

RICHMOND.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1827.

In the early part of this week, Robert Sprawl, Orlando Corey and Sanford, a man of color, were arrested on a charge of having broken into the store of Brightwell & Wright, on the night of the 23d ult.— Sprawl gave security for his appearance at the next term of the Circuit Court, and Corey and Sanford were committed to jail.

NATIONAL ROAD.

We have inserted in this day's paper the Memoir and Report of Mr. Knight, respecting the survey and location of the route for the National Road, from Columbus to the State line. The expense of constructing the Road, upon the proposed plan, is estimated at \$269,187—and the distance is 96 miles 110 chains 22 links. The loss by angles is only 53 chains two links, or 1 in 291—and the other advantages of the direct route seem to give it a decided preference to that through Dayton. The latter is about 334 miles longer than the former; but, upon the whole, is estimated to cost about \$8,000 less.— This difference of expense will not justify the increase of distance, which would be a severe and perpetual tax upon travelling, as long as the road shall last—which we hope will be for ages. On the direct route, between Springfield and Richmond, there will be 18 bridges, with an aggregate of 1,176 feet chord; and on the Dayton route, 20 bridges, with an aggregate of 1,081 feet chord. Materials for bridging may be procured with equal facility on both routes, and the fitness of the ground is about the same. Mr. Knight computes the cost of the excess of distance on the Dayton route at \$8,775, and then compares the two routes as to expense:

In favor of the Dayton route, in bridging,	\$2,960
Clearing off the timber,	10,500
Gravelling,	3,200
	16,660
Deduct for excess of making 334 miles,	
as above,	8,775
Amount of cost in favor of Dayton,	7,885

Mr. Knight details the results of his laborious examinations, which he seems to think are unequivocally in favor of the direct route, and then refers the final decision to Government.

We find the following important piece of news in a late Vincennes paper; but we shall reserve to ourselves a doubt as to the correctness of its major proposition. Are the sentiments of the great body of the people to be collected from an occasional paragraph in two or three village newspapers, whose editors stand no higher in public estimation than many of their readers? Truly, the prerogatives of our craft are wonderfully multiplying in these days!— This precious paragraph will no doubt be bandied about throughout the whole camp of exclusive patriots.

The friends of General Jackson will be pleased to learn, that, notwithstanding the apparent strength of the Administration among the office holders and office seekers in this state, the cause of the people, and of the people's man, is gaining ground continually among those most deeply interested—the people.

If any evidence should be required, we can refer to the fact, that within a few months, three newspapers, the Palladium, printed at Lawrenceburg, the Guest, at Vevay, and the Annotator, at Salem, have come out decidedly in favor of General Jackson for the next president."

Manufacturers' Bill.—This bill, which proposes to increase the duties upon wool and woollen goods, it will be recollect, passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 106 to 95. In the Senate, the proceedings upon it have been fatal. On the 26th ult. it was taken up, and Mr. Hayne moved to lay it on the table. On this motion there was a tie, and the Vice President gave his casting vote against the bill, which has no doubt sealed its fate for another year, and with it the fate of many a promising establishment. This result was unexpected—for we thought the propriety of protecting our own industry so evident, that there would assuredly be a majority

in its favor. We can only hope that the effort will be attended with better success next winter; for it seems pretty evident that public opinion is daily becoming more unequivocally in favor of a protective system.

We have not received the yeas and nays in the Senate, and of course cannot say how our Senators voted. In the House of Representatives, Messrs. Jennings and Boo voted against the bill, on its final passage, and Mr. Test in favor of it. The vote of Mr. Test, we believe, expressed the sentiments of his constituents, and most certainly was based upon the soundest views of our national condition and resources.

School Lands.—On the 27th ult. Mr. Hendricks presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Indiana, instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their exertions to procure the passage of a law authorizing the Legislature to sell the school sections. The session was so near its termination, that nothing further can be expected. This we somewhat regret, as those lands should be speedily placed under some more efficient regulation. It has not been our opinion that it was necessary to apply to Congress for authority to sell these lands—we think the Legislature already has the right.— Had this opinion prevailed, some considerable delay might have been avoided.

The Sandusky Clarion states the arrivals of vessels at that place to be as follows, for the years named:—in 1822, 178—in 1823, 199—in 1824, 254—in 1825, 226—in 1826, 355. This shows a considerable increase in the trade of that city.

Cincinnati.—It has been ascertained by a recent census, that this city contains a population of 16,230 souls. The following statement shows the increase since 1810:

In 1810 the population was	2,820
" 1813	4,000
" 1819	10,283
" 1824	12,016
" 1826	16,230

FROM LIVERPOOL.

