barbour says that "the land ceded by the late treaty with the Potawatamies was obtained by the United States for the use of Indiana," he did not mean those included in the 1st article, but had reference to those granted in the 2d. To argue a different construction would give Indiana all the lands ceded by the Potawatamies to the United States in 1826—an extent of grant certainly never intended to be given.

**Department of War, March 1, 1830.**  
To His Excellency J. Brown, Governor of Indiana.

Sir—I have had the honor of receiving your letter of the 4th ultimo, and proceed to reply to it.

The land ceded by the late treaty with the Potawatamies, was obtained by the United States for the use and benefit of Indiana. The manner of taking possession of the land, as ceded, will be by surveys. Should good land be immediately along the route of the survey, the quantity granted by the treaty will be laid off along said route; but if not, contiguous thereto.

The Indian agent will be required to attend the surveys, and it might promote a harmonious issue to them, were you to ask the agent to invite two or three of the principal chiefs to attend with him.—Their assent, as to the point of termination of the proposed road, and where it is to strike the Ohio, it would be well to secure; which would guard against any difficulties that might afterwards arise upon that and the other point respecting the locations of the sections.

No part of the cost of the surveys or of any incidental expense attending it will be borne by the United States. The obligations of the General Government ceased, when the right of the land, for Indiana, was secured.

The state is the sole trustee over these ceded lands, but the question of expediency, as to the length of the road, and which relates also to the point where it may strike the Ohio, can only be adjusted in the way proposed. It is proper the Indians should agree with you as to where that point ought to be; also as to the location of the sections along the route which may be marked in the survey for the road.

You will notify the department when you are prepared to commence the survey, that instructions may be given to the agent.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

JAMES BARBOUR.

Census, 1830. Marion co. Ind. 7,170  
Jefferson do. 11,472  
Floyd do. 8,477

Congress met at Washington city on Monday last.

### GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

We notice this paragraph in the London Morning Chronicle, of recent date;—"The gentlemen and farmers of Kent are in the greatest consternation on account of the organized system of conflagration, from which so many of them have suffered. The insurgents go about in bands of one hundred and fifty, and coolly demand the keys of the barns to destroy the threshing machines, and the idea of resistance is out of the question. Indeed, when gentlemen have applied to their servants to assist them in repelling the attack, they have met with a flat refusal.—The signals are given by sky rockets, and as many as fourteen stack yards have been in flames at the same time.—There has long been a sullen discontent among the peasantry of England. We have often raised our voice in their behalf, but in vain. The gentry have not done their duty towards them. The laborers feel that the higher ranks are looking on with their arms folded, while they are sinking to the level of wretchedness. It is deeply to be lamented that they should have recourse to lawless outrage, but when did ever persons in their situation reason correctly with respect either to the cause of their sufferings or the proper remedy? The

disturbances in Kent are a warning that ought not to be disregarded. What adds to the alarm of farmers, is the refusal of the insurance offices to insure them, except on the most ruinous terms."

At a petty sessions at Blackwater, on the 17th inst., Wm. Stanley and James Gillam were fined 5*l.* each for fishing in Northwornborough stream, and, not being able to pay the fine, they were committed to Bridewell for two calendar months. [Hampshire Adv.]

An Irish paper says—On Saturday last, the 2d inst. a vast mob collected from the purlies of Kellstown, and the neighboring country, seized themselves of the common of Loyd, divided it into portions of an English acre to each family, and distributed the land amongst themselves as far as it would go. They next proceeded to build houses—and being furnished with the requisite tools and materials, and no lack of handy and willing workmen, they in a short time completed many tolerably comfortable residences. Our informant states that when he last visited the scene there were at least 300 cabins in progress.

**Talleyrand.** A late London paper observes:—"Prince Talleyrand is determined to sustain the hospitalities of his mission with becoming splendor. He has already stored his cellars with a number of cases of Champaign and Burgundy, and a wagon load of hogsheads of Bordeaux, all of the first quality. This silver-haired old veteran is, we believe, in his 73d year. He seems feeble in his person, but a friend who knew him well when he was in England upwards of thirty years ago, assures us that his eye is as bright and penetrating as ever."

**The Mecklenberg gold mines,** in North Carolina, are about to be systematically worked, by the chevalier R. von Mohl, the agent of a London mining company, and a number of Germans, that he has brought with him.—The "gold region," in the south, appears a very large one. The precious metal is found in a very extensive district.

**From Texas.** We have received a Texas paper of September 25th. It remarks—the Indians on the east of the Mississippi are driven like dogs from the graves of their fathers, and huddled together on the northern frontier of Texas, ready to pass over and occupy the whole country. It has become a matter of serious doubt, whether Texas will ever rise or prosper, so long as it is united with Coahuila. The question of separating, with a view of forming a territorial government, as a territory of this nation, is beginning to occupy much of the public attention. [Louisiana paper.]

