

# PALLADIUM.

Saturday Morning, Sept. 28.

**ROBBERY.** We learn that on Monday morning last, the straps of the boot of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati stage, on the route through this place, were cut at or near the crossing of the Mill Creek bridge, in the vicinity of Cincinnati, and a trunk and box, containing some valuable clothing worth about \$100, stolen therefrom. The trunk was shortly after daylight found near the bridge, rifled of its contents; but no discovery has yet been made, we believe, of the property taken. The clothing, we understand, belonged to two ladies, passengers, residing at Indianapolis.

**ANOTHER.** A gentleman by the name of Foster, who had sold a lot of hogs in this place last week, was robbed on Friday night (20th inst.) at the tavern in New Town, of \$920. The thief or thieves entered his room and carried off his coat containing the money, and after rifling it threw it into the street. No discovery of the thief or money has yet been made.

On the 18th inst. the coroner of Boone co., Ky., held an inquest over the body of a man found in the Ohio opposite to this place. The jury were of opinion that he came to his death by drowning. He is described as a man about 5 feet 6 inches high, fair complexion, light hair—clothing, cotton shirt, yellowish vest, and gray pantaloons. A small amount of money was found in his pocket, and a receipt for \$50, dated at Jeffersonville, in favor of Pat M'Momlin, and signed John Bracker. Some short time since we were informed a man fell off of a steamboat near the mouth of the Big Miami, and it is supposed the body found is that of the man drowned at that time.

We are pleased to be able to say that the efforts we have made, and are still making, to render our paper interesting and useful, meet the most favorable acknowledgments on the part of the public, and occasionally elicit complimentary notices from our editorial brethren. The following, of that character, from the *Western Courier*, expresses such friendly feelings, that we are induced to republish it:

"**LAWRENCEBURGH PALLADIUM.**—The last eastern mail brought us this paper on an enlarged and improved form. Its editor, D. V. Culley, Esquire, we know to be one of the most attentive and persevering editors in the State. If his own neighborhood does not afford enough of novelty to fill his paper to his own acceptance, he has sufficient patience to cull it from his four wind exchanges. We wish the remark would apply, with equal truth and justice, to all our contemporaries. We hope the improved appearance of the paper will be the means of improving his subscription list."

We are pleased to be able to say that the river has risen 6 or 7 feet in the last two or three days, and is in tolerable boating stage. Business on the river is becoming lively again.

**LAWRENCEBURGH MARKET.**  
Apples, green, bush, 25; dried, do. 62 to 75; Butter, lb. 12 to 15; Beef, lb. 3 to 5; Chickens, doz. 75 to \$1; Corn-Meal, bush, 31 to 37; Cheese, lb. 6 to 8; Eggs, doz. 6 to 8; Flour, bbl. \$4, cwt. \$1.02 to 1.75; Lard, lb. 7 to 8; Oats, bush, 15 to 20; Potatoes, do. 18 to 25; Pork, lb. 3 to 4; Peaches, green, bush, 25, dried 50 to \$1.

The circuit court for this county has been in session for the week past. Few cases of interest have been acted on. The young lad tried at the last term for an attempt to commit a rape, and who was convicted, but was subsequently let to bail to appear at this term, was again put on his trial on Thursday. The jury after being out all night and not agreeing, were discharged yesterday. We have not heard what further has been done with the case.

**MAD ITCH.** A disease known by this name prevails through this country with great fatality among the cattle. Several farmers around have lost 3 and 4 head each; and we are informed by one gentleman that he lost 5 or 6 very fine bullocks, he was feeding for market—all in good order. The disease seems to affect the animal's head, and produces such an itching in that part as to cause the poor creature to rub its head constantly against every stump or post in its way, until death ends its suffering. The disease so far, we believe, has baffled every attempt to arrest or cure it.