NORFOLK. Feb. 26.—By the ship Richmond, Capt. Crabtree, arrived in Hampton Roads from Liverpool, in 37 days, Mr. Lyford has received Liverpool papers to the 17th January.

The most prominent item of intelligence is the death of the Duke of York, [brother to the king] who paid the debt of nature on Friday evening, the 5th of January, at 20 minutes past 8, aged 64. His remains were to be interred in the royal mausoleum at Windsor, on the 20th of January, and preparations were making to pay the utmost possible respect to them. The papers are lavish in their eulogiums on the character of the Duke, without, however, overlooking the dark side of it.

GREECE.—The following is extracted from the London Times:—There is at length good ground for congratulating Europe on the adoption of a final and decisive measure on behalf of Greece by the three great powers of Great Britain, France, and Russia.

The cabinets of London and St. Petersburg had, some time ago, transmitted their *ultimatum* to Turkey on this subject.

The court of the Tuilleries has acceded to the policy of its allies within the last fortnight, and resistance by Turkey to their joint demands is wholly out of the question.

The point insisted on amounts to nothing less than a full recognition by the Porte of the absolute and entire independence of the Greek nation, which recognition is to be officially communicated to the parties requiring it by a given day;

failing which the ambassadors of the allied Christian courts are, on that same day, simultaneously to quit Constantinople.

Consuls were, at the expiration of the *ultimatum*, to be sent to Greece from England, France and Russia.

Of the affairs in the Peninsula, the following extracts furnish the latest intelligence:

LONDON, Jan. 15.—People in this city look with much anxiety to the movements of the Spanish army towards Portugal, and infer from the fact of Ferdinand having suddenly received the means of equipping it, that there is some powerful supporter behind the curtain.

The relations with America, too, are objects of solicitude; and the orders understood to have been given to despatch five sail of the line and three frigates to the West Indies, have added to rather than decreased this feeling.

The Spanish army of observation, on the Portuguese frontiers, is to be limited, it is said, to 6,000 men, and some doubts are entertained whether even that number can be supplied in the present state of Ferdinand's military force.

FROM LIBERIA.

Letters from Liberia to the 6th December, have been received at the Office of the American Colonization Society, affording authentic intelligence of the prosperous state of the Colony, its increasing extension and usefulness, and of the pacific disposition of the natives.

Though the rainy season had been unusually protracted, yet the Colonies were never more healthy. Factory Island and a large district, unlimited on one side of Grand Bassa country, has been attached to the Colony. A large public house has been built on Factory Island, by the former proprietors, for the use of the Colonists, and it was in contemplation, immediately to begin the settlement of that island, by establishing two respectable families there. The Agent had also obtained the grant rent free of an indefinite tract of country, lying between the two Junk rivers, 35 or 40 miles to the leeward of the Cape. A new town, for recaptured Africans, had been founded on the Stockton, two and a half miles below its junction with the St. Paul's; which is the third settlement begun on the creek.

To the leeward of the Gallipas river, all the country authorities have entered into a solemn engagement, neither to dispose of any part of their territory to any other foreigners nor to suffer their establishments amongst them. One of the boats, *h* *rane*, of which were sent out in the Indian Chief, had been completed more than a month, and was found to be of most essential service to the Colony. By means of their small armed schooner, the Agent was able to hold communication the more readily with the various parts of the Colony, and to protect the Colonists from the depredations of the pirates on the coast.

Twelve public establishments, including three new fortifications, were going forward; and additional emigrants were looked for with the greatest anxiety—buildings for whose reception were expected to be in readiness, by the middle of January.— The Colony enjoyed the most profound tranquility with all the tribes of the country; the last season had been abundantly productive in rice; and "never were the settlers (say the letters) in so favorable a state for the reception of a large addition of emigrants at the present moment."— Teachers and books are much wanted; trade was prosperous, and rapidly increasing. Mr. Hodges, the boatbuilder, from Norfolk, had died, and his loss was most sincerely deplored for his piety and usefulness. Mr. Aspinwall, the Agent of the Colony, had recovered from a long and severe indisposition.

TEXAS. We learn from two gentlemen who recently left Texas, that the revolution in that country, which has excited some notice here, is there regarded as a very trivial affair. Edwards, who is at the head of it, has but about fifteen followers. The residue of the settlers are either opposed to him or neutral. No serious consequences, except to the small number of individuals concerned, were expected to result from it.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Canine Fidelity.—About the time of the last persecution of the Protestants in France, an officer of that persuasion was shut up in the dungeon at Vincennes.— He wished much to have his dog admitted with him, it was a greyhound, which he had reared. This innocent request being refused, the dog, though turned out of the fortress watched an opportunity on the following day, and reentered within the innermost court. His master was confined in one of the lower cells, the window of which was near the ground, and the animal appeared at it and was recognized. He came to the bars and visited his unhappy master, whose relatives knew nothing of his fate, diurnally for four whole years, in spite of cold or wet. At length the officer was set at liberty, returned home, and died in a few months afterwards. The dog again returned to Vincennes, taking up its dwelling with an outer turnkey and frequently going to the window, where it sat for hours gazing in vain for its master, until death terminated its career.

