



## LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1828.

The press of matter has crowded out the Cincinnati Prices Current for the last two weeks. The following notice of the leading articles in it, may be interesting to our readers:

Coffee, best, lb. 16 to 17 cts.—Flour, bbl. \$3 18 to 3 37 1-2—Flax seed, bushel, 37 1-2 to 40 cts.—Hemp, \$5 50 to 6 cwt.—Pork, mess, bbl. \$9—Bacon hams, lb. 6 to 7 cts.—Cheese lb. 8 to 10 cts.—Sugar, N. Orleans, lb. 8 1-2 to 10 cts.—Whiskey, gal. 17 1-2 to 19 cts.

A man by the name of Francis Carson, a resident of Pittsburgh, Ky., we learn was drowned in the Ohio river, on Tuesday evening last, a short distance below Aurora. He had, as we are informed, been in the river swimming or bathing and came out, but shortly after re-entered it, declaring an intention of swimming to the Kentucky side. Some person observing him struggling not far from where he entered the water, threw him a piece of wood to which he clung a short time before sinking. His body had not been found on Thursday evening.

**Fire.**—The house of Joseph Norris, of Laughery township in this county, was entirely destroyed by fire about noon on Saturday the 7th inst. So rapid was the progress of the flames, fanned by a strong wind, that the inmates were hard pressed to effect their escape, carrying with them only a few things in the haste and bustle of the moment. One person who was up stairs at the time the fire commenced, escaped without injury by jumping out of a window in the upper story. It remains a matter of conjecture how the fire originated,—the first intimation given was a furious flame issuing from a bundle of flax on the upper floor. By this accident a large and worthy family have been reduced to the necessity of seeking shelter and homes under the friendly roofs of their neighbors.

### LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

In noticing, in our last, the nomination of Col. ABEL C. PEPPER, as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, we expressed a doubt whether he would consent to be so considered; it gives us much pleasure to be able thus early to put this matter beyond doubt, by the insertion of the following note received by the editors:

*Rising Sun, June 12th, 1828.*

Messrs. GREGG & CULLEY:

Gentlemen, you are authorized to say, I decline being a candidate for the Senate; and consent to be announced as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

Yours Respectfully,

ABEL C. PEPPER.

In announcing to the citizens of Indiana an individual for the second office in their gift, it might be expected that we, residing in the same section of the country with Col. Pepper, would accompany his name with some remarks calculated to draw public attention on him. Such a course we deem unnecessary. The public stations to which the confidence of his fellow-citizens in this country have raised him, (affording opportunities of forming acquaintances throughout the state,) and the ability with which he discharged the duties devolving upon him, are much stronger evidences of his talents and integrity, than any thing we could say in his behalf. It may be proper to say, that it is not our wish to be understood as drawing invidious distinctions between Col. Pepper and his competitor Gen. Stapp; for however much we may wish the success of the former, we could never consent to descend to the use of dishonorable and unfair means to accomplish our desire. As public men and as private citizens they stand high in the estimation of those who know them; and both have received attentions marked with the respect due to either station. As it respects the abilities of these gentlemen, we feel satisfied that either possesses pre-eminently the requisite qualifications to enable him to preside over the deliberations of the Senate with honor to himself and satisfaction to the public.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 5.  
We were informed by a respectable gentleman from Illinois, who passed thro' this place a few days since.—That between the 18th and 25th of May, a rencontre took place at the mouth of Spoon river, on the Illinois, between 5 white men and 15 or 20 Potawatamie Indians—which resulted in the death of three of the latter. The Indians it seems had procured whiskey, got drunk and broke open a house in the neighborhood, and went to the mouth of Spoon, where there is a ferry kept, and demanded more whiskey—on being refused, they drew their knives and attacked the whites to take it by force, who repelled them with clubs. After the Indians had lost three of their number, they ran to their camp for their guns. No further difficulties occurred.