The editor of the *Western Annotator*, in republishing an original article from this paper, over the signature of "Z. C.," pays the author a handsome compliment, while he raps him gently over the knuckles for his inattention to arrangement and punctuation. As the republication of the comment of the editor of the *Annotator* may do our correspondent no injury, but rather make him more watchful in future, we give it below:

"The cause of Education is evidently gaining new friends every day. There seems to be a great 'troubling of the waters' in every quarter of our beloved Union, but more particularly in the West. Newspapers that were, some time back, entirely barren as respects original matter, are filled with pretty good home spun essays on the subject of education. This is a favorable indication, and augurs well for future improvement. Such a general movement will eventuate in much good. If it should be closely followed up, it will improve the style of composition in the west."

"On the first page of this paper, will be found one of these essays, taken from the *Lawrenceburgh Palladium*, from the pen of a teacher. It is quite an interesting article, but is deficient in arrangement, and punctuation. It should be remembered that it is not the duty of the printer, but of the writer to punctuate. And we hope the author of this production will favor the public with a few more thoughts on education, and be more careful in regard to the particulars we have mentioned. He seems to have his mind well stored with knowledge—let him digest his thoughts as carefully as he has perused valuable history, and his communications will be of great utility."

**Snow in August.**—We are informed by a gentleman from Salisbury, that the ground was literally whitened by the snow which fell on Thursday afternoon, last, on Mount Riga and its neighborhood, in that town. Snow was also observed in some parts of Goshen and Winchester during the same afternoon. In this town, the wind about 2 o'clock wheeled suddenly round to the northwest, and the weather for a few hours became very cold. There were frosts on the low lands two or three nights last week—in some places sufficient to injure the corn.

Litchfield Conn. Enquirer.

At the late term of the Christian Circuit Court, a negro girl named Cassy, the property of old Mr. Gray, and a mulatto man named Squire, the property of Mrs. Clark, were tried—the first as principal, the latter as accessory to the murder of the wife of John Miller, of this county.—They were both found guilty, and sentence of death was passed upon them accordingly. The time fixed for their execution is Wednesday, the 2nd of October next.

Green-River Ky. Advocate.

A SINGULAR CASE was brought before the last term of the Todd Circuit Court. A negro woman, the property of Wilson Coox, was arraigned for killing her own child. She was seen to retire on a Sunday evening, [apparently cheerful and contented] to the house in which she usually slept. The next morning the child was found dead, and laid out, having been killed by a blow upon the head with an axe.—The mother was missing, and could not be found for several days—and when found, seemed in a state of stupid derangement, and almost famished with hunger. For some time she refused to talk at all; but at length, voluntarily broke silence, and confessed that she had had it in contemplation for several years to kill her child, and then to kill herself—that she thought both she and her child would be happier in another world than in this: that, about three years ago, she set off one day to go to a very deep spring in the neighborhood, for the purpose of drowning herself—but that, on her way, she reflected that her child would be left behind, in this world, to suffer in slavery: that she determined to return and kill her child, and then to kill herself; but that she had not the firmness sooner to carry her resolution into effect. She had been observed to treat her child with more than ordinary tenderness. She was tried, found guilty of murder, and sentence of death was passed upon her—but her execution was deferred, she being *insent*.

Id.

We announced our intention, last week, of giving in our present number, the evidence, [which was kindly taken down for us by Mr. John Sutes, a disinterested member of the bar.] in the case of the Commonwealth against John Miller, for the murder of his wife. At that time we expected that Miller would either be found guilty, and that sentence of death would be passed upon him, or, that he would be acquitted by the jury, and released; but as the trial has terminated differently, we are induced to defer the publication of the evidence until the fate of the unfortunate individual is decided.