**Fanaticism.**—A singular and horrible instance of religious madness lately occurred at Bodum, Pa. Two brothers, (says the account,) were accustomed to attend the meetings of the Byonites and Ranters, whose erroneous and irrational doctrine excited their minds to phrensy. One of them, being in bed, awoke his bed-fellow, and greatly alarmed him by saying he had plucked out his right eye and cast it from him, and that he was now prepared for heaven. A light being brought, the eye, completely forced out of its socket, was found on the bed! The other, at tempted to cut off his arm with a hatchet; they are both confined in the Lunatic Asylum. The passage of scripture, on the misinterpretation of which, these wretches proceeded to maim themselves in this cruel manner, is well known; and the circumstance is an impressive memento to them who presumptuously attempt to explain the Bible to others, when they have not the knowledge or abilities to understand it themselves.

**The Duke of Brunswick,** lately deposed by his people, appears to have excelled our post-master Weirich, in the range of his depredations. He examined the letters in the post-office at will, and took from them whatsoever he wished—among other articles, he stole a valuable gold chain from a letter, which he gave to one of his strumpets, who wore it publicly, knowing that it was stolen—the duke having a "divine right" to be a rascal? We only regret that this ape of royalty escaped a just punishment for his offences.

**Treaty with Turkey.**—The New York Daily Advertiser states Mr. Rind, commissioner to Turkey, has arrived in the brig Phebe Ann, from Smyrna. He brings with him an important commercial treaty negotiated by him at Constantinople with the sublime porte, which is said to be highly favorable to this country. This is the first treaty ever negotiated between the two governments. Mr. R. speaks in the highest terms of the treatment he received from that government, and the friendly disposition manifested towards this country.

Mr. R. brought out with him four elegant Arabian horses which he obtained at Constantinople.

The whole number of cases of small pox which have been received into the Hospital erected specially for the reception of patients afflicted with that disease, has been, we understand on good authority, fifty-six—out of which about 15 have died. Including those taken to the Hospital, there have been about 80 cases of small pox within three months in this city. Some of these were varioloid. From what we have heard, we suppose that 6 or 8 were cases of this modified type of the disease, none of which have proved mortal. The disease is on the decline, but few cases having occurred within the last week.—Louisville Focus.

**Pitcairn's Island.** The Asiatic Journal for October mentions the death of John Adams, governor of Pitcairn's Island. He was the last of the mutineers of the English ship Bounty, and had resided on the Island 40 years. His character appears to have undergone a remarkable change during the early part of his residence there, since which time he is represented to have been a pattern of all the virtues which adorn society. Under his influence, the colony long since assumed a character of order, morality, and even piety, which has astonished every one that has had opportunity to behold it. [The history of this Island is familiar to most of our readers—it was first peopled by some of the mutineers of the Bounty, and certain Indian women, whom they had carried off. The fate of the mutineers remained long unknown to the people of Europe. Their descendants are highly interesting.]

A white man by the name of Elijah Kimrough, was hung at Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 5th inst. for the crime of wilful murder. At the same time, a negro man named Carey, was hung for breaking into a kitchen, or outhouse, where no one slept, and robbing it of articles worth, perhaps, five dollars. According to this tariff of legal penalties, the life of an individual is worth 5 dollars; and in the moral code, stealing a fitch or two of bacon is as heinous a crime as the foulest murder. The reader will understand, of course, that there is no penitentiary in the State of North Carolina.

**Russia.** A report of a general insurrection of the Ukraine, Esthonia, Red Russia, Poland, and a part of Livonia, was the general topic of conversation last night in many political circles. It was said that the peasantry of these had taken up arms to overthrow the feudal system, that the Russian government was sending troops towards the disturbed district in order to stop the explosion. The Berlin Journals also admit that an extraordinary fermentation reigns in the Grand Duchy of Posen; (Prussian Poland,) and that the government has been compelled to take very strict precautionary measures to prevent the possibility of an insurrection. [Journal de Paris.]

**New York.** The republican candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, in the State of New York, THROOP and LIVINGSTON, have been elected over their federal, Clay, anti-masonic, political worky opponents, by a majority of nearly nine thousand!!!

The Albany Argus contains a full list of the Senate and House of Assembly. Of the Senate, 23 are republicans, friendly to General Jackson, 2 are the friends of Mr. Clay, and 7 are federal anti-masons.

Of the House, 93 are republican Jacksonians, 31 are anti-masons, and 4 are Clay-men, "national republicans," political workys, &c.

It is evident, that no national administration was ever so popular, and so strong in its friends in the great State of New York, as the present administration of President JACKSON.

The coffin of Col. WILLETT, who died recently in the city of New York, was made of pieces of wood, collected by himself many years ago from different revolutionary battle grounds. The corpse was, in compliance with a written request of the deceased, habited in a complete suit of ancient citizens apparel including an old fashioned three cornered hat, which had been preserved for that purpose. It is estimated that several thousand persons passed through the house for the purpose of reviewing the remains.

**Death by steam explosion.** It appears by a statement in Silliman's Journal, No. 38, that one thousand and five hundred persons have been destroyed, in this country, by explosions from steam boat boilers.

