

Richmond.

SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1826.

"A stream of many tides against the foes of the people."—OSIAN.

LORENZO DOW.—A celebrated and eccentric individual.

PLACE.

excitement, and some reflections on former politics and party motives.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. JENKINS, of Indiana, on the 7th inst. was adopted:

RESOLVED—That the committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law, for surveying and marking the boundary line between the Territory of Michigan and the State of Indiana, as established by the act of Congress, entitled "An act to enable the people of the Territory of Indiana, to form a constitution and state government, and for other purposes."

On the morning of the 2d instant, Pittsburgh was visited by a destructive fire. Ten buildings and four double horses, besides other property, were destroyed.

The editor of the "Jefferson (Ohio) Gazette" speaking of the removal of the Indians says—

"The Indians in this state have already resolved to go, and we have no right to say they shall go. The land is theirs, and we are the trespassers. They are now weak, and we are strong. We boast of our strength, that they protect the weak. Let us not wash, than stain our hands deeper in the blood of this deeply injured people. The voice of Justice is alike against our destroying them, and placing them in a situation to be destroyed. When the editor has been among them, a feeling of sympathy has raised on their behalf—their wan and dejected countenances have excited pity. Reflection appears deeply marked upon their visage—what they have been, what they are, and what in all probability they will be, has sunk them down. Again we say, let us not wrest from them the little spots they now enjoy, and cast them upon a wild unknown. Let some preparatory steps be taken, and then, if THEY think proper, let them remove."

THE WORK GOES ON.—A respectable gentleman, who left Virginia a few weeks since, informs us that Col. Smith, an old revolutionary officer, and a member of the Methodist church, lately residing in Sussex county, Va. died about the 20th of February, leaving directions in his will for the emancipation of all his slaves, 70 or 80 in number, and bequeathing 5 or 6000 dollars to defray the expense of transporting them to the African colony.

N. Y. Observer.

A DUEL.—On Saturday, the 8th of this month, a duel was fought at Washington, between Mr. Clay and Mr. Randolph, upon a call of the former, a consequence of some remarks made by the latter in some of his hotch-potch speeches in the Senate, which Mr. Clay thought injurious to him, and the issue of which, according to the maxims of the noble, could be washed off only with BLOOD! They exchanged shots without effect: honor not being satisfied, they took a second round. Mr. Randolph fired into the air, and said, "I do not fire you, Mr. Clay"—their eyes met, Mr. Clay smiled, they advanced, shook hands, and thus terminated the affair, HONORABLY, forsooth!

Seriously, and earnestly, we regret this duel—we regret that men of Mr. Clay's standing should connive at such a barbarous and so unreasonable—and one which has cut off so many of our country's ornaments. We are among those who value the talents, the integrity, the patriotism, of Mr. Clay—but this sentiment shall never induce us to tolerate in the least the savage practice. Originating in barbarous and violent ages, it should be abominated with other relics of those dark periods, until it is expunged by us, that men, emulous for their country's approbation, should thus put all to risk, merely to gratify a revengeful passion, or to maintain a frivolous point of honor. "When a fool fights you never so much," says Trim, "and you kick him he's sure to kick back. Let him alone, poor honor, and he'll take back the affront—if he's an honorable dog, if you see."

The party bickerings, at head quarters, seem to be as violent and unreasonable as the sessions. The opposition having been driven from their strong holds against the Panama Measure by the unfavorable message of the President, have resorted to violent, ungenerous and unmanly tactics. A personal alteration occurred in the House of Representatives, on the first of this month, when the debate on the amendment of the Constitution was about being brought to a close. Mr. Fillmore seized the opportunity to launch his shafts of contumacy at the Administration, particularly at Mr. Clay, and at several members of the same. Messrs. Everett, Trimble, and Vance, answered him in pretty severe terms, and the debate assumed a feature highly exceptionable and discreditable. Surely, this conduct will never secure respect from the people—they expect their Representatives to confer together peaceably on the affairs of the nation, and mutually consult measures for its welfare, without any view to party advantage or pre-eminence; but, unfortunately, these duties are too often sacrificed through the blindness of personal animosity.