After a protracted and laborious trial, in which James W. Ewing, Joseph B. Crockett and G. A. Henry, Esqs., appeared on the part of the Commonwealth, and William W. Fry, D. S. Patton, G. Page and James T. Morehead, Esqs., appeared on the part of the defendant, on Thursday evening last the case was given to the jury, who, in ten minutes, returned a verdict of "GUILTY." On Saturday a motion was made by the counsel of the prisoner for an arrest of judgment, which was argued at some length and refused.—The same day, a motion was made for a new trial—which, also, being argued, and the Judge being undetermined in opinion, the sentence of the law was suspended until the next term of the court. [November,] when the opinion of the court will be delivered. In this state of the case, the publication of the evidence would have a material effect upon the public mind, and prevent the prisoner having a fair trial, should another be granted. The confessions of the two negroes, who were tried and convicted of the same crime, were, in substance as follows, viz: That the boy, [Squire] was hired by Miller to prevail upon Cassy, (the girl,) to kill his (Miller's) wife. The girl confessed that she had been prevailed upon by Squire to kill Miller's wife; and that the plan was laid between them: that on a certain day, when Miller would be from home, and when, according to custom, Cassy and Mrs. Miller would be at the well washing clothes, that Cassy was to throw Mrs. Miller into the well. Cassy furthermore confessed, that, according to this arrangement, Miller being absent, and she and Mrs. Miller being at the well together, she seized Mrs. Miller, who attempted to get away, and did once get ten or fifteen paces from the well, begging all the time for her life—but Cassy, by her superior strength, succeeded in forcing her back to the well, and threw her in—where she was drowned.

Id.

## LATE FROM EUROPE.

The ship *Liverpool*, from Liverpool, having left that port on the 12th ult., arrived here yesterday morning, bringing London dates of the 11th.

Boston Mirror.

London, Aug. 8.—The *Globe* says, that accounts received this morning from Brazil, state that the friends of Don Pedro are acting very strenuously to form a strong party in favor of his return to that country and resumption of power.

**Portugal.**—It appears very possible that the crisis in the affairs of Portugal may speedily be followed by some not unimportant changes in Spain. Ferdinand is again indisposed, but whether his illness is dangerous is not known. Should it terminate fatal the Queen will by law be Regent during the minority of her infant daughter.

Don Carlos, who is still at Lisbon, declined embarking in a Spanish vessel, and has expressed a desire to be conveyed to Naples in an English ship of war. Miguel has taken care to provide himself with the means of conveyance from Portugal.

It is added that the Ex-Empress and the young Queen will quit Paris on the 15th instant.

A report is in circulation that Don Miguel had embarked with Don Carlos for Sicily, while other rumors shut him up with a determination to hold out in Elvas.

Some revolutionary disturbances had broken out in Kussnacht Switzerland. The windows of several houses had been broken, muskets fired, and several persons wounded. The authorities had ordered out the military.

**Remarkable Preservation.** It will be recollected [says the *Cleveland Herald*] that, in giving, in our last, an account of the accident which befel the schr. *New Connecticut*, we stated that Mrs. ARLEN, who was on board was drowned. We have since learned that she, after the elapse of five days, was taken from the vessel *alive*. The following particulars of this wonderful preservation, we extract from the *Connecticut Gazette*.

"When the vessel lifted, which it seems she did before she capsized, Mrs. A. was standing in the companion-way, and the water forced her back into the cabin, where she floated about until she

found herself in an upper berth, on the larboard side.—When the vessel capsized, she lay on her starboard, which left the berth occupied by Mrs. A. partly out of water. In this situation she lay from Wednesday until Saturday, when the vessel being partly righted up it filled the berth, and Mrs. A. only found space to keep her face out of water, by lying on her back. Not succeeding in righting the vessel on Saturday, she was let down again, which gave Mrs. A. a little more room. On Monday last, the vessel was again righted, when Mrs. A. seeing a small light at the companion-way, made an effort by diving under the water to get out, and on the second trial succeeded. Her only food for five days, was one small biscuit. She supposed that the crew had not abandoned the vessel, and would probably succeed in effecting her rescue. The vessel has been taken into Portland, but we are sorry to learn, very much damaged.

LANCASTER, Ohio, Aug. 24.

