



LAWRENCEBURGH:

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20.

We see it stated in some of the Clay papers that, Gen. Jackson has declined being a candidate for re-election. This report may be true, but the news had not reached Washington city at our latest dates, (19th inst.)

Richmond Palladium A paper, bearing this title, has recently been established at Richmond in this state, by Mr. Nelson Boon. Its appearance is respectable.

Report of the Secretary of War. We take pleasure in presenting our readers with the report of Secretary Eaton. It is a well written document, and unless we are much mistaken, will meet a cordial reception among the people of the west. The thread-bare assertion that, this administration is opposed to national internal improvements must give way before the frank and liberal views of the secretary of war. The recommendation of appropriations of money for improving the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and to continue the Cumberland road, are not easily gotten round, or tortured into a hostility to improvements in the west.

Legislature. By a notice of the proceedings, in the Indiana Journal, it appears that the two houses have much difficulty in settling upon an appointment bill. The senate insists on passing one bill, and the house another. We have not seen the proceedings in the lower house, on rejecting the senate's bill and substituting one which had previously passed the lower house; but understand that there was some strange voting on the part of a few members, who had professed to be in favor of a limited representation, and had protested against a bill differently based. We shall expect a full report on this subject from our neighbor of the Statesman—he delights in exposing the aberrations of public servants.

Little business other than the reading and examining bills reported by the revising committee, is doing in either house. The session is expected to close about next Saturday.

We are pleased in being able to state that, Mr. Armstrong has recovered his health so as to be able to attend to the business of the house.

The Ohio river is at present low, and the navigation entirely obstructed by ice. Should this continue for some time, a reduction here in the staple commodities—flour, pork, whiskey, &c.—may fairly be calculated on, while a corresponding increase will take place below.

Our latest price current from New-Orleans, quotes flour as dull at 5 dollars per bbl., the different qualities of pork in fair demand at 9, 11 and 13 dollars per bbl.; whiskey, moderate sales, at 30 cts. per gallon; lard, plenty, at 6 1/4 to 6 1/2 per lb.; sugar in moderate demand at 5 to 5 1/2 cts. per lb. Twenty-five steam boats, laden with produce, had arrived for the week ending the 25th December.

Wooden Clocks. Very few people have any idea what a business is now doing in the west, by a company of cute and bargaining gentlemen, denominated clock peddlars. We have no doubt but that within a few months they have brought into this state and sold 1000 mantle-piece clocks, at an average price of 30 dollars each. Some of these, perhaps the most of them, keep good time, but the price at which they palmed upon the people is out of all reason, and calls loudly for some legislative intervention. It seems to us that it would be doing a righteous act, to impose a heavy tax on all persons vending wooden clocks in this state. Such a law would no doubt have the effect to prevent the accumulation of these traders, and, at least, partially relieve the people from the impositions now practised upon them.

Cumberland Road. By the following letter from the secretary of war, it will be seen that he has recommended an additional appropriation, as necessary to continue this work during the present year. The letter is in answer to a resolution offered by Mr. Test, in the house of representatives.

Department of War, January 8, 1831.
Sir: In reply to a resolution adopted yesterday by the House of Representatives, I have the honor to state that a report made from this Department on the 17th ult. contains the information called for by the first part of the resolution, relative to the amount of money expended, or contracted to be expended, by the superintendents of the national road, in the State of Indiana; the amount of labor done, or contracted to be done; and, generally, the state of the funds appropriated to that object.

With regard to the latter part of the resolution, which inquires "whether another appropriation will not be necessary and proper, in order to the continuation of the work," it is to be remarked, that the available funds will be but little more than sufficient to cover the cost of completing the present contracts, which will probably be done by the first of September. Should no further appropriation, therefore, be made during the present session of Congress, the construction of the road will be necessarily suspended from that date until the appropriation for 1832 shall become available; and to prevent this interruption of the work, an appropriation, at this time, of about \$60,000, appears to me necessary and proper.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. H. EATON.
To the Hon. Andrew Stevenson,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

It appears from the report of the United States Ordnance Department, that 26,124 new muskets have been made at the several United States Armories and Arsenals during the past year. Also nineteen gun carriages.

WABASH AND ERIE CANAL.