CONGRESS.—The Senate were almost entirely occupied with the Judiciary Bill, which passed the House sometime since, and which there continued so much time. The House of Representatives were closely engaged in discussing the Foreign relations. The claims of Massachusetts for military services during last war, have produced some

excitement, and some reflections on former politics and party motives.

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N. Y. Observer.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CANAL COMMISSIONERS.—With a few interruptions, the contractors on the Canal have prosecuted their labor through the winter; and since the advance of spring, and the arrival of favorable weather, the canal line, from this village to the Portage summit, presents a scene of industry and enterprise which promises the most favorable results. Operations have recently commenced on this end of the line. Temporary buildings are erected for the accommodation of the laborers, and the necessary preparations making to put the line in order for excavation. It is estimated that about two-thirds of the excavation between this place and Akron, is already completed. Several locks are built, or nearly finished; and an immense quantity of stone is quarried and prepared for others. We have not the means of ascertaining the number of laborers now employed, but it must be large, and will be greatly increased as the summer advances. It is expected this part of the canal will be in readiness for the navigation of boats the ensuing autumn.—*Herold.*

CLEVELAND, April 7.

PROGRESS OF THE CANAL.—With a few interruptions, the contractors on the Canal have prosecuted their labor through the winter; and since the advance of spring, and the arrival of favorable weather, the canal line, from this village to the Portage summit, presents a scene of industry and enterprise which promises the most favorable results. Operations have recently commenced on this end of the line. Temporary buildings are erected for the accommodation of the laborers, and the necessary preparations making to put the line in order for excavation. It is estimated that about two-thirds of the excavation between this place and Akron, is already completed. Several locks are built, or nearly finished; and an immense quantity of stone is quarried and prepared for others. We have not the means of ascertaining the number of laborers now employed, but it must be large, and will be greatly increased as the summer advances. It is expected this part of the canal will be in readiness for the navigation of boats the ensuing autumn.—*Herold.*

The House of Representatives has been converted into a bear garden, where the disappointed friends of Mr. Calhoun exhibit their spleen and insolence; and where language such as would disgrace the shambles is bandied about, and the Speaker does not interfere, nor does any member seem to think that the dignity of the House, nor its respectability in the eyes of the nation, required that such discussions should be instantly and authoritatively checked. We will not discredit our colleagues with the details, both because we think them most unbecoming, and because

RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies of Richmond and its vicinity, that they have commenced the MILLINERY BUSINESS, on Front Street, a few doors south of Dr. Griffith's Office, where their friends may be accommodated on the shortest notice. They intend keeping constantly on hand a handsome assortment of Millinery—and all orders in the line of their profession, will be punctually attended to.

Richmond, 4th mo. 29, 1826. 106-3

Allen Circuit Court, November Term, 1825.

Joseph Dunham vs. James W. Masters & Alexander M'Alister } In Chancery.

THE complainant, upon affidavit filed, shews to the satisfaction of the Court, that James W. Masters does not reside within the State of Indiana. Whereupon the Court order notice of the pendency of this cause to be published, for three weeks successively, in the Public Ledger, a newspaper printed at Richmond, in the State of Indiana, at least sixty days prior to the next Term of the Allen Circuit Court, to notify the said James W. Masters of the pendency of the suit, and if he does not appear and plead, answer or demur to the said complaint's Bill of Complaint, on or before the first day of the next Term of the Allen Circuit Court, the same will be taken as confessed against him.

Fort Wayne, January 10, 1826.

A copy.—Test. ANTHONY L. DAVIS, Clerk. Henry Cooper—Complainant's Attorney. 106-3

PRODUCE.

THE following articles of produce will be received, and paid on subscription for the **LEGER**, at the market price, if delivered at the Office, at William Wright's store, in Milton, or at Mills' store, in the Tennessee Settlement—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Bacon, Sugar, Ginseng, Bees-wax, Candies, Flax, Wool, Linen, Rags, &c.