**Melancholy accident.**—On Saturday morning last, about 7 miles south of this place, Mr. Abraham Randolph, aged about 28 years, was killed in the following manner. Early in the morning of that day, the deceased, accompanied by two others, proceeded about half a mile distant, for the purpose of procuring a quantity of honey, situated within the limb of a large white oak, at a considerable elevation. The tree had every appearance of being sound, and the deceased ascended with his axe, with a view of severing the limb containing the honey—but unfortunately cutting off the limb started the tree, which proved to be rotten within which with the deceased instantly fell to the earth. When the tree started the deceased stood upon a limb about 65 feet high, and remained in that position until he came within about 15 feet of the ground, when the limb to which he clung broke, and fell amidst the huge mass of timber upon the ground beneath, breaking his back bone and otherwise mangle his body in a dreadful manner. After being extracted from the mingled mass of falling branches by his companions; he was only seen to gasp once or twice, and then was no more. The deceased was unmarried, but left a father, mother, sister and brother, to mourn over his untimely end.—Let this prove a warning to those who engage in like adventures.

From the *Baltimore American*.

The Portuguese war is, in effect, finished, and Don Pedro has won for his daughter the crown of her ancestors.—Donna Maria, a girl of 14 years of age, is by this time undisputed mistress of the Portuguese nation, the 'legitimate' disposer of the destinies of some millions of men. The result has shown that the nation was hostile to the power of Miguel, and that between the two, their choice—the power to choose being restored—is for any thing rather than him. The rising in Lisbon, and the readiness with which the people have generally forsaken his cause wherever the pressure of force has been removed, supplies the argument heretofore wanting to Don Pedro's expedition, and defeats the main defence of Miguel's throne—possession with the acquiescence or by the preference of the subjects. Their real preference appears undoubtedly for change; whether that is also connected with a predilection for the particular persons and pretensions with which the change is accompanied, is not so clear. It is irrational to suppose, that there is any thing in the character of Pedro to warm their feelings or create confidence in his behalf, and on the young Queen there can be necessarily no reliance, since, by her age and her sex, she must be governed in her administration by some council or regency. That claim of the legitimate right should mingle with the other reasons for his successful invasion is, we hope, no evidence that such dogmas of tyranny are essential parts of the political faith of the Portuguese. That use may be made of it, both by the reigning family, and the disciples of that faith in other parts of Europe, to strengthen the doctrine, is highly probable, and the anticipation of such a result was one of the few grounds of hesitation among liberals every where, in taking a decided part against the king *de facto*. They will look with great interest upon the course pursued by the restored dynasty.

The institutions necessary for securing the rights of the Portuguese, as they understand them, and such reforms in the administration as they call for, by constitutional restrictions upon power, are yet to be constituted. What they are, and how they are to be established and guarded, are points still unknown, and dependent upon the views of the councillors that the queen shall confide in. Until they are fully decided and carried into effect, we shall have no sufficient grounds for forming a judgment upon the extent of the real gain to the people of Portugal, by this triumph of the elder over the younger branch of the House of Braganza. In all our comments upon Portuguese affairs, heretofore as now, we have followed what seems to be the general opinion in Europe, in speaking of Donna Maria, as the legitimate heir of the Portuguese throne.—We are not unaware that this is denied by some of the adherents of Miguel, and with some show of argument, of which we are not skilled in the mysteries of the law of royal inheritance to speak. The current opinion seems, however, to take the other direction, and the consequences, now that Pedro is successful, will undoubtedly be made to assume that as settled law of succession.

**CANADA.**—The following is the etymology of the British Provinces adjoining us, as given in the *Montreal Herald*.—"The origin of the word Canada is curious enough. The Spaniards visited that country previous to the French, and made particular searches for gold and silver, and finding none, they often said among themselves 'aca nada,' (there is nothing here.) The Indians, who watched them closely, learned this sentence and its meaning. After the departure of the Spaniards the French arrived, and the Indians, who wanted none of their company, and supposed they also were Spaniards, come on the same errand, were anxious to inform them that their labor was lost by tarrying in that country, and incessantly repeated to them the Spanish sentence, 'aca nada.' The French, who knew as little of the Spanish as the Indians, supposed this incessantly recurring sound was the name of the country, and gave it the name of Canada, which it has borne ever since."

