



CHARLESTOWN, IA:

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1822.

On Monday last was brought to the bar of the Circuit Court of this county, at a called session, Joseph Borum, on a charge of having broken the house of Samuel Gwathmey, Esq. of Jeffersonville, and stolen therefrom sundry articles of goods; who upon his arraignment plead not guilty. His cause was submitted to a jury of his country, who were but a few minutes retired, when they returned with a verdict of *guilty*, and awarded that he be fined in the sum of \$131, and imprisoned in the Penitentiary at hard labor for three years.

It is but a few months since the defendant was discharged from the Penitentiary, having been committed for six months, by the Circuit Court of Monroe county, for a similar offence.

The Brookville Enquirer of the 22d ult. says, that, "On the night of the 14th inst. the Merchant Mill belonging to James Backhouse and Co. adjoining Brookville, was burnt to ashes. In it was consumed a considerable quantity of flour, ready barrelled for the market, together with near 5,000 bushels of wheat and other grain. But, beside all this, shocking to relate, one of the millers a young man perished in the flame! It is said that he was seen sleeping on the bags in the evening, and immediately under the place where they lay, he was dug out of the burning ruins the next day, an awful spectacle! both legs and one arm burnt off, and the residue of him greatly disfigured! The young man was the only hope of his mother who is a widow, and who chiefly subsisted through his industry."

Accounts from George-Town, South Carolina, of the 29th Sept. state, that they have been visited by a storm surpassing any thing ever experienced by them before. Many houses unroofed and crushed to pieces, others entirely swept away, leaving not a single particle by which to ascertain the spot whereon they stood. Several families are entirely lost, and some plantations literally torn to pieces, with the loss of 30 and 40 slaves.

We confess we have been disappointed in the character of the Message of the Governor. It is a document, of which we cannot justly complain. On the subject of the Currency, the views of his excellency completely accord with the arguments heretofore advanced in this paper, and we trust they will be properly appreciated by the legislature. We are anxious to see the currency improved; and the measures so distinctly, and so judiciously recommended by the governor, would certainly effect that desirable object.

Lou. Pub. Adv.

#### SUMMARY.

Judge Parris is re-elected Governor of Maine, by a large majority. Governor Skinner, is also re-elected in Vermont.

*The Stopping Mill.*—This machine, intended to punish rogues, is about to be put in operation at the penitentiary in New-York. It keeps the culprit in constant action, therefore is peculiarly calculated to punish idlers.

The corner stone of a second Universalist Church has been laid in Philadelphia.

It is stated in the Mobile Register, that the commander of one of our cruisers was recently offered \$10,000 by merchants in Havana, to release the captain of a piratical vessel who he had a prisoner on board—but that the American indignantly refused.

Mr. Forbes of Florida has obtained a verdict in the court of King's Bench, England, of 3,300 pounds sterling against Admiral Cochrane, for slaves carried off by him during the late war.

The French army, now standing is estimated at 200,000 men. That of Russia at 400,000 men and 200 pieces of cannon.

*Reported Battle in Mexico.*—The master of the Spanish schr. Callegu, arrived at Havana on the 3d, in 14 days from La Vera Cruz and Tampico, reports that a severe fight had taken place between the troops under Gen. Gaudaloupe Victoria and the Imperialists, in which the latter were completely defeated. Gen. Victoria, it will be recollected, is at the head of the party in Mexico, who are opposed to the usurpation of Iturbide, and are in favour of a Republican form of Government.

*Laudable Example.*—His Holiness the Pope has given an example worthy of imitation, in affording a safe asylum in the territories of the Church to the afflicted Greeks. Advice from Ancona announce the arrival at that port, of vessels loaded with Greek refugees; who, while Protestant governments supply their persecutors with arms and ammunition, find a warm and hospitable welcome from the Catholic church.

James E. Brice, esq. of Baltimore, has been appointed by the President, Consular and Commercial Agent for Cape Haytian.