Grain, Bees-wax, Sugar, Ginseng, and Rags, will be received at Col. Rose's mill, in Union co. at Maj. Lewis' tavern, in Liberty, by Josh. Youse, in Brownsville, at Johnson's mill, on Green's Fork, and by Dr. Way, in Newport.

BLANK DEEDS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, on MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT, the FARM of the subscriber, about two miles south of Centreville, near Wolf's Mill, consisting of

Two hundred and twenty acres of land,
On which is a good two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, a brick smoke and loom house with a cellar under it, &c.

ALSO,

HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
FARMING UTENSILS, WHEAT, CORN, &c.
Further description of the property is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase may examine it for themselves. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock on said day. Terms made known on day of sale.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD.

Centre township, April 20, 1826. 105-2

SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received from Philadelphia a complete assortment of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
STATIONERY, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for suitable produce.

THOMAS OWEN, Jr.

Richmond, 4th mo. 22, 1826. 105.

New Establishment.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having entered into a partnership, the Mercantile Business will be carried on under the firm of

WRIGHT & BRIGHTWELL,
At the old stand of John Wright, senior, on Main street.

JOHN WRIGHT, Sen.

BASIL BRIGHTWELL.

Richmond, 3d mo. 9th, 1826.

WRIGHT & BRIGHTWELL

HAVE NOW ON HAND and intend keeping a general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
IRON, NAILS, SALT, &c.

Also a general assortment of
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
DYE STUFFS,
PAINTS, OILS,
SHOP FURNITURE, &c.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash or Merchantable Produce.

Richmond, 3d mo. 10, 1826.

JOHN WRIGHT.

BEGS leave again to request those who are indebted to him, to come forward and make immediate payment, if they wish to save costs. He hopes this notice will be sufficient.

3d month 11th, 1826. 99

JOSEPH P. PLUMMER,
HAS just received from Philadelphia, in addition to his former stock of Goods,

STRAW FLATS & GIPSIES,

CRAPE LEECE,

3-4 & 6-8 BLACK MOKE,

Mangled Bengals, Bombazin & Bombazets,

A variety of Morocco SHOES & PUMPS,

Laventine & changeable sarsinet silks,

Large white and colored Casmere Shawls,

black silk Hkfs.

Super blue Casinetts & Broad cloth,

6-4 COTTON DIAPER,

White silk gloves and silk braid,

Lenois, Cambries, & Book muslin Hkfs.

GREEN SPECTACLES.

ALSO,

SADERY & CUTLERY.

ALL of which he offers on reasonable terms.

Richmond, 12th mo. 17, 1825. 88

JOHN B. CHAPMAN,

(LATE OF VIRGINIA.)

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, HAS established himself in the town of RICHMOND, Wayne county, Indiana, where he will diligently attend to all business consigned to him in his profession; and will regularly attend the Circuit Courts in the counties of Allen, Randolph, Wayne, Union, Fayette and Henry—and in Ohio, Preble and Dark counties. Any person entrusting him with business will have it punctually attended to, to the best of his abilities.

Richmond, April 22, 1826. 105.

VAUGHAN'S HOTEL.

W. H. VAUGHAN,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed from Centreville to Richmond, where he has opened a house of PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT, in the building formerly occupied by E. Lacy. His stabling is equal to any in the state; his bar will be regularly furnished with choice foreign and domestic liquors, and his table supplied with the best the market affords. His old customers are invited to give him a call.

Richmond, Dec. 21, 1825. 88

FARMERS, LOOK HERE!

THE subscriber will pay CASH for Fat Cattle, Veals and good Weathers, delivered to him in Richmond, or he will go out and bring them in—Apply at Robert Morrison's.

DANIEL REID.

April 15, 1826. 104-3

TAKEN UP,

BY Jacob Cook, in New-Garden township, Wayne county, Indiana, a BLACK MARE, about fifteen hands high, supposed to be nine or ten years old, with one saddle mark on her back on the near side; both hind feet and her left fore foot white near her pastur joint, no other marks or brands; appraised to thirty-five dollars, by Charles Martin and William Webb.

I certify the above to be a true copy from my copy book WILLIAM PEELIE, J. P.

April 14, 1826. 105-3