**Count Leon**, that famous impostor, has fled to Mexico, with a few of his deluded followers—leaving the mass of his disciples stripped of thousands of dollars. We hope this instance of deception and knavery will serve as an admonition to the public, not to congregate in communities and surrender their wealth to the custody of an aspiring and assuming leader, who, under the mask of religious pretension, contrives to amass riches at the expense of his credulous followers. Let every freeman manage his own affairs—responsible alone for his conduct, to his God and country.

Pittsburgh Democrat.

**Counterfeiters.**—Twelve individuals, charged with counterfeiting were tried yesterday before the court of King's Bench. Eleven were acquitted; and one named Ebenezer Gleason the elder, was found guilty of having in his possession \$20,000 in counterfeit bills, on different banks of the United States. There are seven more indictments against these persons, who were again put on their trial this morning.

**Extract of a letter, dated Montreal, Sept. 7.**  
The trial has just ended. Eleven prisoners with their tools, presses, notes, engraving apparatus crucibles, false coin, dies, &c. &c. were brought to the bar. Seven out of eleven have been convicted, which entitles them to two years' imprisonment each. One of them has two years and a half, besides the pillory, &c. and four were acquitted. The latter, however, [the four] will be tried at the next term for coining, &c. New indictments will be brought against all of them, at the next term, and they will probably receive from eight to ten years' imprisonment.

The *New Orleans Advertiser* of the 23d August, relates the following.—Two Mexicans of the lower class had a dispute on Sunday last, and agreed to go on the Bayou road and fight a duel with dirk-knives. They walked on for some time, one a little in advance of the other; when they had got about a mile from town, the hindmost one called the other to stop, as he thought they had got far enough; the other turned and told him that he thought it was folly to fight for such trifles, and they had better settle the matter; he advanced to light a cigar from which the other was smoking, and while in the act of lighting his cigar, stabbed the former in the abdomen, and let out his entrails. The wounded man was brought to town, made his affidavit, identified the murderer, and died on Monday evening.

**BEAT THIS WHO CAN.** We in the west cultivate large crops of turnips, potatoes, Indian corn, Buckwheat, &c.; but forby these we excel all people in a few other things. In proof of this, we merely say that a few weeks since Mrs. Biddle of Alleghenytown, presented her husband with three strapping children "all alive and kicking," and now likely to do well. If Mr. Biddle lived a little further west, he would receive for this achievement a quarter section of land.

Pitts. Manufac.

**Value of Canals.**—Goods are now transported from New York to Portsmouth, on the Ohio River, through the New York and Ohio canals, at an average rate of about two dollars per 100 lbs. The distance is about 1000 miles, more than 600 of which is by canals. Should the contemplated reduction of tolls take place, the price will probably be still more reduced.

**Suicide.**—A most melancholy act of self destruction was committed in Grafon, in this County on Saturday last. An Englishman by the name of Longbone, in the course of the day borrowed a rifle of a neighbour, for the purpose as he stated of shooting turkeys, with which towards evening he retired to the rear of his dwelling, placed the breech between the logs, fastened the trigger with a string to the wall, directed the muzzle to his breast, and fired. Startled by the report, his children ran out, and found their father weltering in his blood, in the agonies of death. The act is attributed to a partial alienation of mind under which Mr. Longbone had for some time been laboring. The deceased has left a wife and five children to deplore their lamentable affliction.

Ohio Atlas, Sept. 19.

**Affray.**—On the 30th of August, George English in a battle with Henry Carver, near St. Clairsville in this State, fractured Carver's skull, covered him up with straw, and fled. English has since been arrested, and lodged in prison.

**MARRIED.**—On the 19th inst. by John Saltmarsh, Esq. Mr. GEORGE BABT to Mrs. FANNY SERON—all of this county.

On the 12th inst., by Rev. A. J. Cotton, Mr. CHARLES HELMICK to Miss LEVINA ISARTIG—all of Manchester township.

**DIED.**—At his residence in Laughery township, on the 25th inst. Mr. THOMAS COVINGTON, in the 45th year of his age.

Departed this life, in this town, on Thursday the 19th inst. of bilious fever, after an illness of seven days, Mrs. ELIZA, consort of WILLIAM COOK, in the sixtieth year of her age.—She has left a large family of children and grand children to mourn her loss. She was born in Hampshire county, Va.