We this day lay before the public the Report of Mr. Ewing, on the subject of the canal. We have also printed for the use of the Senate a bill reported at the same time, providing for the commencement of the summit section of the canal according to the survey and estimates of Mr. Ridgeway the chief Engineer. Much diversity of opinion exists as to the merits and final issue of the canal question before the Legislature. We have attentively read the Report and Bill of Mr. Ewing, and although we have always been somewhat sceptical as regards the canal policy at the present time we are constrained to believe and to admit that the provisions of the Bill are entirely necessary to the preservation of the faith of the state, and to render justice to the purchasers of canal lands. Much apprehension has existed under the belief that additional taxation would have to be resorted to for the purposes of the canal, and that the canal fund would be inadequate to the expenses of the work. The Report and Bill fairly meet and eradicate these objections, and propose the most effectual guards against the contingency of additional taxation, by limiting the progress of the work to the extent of its own funds, and even to the limit of the means actually in possession. We believe the present bill amply sufficient to answer very important purposes: 1st, the preservation of the credit and faith of the state. 2d, the commencement of the work in pursuance of the tenor and condition of the land grant. 3d, a just protection of the rights of purchasers of canal lands. 4th, the effect of bringing the residue of the canal lands into market under the favorable impression that the work will be prosecuted; thereby enhancing the value of these lands, and consequently augmenting the canal funds.—These are considerations of no little moment, and we are inclined to believe will be viewed with approbation by the citizens of the various portions of the State. When the people distinctly understand that the canal asks no other support than a mere privilege to use its own funds, they will never object to such privilege being granted by the Legislature, and from our view of the Bill now presented, this is all that is asked.

A similar Bill is before the lower House, introduced by Mr. Holman.

Messrs. Ewing and Holman are entitled to credit for the very fair and manly manner in which they have met the popular objections to the progress of the canal, and we are of the opinion that these Bills will have the effect of lessening the threatened opposition to the measure.

From the U. S. Gazette.
We stated sometime since that a paper in Virginia and another in Kentucky, had nominated the Rev. LORENZO DOW, as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. Mr. Dow, we perceive, has, in a letter to the editor of the New-York Commercial Advertiser, declined the nomination. We subjoin the note.

TO THE PUBLIC.
Having noticed a piece in sundry papers, going the rounds—nominating by intimation L. Dow for the Presidency of the United States, &c.

Fellow Citizens.—I shall not offer myself as a Candidate for the Presidency—not viewing my natural and acquired talents adequate to the approaching awfully important Station from '33 to '37—though a public character for 35 years, and have some little acquaintance with men and things, experimentally. And I hope that no other *Native Citizen* will offer, who is not Fully Qualified for that Important Trust in that period of time!

LORENZO DOW.
N. B. Printers through the United States will please give the above an insertion. L. D.

January 1.—On and after this day, the duty on coffee is two cents per pound, instead of five cents, as heretofore. On and after the 1st of January, 1832, it will be only one cent.

On and after this day, the duty on cocoa is one cent per pound, instead of two cents, as heretofore.

On and after this day, the duty on imported salt is fifteen cents per bushel, instead of twenty cents, as heretofore. On the 1st of January, 1832, it will be further reduced to ten cents.

No reduction takes place in the duties on tea until the 1st of January, 1832. N. Y. American.

A shopkeeper the other day in urging a lady to buy a gown of him, said, "buy enough for the sleeves, madam, and I'll throw in enough for the skirt."

Proscription.—The opposition papers have never ceased to charge the administration with proscription since it first came into power. The following summary of removals and the number of officers in the respective departments of the public service, will show with what propriety this charge has been made.

In the department of state, there are 24 officers; of these 6, or one-fourth have been removed.

In the treasury department, there are 147 officers; of these 22, or one-eighth have been removed.

In the navy department, there are 23 officers; of these 3, or one-fifth have been removed.

In the post office department there are 61 officers; of these five, or one-twelfth, have been removed.

In the year 1825 Mr. Meigs, the then Post master general, in the official report to congress, says:

The changes of postmasters, from various causes is no inconsiderable source of labor, in making final adjustments of accounts—"These changes amount to nearly 1,000 a year."

If in 1822, when the number of postmasters was about 5000, one thousand changes annually took place, five hundred and forty-three will not be thought extravagant for 18 months, when their number has been increased to upwards of 8,000.