**MARRIED.**—On the 6th of December, by Thomas Palmer, Esq. Mr. John Faduree, of Ohio, to Mrs. Elizabeth Hill, of this place.

On the 9th inst. by the same, Mr. Alexander Lamb, to Mrs. Martha Fargason, both of this township.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed administrator for the estate of DANIEL DAVIS, deceased, late of Cincinnati, and has had his authority as such recorded in the probate court of Dearborn county. All persons owing said deceased are required to make payment to the subscriber; and all persons having accounts against said deceased, will present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, at the subscriber's place of residence in Cincinnati, or by depositing them in the clerk's office of the Dearborn probate court. It is believed that said estate will be solvent.

Israel Wilson,

Administrator of the estate

of Daniel Davis, d.c.d.

December 9, 1830,

49-34\*

### STATE OF INDIANA: } S. S. SWITZERLAND COUNTY. } Switzerland circuit court.

August Term, 1830.

Samuel McCulloch )

vs )

Thomas McCulloch James A. Bill in )  
McCulloch and the heirs of ) Chancery.  
John McCulloch, deceased. )

THE complainant, by Test & Dunn, his solicitors, comes and files his bill of complaint, and thereupon on motion of said complainant, supported by an affidavit filed, that James A. McCulloch and the heirs of John McCulloch, (part of the defendants in said bill filed) are not residents of the state of Indiana: it is ordered by the court that notice of the pendency of this bill shall be published three weeks successively in the Indiana Palladium, a weekly newspaper printed in the town of Lawrenceburgh, in the county of Dearborn, state of Indiana, before the first day of the next term of this court, requiring said defendants to appear and answer said bill of complaint, otherwise the matters and things therein, in said bill contained, will be taken as confessed, as to them, and decreed accordingly. (Copy.)

Tested: 49-3w  
Israel R. Whitehead, Clk.

**TAKEN UP** by John L. Campbell living in Cotton township Switzerland county, Indiana, on the first day of November 1830 one stray mare,

a bright bay with a blaze face, four white feet, shod before, branded with the letter W on each hip, some white spots on the back occurred by the saddle, supposed to be about fifteen or sixteen years old. Appraised to two dollars, by Stephen Pesbury and Thomas Campbell, Nov. the 10th 1830: A true copy from my E-tray Book 49

John K. Walker j. p.

### Administrator's Notice.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that I have taken out letters of administration on the estate of REUBEN CARLIER, late of Dearborn County, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them within one year, properly authenticated, or they will be barred—the said estate is supposed to be insolvent.

John Garrison.

December 7th 1830.

49-3w

### Sheriff's Sales.

(POSTPONED.)

BY virtue of sundry executions to me directed from the Clerk's office of the Dearborn Circuit Court, I will expose to sale, at public vendue at the court house door on the 2d day of January next between the hours 10 and 4 o'clock, on said day, as the law directs, the following described property, at the following suits, to wit:

East half of S. W. quarter of Section 26, Town 6, Range 2 west to pay and satisfy a decree of said court in favor of Aaron Harrington against Elizabeth Hunter, Manly Hunter, Samuel Jackson, Alpheus P. Lower & wife, Joseph Hunter, Thamer Hunter, Jonathan Hunter, and Lewis Hunter.

**ALSO**—In lot No. 2 in the Town of Hartford, to satisfy a Judgment in favor of John Durham against Charles Morris

**ALSO**—21 Acres of Land being a part of the S. E. quarter of Section 33, Town 4, Range 1, west, to satisfy a Judgment in favor of Wm. Hewitt against Robert Hewitt.

**ALSO**—90 Acres of Land, being all that part of the N. W. quarter of Section 18, Town 4 Range 1 west, lying north of Laughery creek as the property of Ager Platt, at the suit of Ager Judson.

**ALSO**—The undivided half of Lot No 7 laid out by the executors of the estate of David Rees, dec'd, on the bank of the Ohio River, above the mouth of Tanner's Creek, as the property of John Retter and others, heirs of Tobias Retter, dec'd, at the suit of Oliver H. Smith.

John Spencer, S. D. C.

November 17th, 1830.

**Lawrenceburgh market.** Apples bush. 37 to 50; Beef, lb. 3 to 3 1-2; Butter, lb. 15 to 18, scarce; Corn meal, bushel, 31 to 37, scarce; Chickens dozen, 75 to \$1; Cheese lb. 8 to 10; Eggs dozen. 6 to 8; Flour bbl \$3 87, to 4.00, cwt. \$1 50 to 1 75; Geese, dressed, lb. to 25 each; Lard, lb 6; Pork, lb. 3 to 3 1-2; Potatoes Irish, bushel 31 to 37, sweet, do. 62 to 75; Turnips do. 12 to 15; Tallow 6 1-2 to 7; Wood, cord, \$1 25.

### FLOUR & CORN MEAL

Will be received at this Office on subscription.