## NOTICE.

THE Election will be held at the Office of the Lawrenceburgh Insurance Company, on the second Monday in October next, to elect nine directors, to serve as such for one year and until their successors are chosen or elected.

By order of the board.

THOMAS PORTER, Sec'y.

Sept. 16th, 1833. 37-3w

**Administrator's Notice.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall expose to public sale on Saturday the nineteenth day of October next, at the residence of John Conaway, late of Dearborn county, deceased, all the personal property belonging to said deceased, consisting of

Corn, Wheat,  
HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP,  
FARMING UTENSILS,  
HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE,  
and other articles too numerous to mention.  
Sale will commence at 10 o'clock on said day and continue until all the things are sold. Terms made known on the day of sale, by  
WILLIAM CONAWAY, Adm'r.

Sept. 27, 1833. 37-4s

**LUMBER.**  
500,000 FEET BOARDS,  
500,000 SHINGLES,  
30,000 FEET JOIST,  
85,000 FEET SCANTLING.  
Also 50,000 feet of last year's Lumber well seasoned, for sale by

WM. TATE.

Lawrenceburgh, Aug. 29, 1833. 33-4f

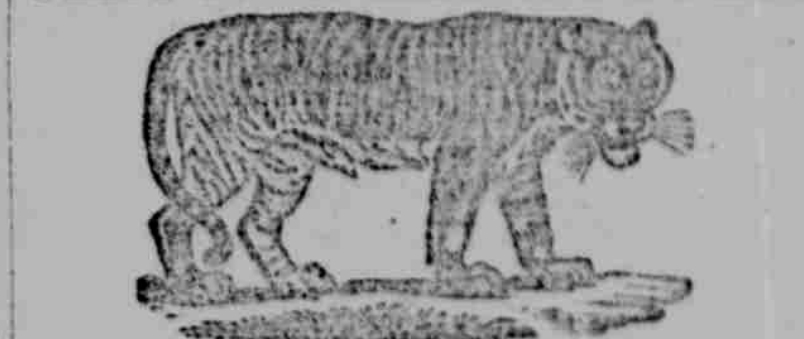
Those indebted to the subscriber are desired to make settlement by the 15th Oct. next. Those who neglect this invitation, may expect that the most summary means will be resorted to close their accounts.

WM. TATE. 36-

MONTREAL, Sept. 6.

Cincinnati Prices Current.					
(Corrected Weekly by the Republican.)					
	\$	cts		\$	cts
Beeswax lb	16	to 17	Linen		
Beans bush	63		Tow yd	12	
Candles			Flax "	18	
Moulded lb	11		Liquors		
Dpt "	10		Brandy P gal	2 to 2 25	
Sperm "	39 to 40		Do Amer "	40 to 62	
Cod bush	11 to 14		Do Peach "	75 to 100	
Coffee lb	15 to 16		Rum Jam "	1 50	
Cigars			Do N Kong "	50 to 75	
Spanish M 18			Do N Dr "	50 to 75	
Meloe	3 to 3 50		Gin Hal "	1 53 to 1 75	
Domestic	62 to 75		Do Amer "	39 to 37	
Cotton yarn			Whiskey "	24 to 25	
Nos 3 to 12	52		Molasses gal	45 to 50	
" 12 to 15	33 to 39		Oils Tan bbl	18	
Feathers lb	30		Linsed gal	92 to 100	
Flaxseed bush	87		Sperm "	1 25 to 1 50	
Fish Mackerel			Provisions		
No 1 bbl	10		Bacon lb	8	
" 2 "	8 25		Hog round "	5	
" 3 "	6 25		Lard lb	7	
Flour best bbl	3 6 to 3 81		Butter in kegs	7 to 8	
Ginseng lb	17		Cheese lb	7 to 8	
Grain			Rags lb	3 to 4	
Wheat bush	77		Salt Tks 1st bush	70 to 75	
Rye "	49		Kanawha "	37	
Barley "	35 to 37		Conamough "	50	
Oats "	31				
Corn "	25		Glover bush	4 75 to 5 00	
Powder keg	5 to 7 50		Tina "	2 75 to 3 00	
Hay ton	8		Hemp "	1	
Hemp cwt	5 50 to 6		Shot bag	1 87	
Honey gal	62 to 75		Soap in box lb	5 to 6	
Hops lb	8 to 12		Sugar		
Indigo lb	1 75		New O. lb	10 to 11	
Lead pig & bar	5 to 6		Leaf "	16 to 18	
Corn meal bush	40 to 44		Teas		
Leather			Lard & Gump lb	1 to 2 25	
Sole lb	32 to 25		Y Hylon	75 to 80	
Upper side 2 25 to 2 50			Tobacco, Ky. m'a	7 to 8	
			Tallow lb	7 to 8	

