

Antwerp, Nov. 26. The Staats Court of the 24th contains an order of King William, addressed to the commanders of forces by land and sea, directing them to suspend all hostility against the Belgians. This order says nothing relative to the blockade of our ports; it appears to have been issued in consequence of communications which the Dutch government has received from London.

Lord Brougham has published a farewell address to his constituents of Yorkshire. In speaking of his new situation he observes: "I am joined to colleagues whose principles give the surest pledge of a wise and virtuous administration of affairs. With them I shall labor unceasingly for peace—peace abroad and peace at home—for the reduction of all unnecessary expenditure—for such reforms as the defects in the representation, and other branches of our civil polity, may demand; and firmly resolved, while we aim at improving the laws to make them most strictly obeyed, we shall look with confidence for the support of our fellow citizens."

The London Sun of the 29th Nov. observes,—"The rumors of wars and preparations for war are quite fabulous. They are merely got up for stockjobbing purposes."

From the (Gettysburg Pa.) Compiler.

Horrid Murders.—A shocking scene was exhibited on Thursday night last, at the residence of Mr. John Newey, in Harbaugh's Valley, Frederick county, Md., about 5 miles from Millerstown, in this county. Mr. Newey and all his family are supposed to have been murdered, and the house then set on fire. The family consisted of 6 (or, rather 7) persons, viz: Mr. Newey, his father-in-law named Jacob Tressler, Mrs. Newey, and three children, (one unborn), and a bound boy, 17 or 18 years of age, named Patrick Lafferty. Two or three persons who first arrived at the fire, saw that Mr. Newey's head was broken; after alarming the neighborhood, the chief exertions were made to save the bed on which Mrs. Newey lay—in which they partly succeeded, and found the bed very bloody. The body of Mr. Tressler has all consumed except the bones; that of Lafferty about half, and the others roasted in a shocking manner. Mr. Newey's rifle lay under his body on the floor.

The perpetrators are suspected to be two men named King, and Nicholas. They had been sent to the Maryland penitentiary for robbing Mr. Newey, a few years since; had used threatening language since their liberation, and left the neighborhood on the night of the murder.

In a subsequent number of the Compiler, the editor makes the following correction in the above:

There were several errors in our notice of the murder of the family of Mr. Newey, published last week. The distance from Millerstown is ten or eleven miles—or about 18 or 19 from this place. The name of the person on whom the principal suspicion rests, is John Markle, (not King)—a nephew of Mr. Newey, and step-son of Mr. King. The name of the bound boy was J. Coombs, not Patrick Lafferty. It was the falling of the materials of the wall upon it, that partly saved the body of Mrs. Newey from being burnt. She had been twice stabbed in the stomach.—This appears to be an affair something like that of White and the Knapps, in Massachusetts—as the persons suspected of perpetrating and being accessory to the horrid transaction, are all nephews or other relatives of Mr. Newey, who now become heirs to his property.

At no former session of Congress have so many accidents happened on the road to the members of Congress coming here. A few days ago one of the stages from Baltimore upset with three members of Congress in it, who were slightly hurt, whilst a respectable lady of Georgetown, who was also a passenger was severely injured. Mr. Sevier of Arkansas, has just arrived, with his collar bone broke, having left Mr. Bibb, of the Senate behind him, both having been overturned in a stage. Mr. Sevier is able to attend the House, and Mr. Bibb, not being severely hurt may be expected here in a few days. Mr. Test is also on his way to the city, having sufficiently recovered to be able to travel in a private conveyance.

Mr. Tazewell, of the Senate, is, we hear, detained at home by indisposition.

National Intelligencer.

We recommend the following, from the Western Times, to the attention of the Clay editors in this state:

Why do the friends of Henry Clay claim the newly elected Senators from Pennsylvania and Missouri? Judge Wilkins is certainly a warm Jacksonian, and Mr. Buckner would be an acquisition to no party. He doubtless gave assurances to both parties, and will run the wind blows. Fie on such "American System" men! [Sour grapes.]



LAWRENCEBURGH:

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23.

It now seems highly probable that the legislature of Kentucky has adjourned without electing a senator to congress, in which event the governor will have the power to appoint one until the next meeting of the legislature.

On the 15th and last ballot the vote was for Breckinridge 65, Johnson 4, and Crittenden 68.

Reform. The secretary of war has issued an order to all commanders in the regular service, to discontinue the practice of issuing spirituous liquor as a part of the rations to soldiers, and to allow them money in lieu thereof. What will the friends of good order and morality say to this? Will it not act as a kind of extinguisher to their opposition to the administration?

Post-Office. On our first page we give the report of the postmaster general. It will be seen that the affairs of the department are in a prosperous condition, and that it will be fully able to meet its extensive engagements with the means at its disposal. This fact speaks well of the manner in which its affairs have been conducted, and is highly creditable to Mr. Barry. "By their fruits shall we know them."