The above is in substance as we received it. *Journal.*

New York is infested by a gang of incendiaries, who have lately caused several destructive fires. On the evening of Monday last, a fire broke out in Chambers and Underhill's livery stable in Bayard street, at about a quarter past 6 o'clock. The wind blew freshly from the south west, and in a few minutes six or seven wooden buildings in the vicinity were involved in flames. The firemen could not prevent their progress, the buildings being full of combustible materials. The fire was soon communicated to the Bowery theatre, both in front, and on the rear in Elizabeth street. The roof was presently in a blaze, and in less than half an hour fell in, burying two firemen beneath the ruins. The buildings beyond were also consumed with much rapidity, being full of ardent spirits.

Mrs. Gilfert was to have taken a benefit on the night the theatre was destroyed, and it must be considered a fortunate circumstance that the fire broke out before the audience assembled, which it was expected would be numerous, otherwise many individuals might have perished by the calamity. The theatre, machinery, &c. were insured to nearly the full amount of their value; and a new house is to be immediately erected. The other buildings destroyed were not insured. Several fires have occurred since the above, causing a great destruction of property.

**Foreign News.**—The Danube had not been passed by the Russians, and they have deferred the crossing of the Pruth for one month. The delay is attributed to the late proceedings of the allies. Ibrahim Pacha has destroyed the fortifications of Navarino and Modon. The last papers received, contain a proclamation from count Capo D'Istria, enjoining the inhabitants of Greece to aid in delivering the Archipelago from piracy, and also a decree for the establishment of a national bank. The brig Herald sailed from New York for Greece on Wednesday morning last. Her cargo was valued at \$50,000 at least. Mr. Stuyvesant, judge Woodruff, of Conn. and the rev. Mr. King went passenger in the H. which will touch at Malta on her way. The French troops have begun to evacuate Spain, Don Miguel, though exercising all the powers of an absolute monarch, has not as yet proclaimed himself as such. *Niles.*

The following is the vote in the Senate on the confirmation of the nomination of Gen. Macomb, as commander in chief of the army of the United States.

**YEAS**—Messrs. Barnard, Barton, Bateman, Benton, Bouligny, Branch, Chambers, Chase, Foot, Hendricks, King, McKinley, Marks, Noble, Parris, Ridgely, Robbins, Ruggles, Seymour, Silsbee, Smith, of Md. Thomas, Van Buren, Webster, Willey, Williams—26.

**NAYS**—Messrs. Chandler, Cobb, Eaton, Ellis, Hayne, Johnson, of Lou. McLane, Macon, Rowan, Tazewell, Tyler, Woodbury—12.

We understand that the Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Gen. P. B. PORTER as Secretary of War. The Senate also confirmed, as we learn, the nomination of BEAUFORT WATTS, as Secretary of Legation to St. Petersburg, and of WILLIAM TAYLOR as Secretary of Legation to Colombia.

The injunction of secrecy on the confirmation of Gen. Porter being removed, we are enabled to say that the yeas and nays were as follows:

**YEAS**—Messrs. Bateman, Bouligny, Chambers, Chandler, Dickerson, Foot, Hendricks, Johnston of Lou. Marks, Noble, Parris, Robbins, Ruggles, Sanford, Seymour, Silsbee, Smith of Md. Tazewell, Thomas, Tyler, Webster, Woodbury—22.

**NAYS**—Messrs. Barnard, Barton, Benton, Branch, Cobb, Eaton, Ellis, McKinley, Macon, Ridgely, Williams—11. *National Journal.*

The good people of the township of Urmston, being persuaded of the superiority of the "petticoat form of government" to all others, have, for two successive years, made choice of a female constable, as a "terror to evil doers," within the bounds of the township.—Last

year they elected Miss Clementina Traford, who, in person, or by deputy, discharged the office to the high satisfaction of the inhabitants; and the appointment of Miss Catherine Newton, as constable for the ensuing year, was, last week, duly confirmed by the Court and Jury at the Salford leet!—*English Paper.*

**Lake superior.**—According to the late surveys of the boundary between the United States and Canada, about one thousand rivers and streams empty themselves into this enormous inland sea. It is intimated that an elevation of nine feet in the waters of this lake would cause them to flow over the source of the Mississippi, instead of running in their present direction. An earthquake, such as was experienced in Chili in 1822, might be attended with tremendous consequences to that region of country.