## BROWN & BAILY'S CIRCUS & MENAGERIE.



Will be exhibited at Rising Sun, on Thursday the 2d; at Hartford the 4th; at Wilmington the 5th; and at Lawrenceburgh on Monday the 7th of October, 1833. Hours of Exhibition from 11 o'clock A. M. until 4 P. M. Admission 25 cts.—children under 9 years of age half price.

The Proprietors in recommending their united Menageries to the public feel confident that it contains the most rare and beautiful collection of wild beasts ever offered in this part of the country; this together with the splendid performance of the Circus renders it one of the most pleasing performances ever offered to the public. The Exhibition consists in part of the following animals, viz:

**THREE ASIATIC LIONS.**  
In one cage. The keeper will enter the cage each day in presence of the audience.

**THE TIGER, JAGUAR.**  
The Red ALPACHO of Chili, a pair of English FERRETS.

**The Mammoth African Lion.**  
The proprietors bid defiance to the world to produce his equal under a forfeiture of \$5,000.

**The untameable Hyena of Ethiopia.**  
A full grown HANGARCO, of New Holland.  
A PAIR OF NORTH AMERICAN LEOPARDS.  
The only pair ever raised in the United States.

**THE LAMA OF PERU.**  
An African LEOPARD, and North American PANTHERESS, in one cage;  
MACAW BIRD, of South America,  
Together with a Large Collection of Simia or MONKEY Tribe.

**JEN CROW.**  
Will also appear on his Shetland Pony.

The performance of the CIRCUS will consist of Horsemanship, Vaulting, Tumbling, Juggling, &c. &c. aided by the whimsicalities of the Clown.  
Sept. 18, 1833. 36-3w

**New Establishment.**

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Lawrenceburgh and its vicinity that he has opened a

**TAILORING SHOP**

on High street, in the lower story of Mr. Hunt's stone building; where he is prepared to execute work in his line with neatness and dispatch, and on reasonable terms. Having the advantage of an extensive acquaintance with the business, and made such arrangements as will enable him to procure the latest fashions, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Sept. 18, 1833. ERASTUS LATHROP. 36-4f

**Market House.**

THE undersigned, president of the town of Lawrenceburgh, will offer for Rent on Monday the 7th October next, 818 Stalls in the Market House, from No. 1 to No. 6 inclusive—the Lease to be for one year. The cash in all cases will be required to be paid on the stalls, at the time they are struck off, otherwise they will immediately be re-offered for rent.

Sept. 19, 1833. DAVID V. CULLEY, Pres't. 36-4f

**LAW NOTICE.**

DANIEL J. CASWELL and PHILIP L. SPOONER, are associated in the practice of law, in the Dearborn Circuit Court. All professional business entrusted to either, in the said court, will receive the punctual attention of both. Office on High street, in the room formerly occupied by E. Walker, Esq. where P. L. Spooner may be found, except when absent on professional business.  
Lawrenceburgh, Sept. 10th, 1833. 35-4f

**TAKEN UP**

BY William Cox, of Logan township, Dearborn county, Indiana, on the 19th day of August, 1833, A BROWN MARE, about fifteen hands high, supposed to be sixteen years old, some gray on the withers; no other marks or any brands perceivable. Appraised to \$8. Also A YEARLING COLT, of a dark bay color, near