An astonishing surgical operation was lately performed with success in the hospital of St. Louis, at Paris. A peasant of the neighborhood of La Fere was persuaded that about five years ago he had swallowed with his food some reptile, which, in an inexplicable manner, still lived, as he affirmed, in his stomach. The physicians employed various prescriptions without effect. Tortured by excruciating pains, the unhappy man resolved to go to Paris to be opened; which operation was in fact perforated, by making an incision just below the region of the heart, when it was ascertained that his conjecture was well founded. As soon as the animal perceived more air than it was accustomed to, it shewed itself at the end of the incision, but immediately drew back; when one of the assistants put his finger into the wound and drew out a snake two and a half feet in length, and eighteen lines in circumference. It lived sixty hours. The patient felt great relief, and is in a situation which gives no reason to apprehend any bad consequences.

#### Expert Slayers in Patagonia.

The natives of Patagonia carry a misile weapon of a singular kind, tucked into the girdle. It consists of two round stones, covered with leather, each weighing above a pound, which are fastened to the two ends of a string, about eight feet long. This is used as a sling, one stone being kept in the hand, and the other whirled round the head till it is supposed to have acquired sufficient force, and then discharged at the object. They are so expert in the management of the double headed shot, that they will hit a mark not bigger than a shilling with both the stones, at the distance of fifteen yards; it is not their custom however, to strike either the guanico or the ostrich with them, in the chase; but they discharge them so that the cord comes against the legs of the ostrich, or two of the legs of the guanico, and is twisted round them by the force and swing of the balls, so that the animal being unable to run, becomes an easy prey to the hunter.

*Volcano of Clay.*—A very remarkable phenomenon has lately attracted the Sicilians and travellers to the eastern declivity of Atna. It is a volcano of clay which has burst forth in a plain at 200 paces from the sea. The crater does not exceed two and a half feet; the slimy clay it spouts up, rises six or seven feet, & spreads itself in such a manner, that at a mile's distance, it forms a marsh or slough. This clay is excellent for pottery.

A young lady in London, who was handsome and had a fortune of twelve thousand pounds, while she was buying some other small things from a young shop-keeper, with whom she had some trifling acquaintance, took a piece of larder's lace, and, out of mere gaily and frolic, went hastily out without paying him for it. The shop-keeper, who had a good head for speculation, followed and seized her, and charged her with the theft; and in a serious and peremptory manner, said to her, "Miss you may take your choice either to go with me before a magistrate and suffer the penalty of the law for stealing my lace, or go before a clergyman and marry me." After a short pause (and who could blame her) she chose the latter.



By an arrival at New York—London papers to Sept. 24th.

*Summary from the New York Spectator.*

The London Courier of the evening of the 14th ult. asserts that the new arrangements for the cabinet are completed, and that Mr. Canning has accepted the seals of the Foreign Office.

There had been no new arrivals at Liverpool from the U States.

There are further reports not only confirmatory of former accounts, but of subsequent successes of the Greeks.

The Turkish government, it is said, has communicated to the British Ambassador, that if Russia has any new negotiations to make, she may send a new Ambassador, provided he did not come in a ship of war—as the batteries had positively ordered to forbid the entrance of any armed ship. Some differences are mentioned between the Porte and the French Ambassador, who had threatened to leave Constantinople.

It was reported at Frankfurt, Sept. 9. that a part of the Austrian troops in Italy, have marched thro' France, (towards Spain,) to relieve the Sanitary Cordon. This report caused a fall in stocks at Brussels.

Another report was in circulation at Brussels, that on the 26th of Aug. no hopes were entertained at Madrid, of saving the life of the Queen of Spain.

*St. Petersburg Aug. 21.*—The closing of the Freemasons' Lodges, excites extraordinary sensation here and is the subject of general conversation.

The papers of a venerable Mason in Paris have been seized by a police officer.

The Egyptian and main Turkish fleets formed a junction off Scio about the 1st of Aug. A Letter from Leghorn, Aug. 28, says the combined Ottoman fleet, of 6 sail of the line, many frigates and transports have landed a number of troops in the Morea. A Maltese vessel, under English colors from Constantinople for Negropont, with wheat for the Turkish fortress, has been taken by the Greeks, the cargo taken out and condemned, and the vessel permitted to depart.

The latest Paris papers are filled with conflicting accounts of the mysterious battle between the Turks and Greeks, in the pass of Thermopylae. The London Courier asks, (after mentioning that it was two months since the battle was fought,) how it happens not a single authentic word on the subject had ever reached Vienna, Paris, or London.