Disputation.—The celebrated ALEXANDER CAMPBELL of Va., whose Theological controversy with ROBERT OWEN, at Cincinnati, gained him the reputation of an able, and learned Controversialist, has recently had an encounter with the Rev. Mr. JENNINGS, of the Presbyterian Church in Nashville. The discussion was something accidental. Mr. CAMPBELL preached a sermon in the presence of Mr. JENNINGS, in which his own doctrines were urged with great zeal, and an direct challenge offered to any one who thought himself prepared to refute them. Mr. Jennings immediately accepted the invitation given, and a discussion which continued for a great portion of two days immediately ensued. It is represented by the Nashville papers, as having been quite interesting. Mr. Campbell is said to have fully sustained his reputation as a disputant, and Mr. Jennings acquired much applause for his eloquence, wit, & Theological information.—The prize was not awarded to either. Both probably were conquerors, as is usually the case in such disputations. Ohio State Bulletin.

New Jersey Elections.—We have no full returns from New Jersey, but it is probable that the Adams and Clay ticket has prevailed. This is a very excellent result. New Jersey throws a somerset every second year, and therefore, in 1832 we calculate on her for Jackson as certain. Another good effect of the present result: the Adams and Clay party were beginning to get discouraged—they were backing out from their conventions, and trotting Clay again into the enclosure. This will give them some spirit. They will now probably keep Clay in the field and give us a chance to demolish him completely. The Adams and Clay party will now raise a shout about New Jersey, and cry out "Oysters forever." When they get such large states as Rhode Island, Delaware, and New Jersey, they are always tickled to death with their "splendid prospects," as they call them. Little satisfies them, and that little we Jackson men, out of pure charity, sometimes let them have. N. Y. Courier.

Drowned.—On Tuesday last, Mr. John Craig Elmore, Clark of the steam boat Trenton, late of Wilmington, N. J. The Trenton in attempting to drop down from the Pork House to the landing opposite this city, after parting both anchors, was drawn by the current on the Falls, where she now lies. In an effort made to get a flat boat along side the Trenton, to take out her cargo, Mr. Elmore lost his life. The deceased was about thirty years of age, and universally respected by those who knew him. His body was found by Captain Hart, a few minutes after the unfortunate accident happened. Louisville Adv. Jan. 13.

During the 24 hours, ending on Monday evening, upwards of 12,000 ship letters were received at the New York Post Office, besides several hundred packages of newspapers, &c.

Mayor of N. York.—Walter Browne, esq. Mayor of New York, was re-elected to that office on the 28th ult. by a vote of 19 to 10, of the members of the Common Council.

Wrecks.—By a schedule published in the Nantucket Inquirer, it appears that sixty vessels of different classes have been wrecked at, or near that Island since 1800.

MARRIED.—On Sunday, the 23d inst. by Rev. Mr. Reynolds, Gen. JAMES P. DRAKE, of Indianapolis, to the amiable Miss PRISCILLA BUELL, of this place.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

A small lot of COFFEE was received within a few days, but has fallen into the retailers' hands, leaving the market for country sales as bare as ever. It brought 7 cts. It is now ascertained that all over the country the community have been preparing for the new prices, by selling off as closely as possible, and the Coffee thrown into market under the new duties is not a sufficient supply for its wants. We have no reason, therefore, to expect any of the benefits anticipated from the reduction of duty, until the stock in the country begins to accumulate. It is evident by the eastern sales since January 1st, that Coffee has been improving in price from that date, doubtless through the cause assigned above.

No New-Orleans SUGAR has been received since last week's statement. There is a difference of information respecting the supplies expected. Some accounts, referring to severe frosts late in December, say that a share of our supply will be of inferior quality. Other statements go to show that we shall have above our average supply, exclusive of what may be injured by the frost. At any rate, the injury sustained by Sugar must benefit Molasses, the quality of which is in an inverse proportion with the Sugar which supplies it.

MACKEREL in considerable amount have been received, and will be held at the rates of last week, probably for the residue of the month. No. 1, \$3 50; No. 2, \$9; No. 3, \$7.

Of RAISINS and FIGS the market has a fair supply, at about the rates of last year—perhaps a little higher. Bloom Raisins, \$4; Muscatel, \$4 25, per box. Figs 12 1-2 cents.