Fatal Accident. On Tuesday last Mr. Z. Pike Dennis, son of Jacob Dennis, of Hardinsburgh, in this vicinity, was killed in a very singular manner. As we are informed, he was hauling wood, and on descending a small hill with a load, it is supposed, one of the oxen got loose from the yoke and the other not being able to guide the wagon, it was precipitated against a side fence and Mr. Dennis either killed by a blow from a rail or by the wood which fell upon him by the overturning of the wagon. When found the body was partly covered in the wood and quite lifeless. The deceased was about 18 years of age, stout and athletic, and highly respected for his industry and exemplary conduct.

We observe that Mr. Town, advantageously known here as a gentleman of extensive literary attainments, is delivering a course of lectures at New Albany, on his excellent system of imparting a knowledge of English grammar.

The editor of the Western Times wonders why the friends of Mr. Clay should claim Mr. Buckner and Mr. Barton. A moment's reflection ought to have convinced Mr. Smith that there is nothing strange in this, for they are every day claiming states for their favorite as little likely to support Mr. Clay for the presidency as Messrs. Buckner or Wilkins.

We learn from Indianapolis that the bill incorporating the Tanner's creek bridge company has passed both houses. It seems probable that several small appropriations in money will be obtained for improving roads and streams in this county. No apportionment bill has yet passed the senate.

We regret to learn that Mr. Armstrong, member from this county, is much indisposed; and that in consequence he will return home before the session closes.

A bill has passed the Senate of the U. States appropriating 20,000 dollars for extinguishing the Indian title to lands in Indiana. To be consistent, the opposition should shed a flood of tears upon this occasion; for the appropriation is nothing more nor less than a link in that cruel policy, of purchasing the Indians' lands and removing them west of the Mississippi, practised by the administration.

Congress has not yet disposed of Judge Peck. The committee, to which was referred that part of the president's message, recommending a change of the constitution in relation to the election of president; have reported in favor of disqualifying the incumbent after a second election. Considerable business is in progress, of which our readers shall be advised hereafter.

The river has fallen considerably the past week, owing to the cold weather. For a day or two considerable ice has been running, not enough however to stop navigation between Louisville and Cincinnati.

Beat This! We are informed that Mr. Prest, blacksmith of this place, with the aid of a boy to blow and strike, made in a workman-like manner, twelve horse shoes in eighteen minutes.

Mr. Hendricks. One or two of the Clay editors in this state have affected to be pleased at the re-election of this gentleman to the Senate, but it is evident from the silence of some and the grumbling of others, that it is an up-hill business. An article lately appeared in the Clay paper at Vincennes, (which we copy below,) making some remarks upon the Senatorial election, in which the opinion of that party is more clearly expressed than could reasonably be expected, after claiming so much. It

appears clear to us, from the remarks alluded to, that, whatever may have been the calculation of the friends of Mr. Clay, pending the election of Mr. Hendricks, they now have no hopes that he will act with them in any party movement, or that he will pursue any other than his accustomed course, of supporting the administration in all things wherein he considers it right. In this respect the friends of the administration have little or no reason to complain; and while he shall discharge his duties with equal industry and good faith to his constituents, he may rest assured that the missiles aimed at him, from whatever quarter, will spend their force in vain. Every attempt to force him from the ground he occupies, by misrepresenting his views and actions, will only raise him higher in the esteem of those whose good opinion will be as a shield and a strong hold in time of need.

From the Vincennes Gazette.

The Senatorial contest has terminated in the election of William Hendricks, on the fourth ballot. This election has given satisfaction, I believe, to no party. Gov. Hendricks, it is true, is claimed as a Clay man; but if his political opinions are to be judged of from his political acts, it is a very difficult matter to put him "on the right list." With the Clay men in the State he has stood very much in the situation of the Hon. Dick Dicedrabbe in Don Juan—

"for the other interest, meaning the self same interest with a different leaning." His vote in favor of that arch renegade Kendall, gave to Mr. Clay a deeper stab, personally and politically, than any vote he could have given, and when even the friends of the present Administration, honorable members of the Senate, flew from the House rather than disgrace themselves by voting for an individual so "dead to shame as Kendall, we find Gov. Hendricks giving his vote in favor of his confirmation; and if report speaks truly, endorsing his desertion from his political friends with the letters of Rowan and Bibb, as a justification for his conduct.

Since his election, his vote against the resolution of Mr. Clayton, from Delaware, in relation to an "enquiry by a select committee, of the affairs of the General Post Office," was a strict party vote, and so considered by all who understood the motive of the mover of the resolution or the resolution itself. It is perfectly idle for Gov. Hendricks to attempt to justify his conduct in these matters. The object is too apparent. The "cui bono" is another matter, and one which the Senator probably understands by this time.