It is said merchants at New-York, on the idea that the new duties were none of them to take effect till the 1st of Sept., had put orders on board their late packet for goods, to come before that time; but on discovering the error, sent a steam boat to Sandy Hook, where the packet was found, and the orders taken out

**Richmond La. May 28.**  
**Unfortunate Accident.**—Mr. JOSEPH G. HOPKINS, of this Township, yesterday afternoon, in attempting to ford the White Water near this place, with a wagon, was drowned. The river was above the ordinary stage. Every exertion was used to resuscitate him, but without effect.

**MARRIED**—On Sunday last by Rev. James Jones, THOMAS LONGLEY, Sheriff of this county, to Miss LYDIA E. SHAFFER, of Rising Sun.

### Presidential Election.

#### ELECTORS FOR INDIANA,

#### OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

For John Q. Adams. For Andrew Jackson. Amaziah Morgan, Benjamin V. Beckes, Joseph Bartholomew, Rathif Boon, Isaac Montgomery, Jesse B. Durham, Joseph Orr, William Lowe, John Watts, Ross Smiley.

#### ANNUAL ELECTION.

#### GOVERNOR.

James B. Ray LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. Milton Stapp.

#### FOR CONGRESS.

Oliver H. Smith, John Test, Jonathan McCarty.

#### FOR SENATOR.

John Watts, Ezra Ferris. FOR REPRESENTATIVES, Mark McCracken, George H. Dunn, Arthur St. Clair, James T. Pollock, Robert Rowe, Samuel H. Dowden, Thomas Guion, Warren Tibbs.

#### FOR SHERIFF,

William Hamilton, John Spencer, Thomas Longley, James Weaver.

#### REVOLUTIONARY CLAIMS.

**AN ACT** for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the army of the Revolution.

**Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.** That each of the surviving officers of the army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by the Resolve of October twenty-first, seventeen hundred and eighty, be authorized to receive, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the amount of his full pay in said line, according to his rank in the line, to begin with the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and to continue during his natural life:

**Provided**, That, under this act, no officer shall be entitled to receive a larger sum than the full pay of a captain in said line.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted**, That whenever any of said officers has received money of the United States, as a pensioner, since the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, aforesaid, the sum so received shall be deducted from what said officer would otherwise be entitled to, under the first section of this act; and every pension to which said officer is now entitled shall cease after the passage of this act.

**SEC. 3. And be it further enacted**, That every surviving non-commissioned officer, musician, or private, in said army, who enlisted therein for and during the war, and continued in its service until its termination, and thereby became entitled to receive a reward of eighty dollars, under a resolve of Congress, passed May fifteenth, seventeen hundred and seventy-eight, shall be entitled to receive his full monthly pay in said service, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; to begin on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and to continue during his natural life: **Provided**, That no non-commissioned officer, musician or private in said army, who is now on the pension list of the United States, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act.

**SEC. 4. And be it further enacted**, That the pay allowed by this act shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, be paid to the officer or soldier entitled thereto, or to their authorized attorney, at such places and days as said Secretary may direct; and that no foreign officer shall be entitled to said pay nor shall any officer or soldier receive the same, until he furnish to said Secretary satisfactory evidence that he is entitled to the same, in conformity to the provisions of this act; and the pay allowed by this act shall not, in any way, be transferable or liable to attachment, levy or seizure, by any legal process whatever, but shall enure wholly to the personal benefit of the officer or soldier entitled to the same by this act.

**SEC. 5. And be it further enacted**, That so much of said pay as accrued by the provisions of this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be paid to the officers and soldiers entitled to the same, as soon as may be, in the manner and under the provisions before mentioned; and the pay which shall accrue after said day, shall be paid semi-annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 6. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 7. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 8. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 9. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 10. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 11. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 12. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 13. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 14. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 15. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 16. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 17. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 18. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 19. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 20. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 21. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 22. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 23. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 24. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 25. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 26. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 27. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

**SEC. 28. And be it further enacted**, That each of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to a pension of eighty dollars, to be paid annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.