We must wait as patiently as we can for a week more to bring up our great staples, before prices settle.

National Republican.

The following have been the ruling prices in our markets for the past week.

Apples, bushel, 50 to 75 cents, scarce. Beef, choice pieces, 4 cents per lb. Butter, 15 to 25 cts. per lb. scarce. Chickens, dressed, 8 to 12 cts. each. Corn in the ear, 37 cents per bushel. Corn Meal bushel, 37 to 50—scarce. Bran, 12 to 15 cents per bushel. Eggs, per dozen, 15 to 18 cents. Flour from the wagons, per barrel, \$3 75; from store 4 00, retail; 100 lbs. 1 75—by the small, two cents per pound. Oats, per bushel, 31 cents. Pork, by the hog, 3 to 3 1-2 cents,—choice pieces, 4 cents per lb. Potatoes, very scarce, 75 cts. per bushel. Jb.

THE NEW-YORK MENTOR.

We are not aware that there is any work at present published in the United States, of that character to which the *Mentor* aspires—a Magazine for Youth consisting almost wholly of Original Articles, written expressly for the Work, and calculated at once to improve the heart, to expand the mind, and amuse the fancy of the reader.

As the only sure ground of goodness, it will be our constant aim to excite in the bosom of youth a feeling of reverence and love towards their Maker; and as connected and inseparable therefrom, of love towards their parents, and all mankind.

In endeavoring to develop the intellectual faculties of youth, it will be our great object to make our readers *thinkers*, by presenting them with matters likely to produce reflection, without which, reading is useless, and knowledge to the mind what undigested food is to the body.

To amuse the fancy of our readers, our pages will present a constant succession of Original Tales, sometimes serious, at others humorous, but in all cases conveying some useful lesson. Our Poetical Articles will be numerous, and such, we flatter ourselves, as may tend to form in the minds of our readers, a proper taste and correct judgment in literature as well as morals.

Having said thus much of what we intend to do, we beg leave to refer our readers to what we have done, in the contents of the present number.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.—To City Subscribers, in handsome covers, and delivered by a carrier, the *Mentor* will be supplied at the very low price of One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents, per annum, to be paid in advance.

To Country Subscribers, without covers at One Dollar per annum.

The exceeding low price at which the *Mentor* is offered to the public, renders it imperative that all subscriptions be paid in advance.

Persons procuring Five Subscribers, and forwarding their Money, shall receive a sixth Copy gratis.

New-York city, Dec. 15, 1830.

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 deviation line between Horsley and Swing, as agreed upon and Surveyed by Jesse L. Holman, thence with the said deviation 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.

We are requested to announce JOHN GATTENBY, as a candidate for constable, at the ensuing township election.

DIED.—On the 15th inst. at his residence in Boone county, Ky. Mr. PHILIP CRAIG, in the 32d year of his age. His remains were entered on the 16th on which occasion the Rev. Robert Kirtley delivered an appropriate and touching discourse. The deceased has left an amiable wife, and eight small and helpless children to mourn their early bereavement of husband and father.

CIRCULAR.

OFFICE OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY FOR CLAIMS, 49 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, JAN. 1831.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, having Claims, Debts, Inheritances, &c., payable or recoverable, abroad, that this Agency has established, under the special auspices and patronage of distinguished individuals in this country, a regular correspondence with eminent Bankers, &c., in the principal ports and capitals of Foreign Governments, in commercial relations with the United States; through the mediation whereof such valid claims as may be confined thereto, will be expedited for settlement, and promptly and effectively recovered; when furnished by the claimants with the suitable legal proofs and vouchers, together with the requisite Power of Attorney, to be taken and acknowledged before any Judge of a Court of Record, or other competent Civil Magistrate, Municipal Authority, or Notary Public; and the whole duly authenticated by the Governor of the State, or Territory in which the same may be perfected, and legalized by the appropriate Foreign Consul.

Having also established a similar correspondence throughout the United States and British America, the like claims for recovery in any part thereof respectively, will be received and efficiently attended to in behalf of American as well as Foreign claimants.

Orders for the investment of funds on Mortgage of Freehold property, or in the purchase of Public Securities of the United States, Canal Loans of the States of New-York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, &c. punctually and faithfully executed.