That Hendricks was the choice of the leading Jackson men in this State is beyond all doubt. Col. Boon, however, had placed himself in the arena itself was not to be disposed of. He fought too much "on his own hook" to be agreeable to those who manage the wires in this state, and could not readily be disposed of. I had my own feelings on the subject, and believe now, as I have ever before believed, that the west was entitled to the Senator. I do not, however, envy the feelings of that man, who, in order to be elected, has proclaimed that unless taken up by the friends of Mr. Clay the opposite party might elect him, and thus claim it as a "Jackson triumph." Such consistency belongs not to the political school in which I was brought up—and under such circumstances I should consider it no honor to be elected for life.

How these Jackson men stick together! In what year since "Anno Domini" 1, would Ratliff Boon have been selected as a fit person for the honorable and highly dignified station of Senator of the United States? While our friends are scattered like the winds of the Heavens, fitness, talents, qualifications, are all lost sight of, so as the party stick, and personal feelings, sectional prejudices, and passions artfully fomented, divide and distract us. It is certainly time we had learned wisdom from experience.

The Indiana Democrat of the 15th inst., gives the following notice of the legislative proceedings:

The business of legislation is rapidly progressing; but it is of such a remote nature that the people would scarcely thank us for noticing its progress. Each law on revision has to pass its three several readings in both houses, and the changes are generally immaterial. Some important changes will take place. The change in the manner of doing county business from Justices to Commissioners is one. A Bill regulating the emigration of negroes to the state has passed the lower House, which provides for security for their good behaviour and that they shall not become county charges. A new Militia code has been prepared by the revising committee, and will be passed in some shape, and printed and distributed to the people in a separate volume. It is the belief of many that the session will close the first week in February.

The Legislature.—By a letter to the Editors, dated "Indianapolis, Jan. 7," from Mr. Gregory, our Senator we learn that the bill making uniform the mode of transacting county business, has passed both branches of the Legislature. This bill provides that the business shall be transacted by three Commissioners, to be elected in the manner following, to wit: The present Board do-

ing county business shall, on the 1st Monday in May next, district their county, by laying it off as near as may be, into three equal districts. Out of each of these shall be selected one Commissioner, the whole county voting collectively. The person having the highest number of votes shall serve for three years; next highest two years; and the next highest one year.

Greensburg Chronicle.

Reported death of Bolivar. Extract of a letter from Carthagena, dated 15th December.

"I lament to state that an express has just arrived, which left Santa Martha on the 10th inst. at 3 o'clock in the evening, with the sad intelligence that the Liberator was dying at the country-seat called San Pedro, having already received the sacrament from the hand of the illustrious Bishop of the Diocese. The people are not yet apprised of this melancholy news."

While we hope this intelligence may prove unfounded, we cannot but fear it is true. For some weeks previous, the health of Bolivar is known to have been extremely feeble,—so much so as to fill the minds of his friends with the most painful apprehensions. His disorder is said to be the consumption.

N. Y. Jour. of Com.

It will be gratifying to the friends of Mr. JENNINGS of Indiana, to learn that this gentleman, who has been for some time confined to his apartments by severe indisposition, resumed his seat in the House of Representatives yesterday.

U. S. Telegraph, Jan. 11.

Livingston's Criminal Code. We have, on several occasions made mention of the increasing reputation and popularity of this valuable work, which has already inscribed the name of its distinguished author on the list of those public benefactors whom posterity will love and honor. We yesterday saw a large gold medal, presented to him by the King of the Netherlands, with the following inscription:

"THE KING OF THE NETHERLANDS, to Edward Livingston, for the presentation by him of his Code, of Criminal Law for the State of Louisiana." Ib.

Milk Sickness. I have the following communication from an esteemed friend, and give it a place with pleasure, hoping it may draw the attention of the public to so interesting a matter. He assures me he will communicate with any association of physicians, or other persons duly associated for that purpose, any time after the first of June, 1831, considering that to be the proper time for testing the truth of his discovery.

"I put two calves in a small pen, and fed them with pumpkins and the vegetable, for five days without any effect; however, on the eighth day, one of the calves was taken with the milk sickness, and died on the twelfth. The other calf sickened on the 13th day and died on the 17th. All the dogs that eat of the meat took the slows, some of them died. I have no doubt the vegetable I used, is that which in all cases produces the milk sickness."

Indiana Senator. The re-election of Gov. Hendricks is claimed as a great triumph by some of the opposition papers; while others of them cannot forgive him for some of his votes. They can only applaud such men as will oppose the administration, "right or wrong;" and Gov. Hendricks has manifested no disposition to surrender himself to the politicians who are governed by such views. The State of Indiana will be fairly represented by him; she does not require him to oppose the President of her choice, and has availed herself of his talents and experience, for purposes more honorable than a blind hostility to Gen. Jackson. His course, we are persuaded, will be firm, honest, and consistent, and such as will justify the confidence which his state has reposed in him. U. S. Telegraph.