#### THE GREEK VICTORY.

Frankfort, August 24.

We have this instant received new details of the victory gained by the Greeks on the 14th July, which are of the greatest interest. As already stated, the Hellenians were forced on the 13th, after fighting valiantly, to retreat, and they took up a new position in the Straits of Thermopylae. Encouraged by their success the evening before, the Turks attempted, on the 14th, to force all the passages; but seven hundred brave soldiers, under the command of another Leonidas, young Bazzaris, stopped their progress till night, repeating a thousand times the cry of Eleutheria (Liberty.) They defended with the greatest heroism the principal defile—Larissa.

During the battle, Grecian women, leading with them boys of ten years of age, who followed the example of their mothers, hurled down stones on the Turks from the tops of the mountains. In general, the Hellenians fought with an enthusiasm, great almost beyond example. Their cry was, "Death to the Barbarians, Vengeance—Our Brothers were massacred at Scio." Young Bazzaris, the modern hero of Thermopylae in his devotion to his country, forfeited his life. His corpse was transported to Corinth with the greatest pomp; 1000 women, preceded by 160 priests, accompanied the procession.—They are preparing in that city to pay him the greatest honors.

#### DOMESTIC.

#### Kentucky Legislature.

OCTOBER 30.

The following resolutions were offered by Messrs. Daviers and C. Allen, in the House of Representatives on Thursday last, and adopted:—*Pub. Adv.*

*Resolved.* By the House of Representatives that the Committee raised on that part of the Governor's message in relation to the Bank of Kentucky, and the Bank of the Commonwealth be instructed to enquire into the expediency of destroying by burning, one million of dollars of the paper of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky so soon as the same can be called in.

That the said Committee also enquire into the expediency of passing a law enforcing all contracts hereafter, made for the direct payment of specie, without subjecting such contracts to a longer replevin than three months.

3. That said Committee also enquire into the expediency of prohibiting the Bank of the Commonwealth and its Branches from making any further discounts until the further order of the legislature.

4. That said Committee also enquire into the expediency of passing a law more effectually to suppress the issue or circulation of private notes, and make report thereof to this House.

To the Editor of the Olive Branch.

FRANKFORT, OCT. 24.

Sir—The legislature assembled on Monday last, and were organized as you see in the public prints. From frequent and free conversations with members from the different parts of the state, I am firmly persuaded there will be but little difference of opinion among us as to the measures necessary for the public welfare.

The following measures will principally occupy the attention of the Legislature:—1st The currency and measures intended to improve its value. For this purpose the system of calls is now established, will be undeviatingly adhered to; no person here dreams of further issues of paper, but all are engaged in devising measures to withdraw it from circulation, and of course raise its value. The regular calls, however, will not be increased—nor, in my opinion, will discriminating calls be permitted as recommended by the Governor. I have no doubt the Bank of Kentucky will be permitted to pay over the larger part of the stock owned by the state in that institution to the Bank of the Commonwealth, but not the whole as recommended in the Message.

Leave is given to introduce a Bill, which I have no doubt will pass, to compel the payment in specie of all contracts hereafter made, where the same shall be plainly so expressed upon its face, without allowing a longer replevin than three months. The other subjects noticed in the Message will, no doubt, receive a share of attention—such as Public Education, the Penitentiary, Lunatic Hospital, &c. I am favorably impressed with the mild and moderate views of the members of the House, and think the prospect fair for a short and pleasant session; and from the measures proposed, which will in my opinion, no doubt carry, our currency will in a month or six weeks improve from 20 to 40 per cent—such as steady calls, prohibition against further loans, paying over stock, sale next spring of public lands, &c.

The Virginia business came up to day and is referred to a joint committee. The papers are now in the hands of the printer; as soon as printed, I shall forward a copy.

The election for a Senator to Congress takes place on Tuesday the 29th inst.—no candidate but Col. Johnson.

In haste,

D. G. COWAN.

#### A journeyman Potter Wanted.

The subscriber will give constant employment and good wages to a JOURNEYMAN POTTER, who is a good workman and attentive to business, if immediate application be made.

GEORGE DIETZ.

Charlestown, Nov 6, 1822.

Wholesome Flour and Corn will be taken in payment of debts due the Editors, if delivered in eight or ten days.