ITEMS.

The Worcester, (Mass.) Spy, contains an account of a man who fell from the steeple of Charlestown Meeting House to the roof, from which he slid to the eves, and thence fell again to the ground, making the whole distance of the fall from the place where he stood about 90 feet. Extraordinary as it may appear, when taken up he had his senses, and on examination, it was found that no bones were broken.

A female who lived near Loughrea, in the county of Galway, Ireland, was recently thrown into a burning lime kiln, and burnt to death, by two persons who pretended to have fallen in love with the above girl and her sister, and were about to elope with them. One of the sisters saved herself by flight. The murderers have been arrested.

Accounts from Natchitoches, state that a company of Mexican troops, with some Indians, advanced on the 30th January from St. Antonio to Nacogdoches, when most of the *Fredonians* at that place fled, and some few were made prisoners.

We recently heard the President Judge of one of our County Courts declare, that, in Pennsylvania, with a population of one million, there is more litigation than in England, with a population of ten millions.— Can no remedy be discovered for this evil? *Phil. Gaz.*

The fate of Morgan is still undecided.— Meetings are still holding, and divers committees have been appointed but, no certain result has as yet been attained.

It is said that no State in the Union has so much government money expended in it as Missouri. This arises from the army, the Indians and the Lead Mines.

A letter from Kingston, Jamaica, states that Flour was sold there lately at \$18; so much for the British closing their ports to the American trade.

There are sixty newspapers published in Massachusetts—twenty-seven of them in Boston.

Peter Rickart and his wife have petitioned the Legislature of N. York for leave to live together again. They were married 19 years since—immediately separated—and have lived asunder ever since. The legislature was of opinion no leave was necessary—they could live together as soon as they pleased.

The Legislature of N. York has appropriated \$10,000 towards building an Asylum and Workshops for the Deaf and Dumb.

A short time since 25 bachelors of the village of Fall River formed themselves into a Debating Club, since which 21 of them have got married—and may debate at home.

Florida Lands.—A traveller, just returned from Florida, being asked his opinion about the fertility of the country, observed—"that it was the most fertile country he ever saw, for the lands generally produced about forty bushels of frogs to the acre, and alligators enough to fence it!!!?"

Amer. Repub.

Mr. Lancaster, the celebrated schoolmaster, has written from Carracas, that a Colony of 145 natives of Scotland, had been tempted from home, and located on a barren spot, called *To-pa*, where they were in a state of starvation and nakedness.— He had collected \$750 for their relief, and had written to Philadelphia for a collection.

MILLINERY & MANTUA-MAKING.
MISS ELIZABETH D. BAKER,

REPECTFULLY informs the ladies of Richmond, and its vicinity, that she has commenced the above business, on Main street, three doors east of Jno. Baldwin's tavern, where all orders will be executed in the best and most fashionable manner. She will alter and whiten Ladies' Leghorns and Straw Hats and Bonnets; also, make Gentlemen's Vests, Cloaks and Pantaloons. Leather Gloves, of superior quality, will constantly be kept on hand.

Produce of different kinds will be taken, at the highest market price, in exchange for her work.

March 16, 1827. [146*3]

DANIEL REID.
March 12, 1827. [146*3]

SALE OF LOTS IN CENTREVILLE.

I WILL offer for sale, to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 23d of April next, about TWENTY LOTS in the town of CENTREVILLE, most of which are conveniently situated for business, and are good building lots. Terms made known at the sale. A liberal credit will be given. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

C. ANTHONY.

March 8, 1827. [145*3]

MEDICAL NOTICE.

AGREEABLY to a Resolution of the State Medical Society of Indiana, authorizing the Physicians to form themselves into District Societies—This therefore is to inform the Physicians in the 11th District, composed of the counties of Wayne, Randolph, Allen, Henry and Adams, to meet at Centreville, on the 1st Monday in May next, for the purpose of transacting business for the Society.

ITHAMAR WARNER, *Censors.*

L. A. WALDO, 145

March 8, 1827.

SUGAR.

All we are particularly fond of sweet things, we will receive, on subscription for the Leger, any quantity of good SUGAR, for which the current price will be allowed.

NEW AMERICAN SPELLING BOOK.
FOR SALE at this office, by the dozen or single, *Ruter's New American Spelling Book.*