We understand that letters from Messrs. Poindexter and Hinds, give the unwelcome news, that out late Indian Treaties will not be ratified. It is said the constitution requires the sanction of two thirds of the Senate. There is, however, a majority in favor of the views of the President—and that majority have the power of laying the motion to advise and consent, &c. on the table and keep it there, and wait for a change of sentiment or members. The majority can also pass a bill for an appropriation for removing the Indians, and no doubt but the majority of the House of Representatives will concur.

We would suggest for the discussion of those versed in Constitutional law, whether those contracts with Indians requires the concurrence of two thirds of the Senate? In other words, whether they are Treaties? Mississippi Adv.

FRANKFORT, JAN. 12.

Another veto. On Friday last, the House of Representatives adopted a

resolution requesting the Governor to have a federal salute fired on the 8th of January, in honor of the victory of New-Orleans. His excellency nullified the resolution, and put his veto upon it. The republican members of the Legislature, however, raised a sufficient sum by subscription, and had the salute fired at 12 o'clock.

His excellency is a very small man. Argus.

The election for members of Congress took place in New Jersey on the 26th and 27th December, by General Ticket. The ticket opposed to President Jackson was elected, by a majority, it is supposed, of about 1000 votes. The elections in some of the counties are said to have been very small.

Republican Compiler.

NOTICE.

THE Protestant Methodists will hold a two days meeting at the court house on Saturday the 23d and Sunday the 24th of January, inst.—The Rev. Moses M. Henkle and others from Cincinnati, will attend on the occasion.

TAKEN UP by George Norris, of Posey township, Switzerland county, one Yellow Bay Horse; black mane and tail—blind of the right eye—supposed to be 11 or 12 years old—fifteen hands high. Appraised at eighteen dollars, by Robert Lyons and Henry Wallick, December 14th, A. D. 1830. A true copy from my estray book. 3—3w JOHN GIBBINS, J. P.

PAY OR BE SUED.

THOSE indebted to the subscriber are hereby informed, that, unless payment is made on or before the first of February next, after that time their accounts will be left with Thomas Palmer esq. for collection, without respect to persons.

JOSEPH SUTTON.

January 20, 1831. 3—3w.

OLD PEWTER!

12 AND A HALF cents per pound will be given in cash for any quantity of old pewter delivered to the subscriber at his Tin Shop in Lawrenceburg.

TIN WARE

of different kinds kept on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice.

JOHN HOOD.

January 21, 1831. 3—tf.

Petersburgh Academy.

THE third session of this institution will commence on the 14th February 1831. The trustees, taking every means to render it useful, have established it upon the most permanent basis; from the flourishing condition of this institution, and the well known improvement of the youth in the various sciences, they anticipate with much confidence the same success from the continuance of its operations. The terms of tuition, as follows: Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French, and Spanish languages, \$10 per session of six months; English Grammar, Composition, Geography with use of Globe, Drawing and Projection of maps, \$6; Astronomy, Mineralogy, Chemistry, and Natural Philosophy, \$8; the various branches of Mathematics, \$10; Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, \$4 per session payable quarterly. Rev. Wallace Danton, professor of languages, superintendent; Mr. Ziba Casteline, assistant.

A mineral cabinet with some other apparatus is added to the Academy. Arrangements have been made so that young ladies can receive instruction in Painting & all the branches of Literature suitable to their sex. All students can be accommodated with boarding upon the most reasonable terms, at the superintendent's own house, the spaciousness of which will make it very convenient for boarders.

REUBEN GRAVES, Pres't.

GEORGE CORNELIUS, Sec'y.

N. B. The sessional examination will commence on the 7th and continue to the 8th of February, to which all the friends of science are respectfully invited. 2

Land for Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Dearborn circuit court, will be offered for sale at the court house door, on the 9th of April next, between 10 and 11 o'clock on said day, in the town of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all that certain tract of land situate on the Ohio river, about five miles below Lawrenceburg, in the county of Dearborn, bounded as follows, beginning at the lower line of fractional section number 4, town 4, range one west, where the same strikes the Ohio river, thence with said line to the south west corner of said section, two hundred and ninety seven poles, thence with the west side of said fraction to the division line between Horsley and Swing, as agreed upon and Surveyed by Jesse L. Holman, thence with the said division line north seventy five degrees east, one hundred and fifty-seven poles to the Ohio river, thence down the same to the place of beginning; containing one hundred and twenty three acres and ninety three and one half poles, being the lower part of said fractional section.

JOHN M'PIKE,
JOHN WEAVER,
JOHN SPENCER,

January 21, 1831. 3—8w

**BLANK Deeds,
" Mortgages,
" Summonses,
&c. for sale at this Office.**