Applications addressed to this Agency in cases requiring the investigation of claims, search of records, or the intervention of legal proceedings, should be accompanied with an adequate remittance to defray the preliminary charges and disbursements attending the same, and all letters must be post paid.

AARON H. PALMER,

Counsellor of the S. C. of the U. S. Actuary

CINCINNATI PRICES CURRENT

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

| ARTICLES. | FROM | TO |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Ashes, pot, ton, | 95 | 00 |
| Pearl " | 100 | 00 |
| Bees' wax lb | 17 | |
| Candles, dipped lb | 8 | |
| Mould lb | 10 | |
| Castings per ton | 60 | 00 |
| Cigars, Amer. 1st qual 1000 | 75 | 1 00 |
| " Spanish " | 8 | 10 00 |
| Coffee best qual per lb | 17 | 19 |
| Cotton per lb | 9 | 10 |
| Coal, bushel, | 10 | |
| Corn, do. | 37 | |
| Meal do. | 50 | |
| Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 10 lb | 22 | |
| Feathers live geese & ducks lb | 25 | |
| Flaxseed bushel | 40 | 47 |
| Flour sup. fresh from wagons bbl | 3 75 | |
| " Fine " | 3 00 | |
| Ginseng per lb | 16 | |
| Gunpowder Lexington Ky keg | 5 50 | 6 00 |
| Dupont's " | 7 | 50 |
| Hay, ton, | 10 | 00 |
| Hemp per lb | 3 | |
| Hops lb. | 12 | 15 |
| Lead pig and bar lb | 4 | 0 |
| Leather sole, Eastern tan lb | 23 | 25 |
| do Cincinnati " | 25 | 28 |
| Calf skins dozen | 18 00 | 26 00 |
| Upper do | 26 00 | 28 00 |
| Iron, Juniata hammered ton | 130 00 | 135 07 |
| Puddled " | 80 00 | 100 07 |
| Hoop 6, 8 & 10d " | 130 | 00 |
| Nail rods " | 126 | 00 |
| Mackerel No 1 per bbl | 9 | 00 |
| " No 2 & 3 " | 8 00 | 7 00 |
| Molasses, New Orleans gal | 37 | |
| Nails, owen's 4d & 10d lb | 9 | |
| Juniata " | 9 | |
| Pittsburgh common " | 6 | 7 |
| Oats, bushel, | 22 | 25 |
| Oil, Tanners, per bbl | 55 | 60 |
| Linned gal | 3 25 | 3 30 |
| Paints, White lead, in oil, keg | 15 | |
| Do do dry lb | 15 | |
| Red do do " | 4 | 0 |
| Spanish Brown " | 3 | 4 |
| hitting " | 6 | 9 0 |
| Porter, Pittsburgh, bbl | 8 | 00 |
| Cincinnati " | 10 | 00 |
| Provisions, Pork Mess bbl | 8 | 07 |
| Prime " | 5 | 6 |
| Lard in barrels lb | 7 | |
| in kegs " | 6 | 7 |
| Hams, city smoked lb | 1 | 50 |
| Rags, lb. | 87 | |
| Shot per bag 25 lbs. | 50 | |
| Salt, Turke island bush | 9 | 10 |
| Kenhwa beat " | 7 | 9 |
| Conemaugh " | 13 | 15 |
| Sugar, N. Orleans lb | 18 | 12 |
| Country lb | 15 | 17 |
| Havana white " | 66 | |
| Loaf and Lump do | 37 | 75 |
| Jamaica Rum do | 1 40 | 1 52 |
| Holland Gin do | 24 | 26 |
| Whiskey new do | 1 45 | |
| Teas, Gunpowder lb | 1 37 | |
| Imperial " | 80 | to 90 |
| Young Hyson " | 3 | 4 |
| Tobacco, Ken. manufactured lb | | |

Monthly Almanac.

| JANUARY, 1831. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|-----------|----------|--------|----------|--------|-----------------|---|--|------|--|
| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday | Sunday | Sun rises | Sun sets | Moon's PHASES | Days | |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 1 2 3 7 25 4 35 | 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 | Last quarter 13 New Moon 15 First quarter 21 Full Moon 27 | | |
| The rising and setting of the Sun is calculated for Sunday in each week. | | | | | | | | | | | |