



## LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1828.

**Election.**—Returns have been received from the following counties, to wit: Dearborn, Marion, Floyd, Harrison, Crawford, Orange, Ripley, Decatur, Shelby, Switzerland, Fayette, Wayne and Jefferson, in which, for Governor, Ray received 6420 votes, Canby 4013, Moore 3836; for Lieut. Governor Pepper 5774, and Stapp 5611. The vote for the two latter is not given in Harrison, Crawford, or Orange, and is therefore not complete in those counties except for Governor. By our next we shall probably be able to say who is Governor and Lieut. Governor—at present the presumption is that Mr. Ray has succeeded to the former office.

We have had no certain accounts from Boon and Blake's district, except one county, which gave Boon a majority.

Jennings is no doubt re-elected in the 2d district to Congress by a considerable majority over Mr. Thompson.

In this (3d) district returns have been received from Switzerland, Ripley, Decatur, Dearborn, Fayette, Wayne, Union, and Franklin counties, which give Mr. Test about 1200 majority over Mr. McCarty.

So far as the returns have been received from Kentucky Gen. Metcalfe, is considerably ahead of Mr. Barry. There is very little doubt of Metcalfe's election.

**Louisiana.**—The election in this state it seems has resulted a little differently from the report published last week. Mr. White succeeds Mr. Livingston, Mr. Gurley is re-elected, and Mr. Overton succeeds Mr. Brent. On the presidential question, the Louisiana Delegation in Congress stands as before the election—two for the administration, and one friendly to Jackson. The friends of Jackson claim a majority of recently elected members in the state legislature.

Gen. Eaton, Senator in Congress from Tennessee, arrived in this place from the east, on Tuesday evening last, and left this on Thursday evening for home, on board the Gen. Marion.

**Pay the Printer.**—Those who know themselves to be indebted to us, for Job-work and advertising, as well as those who are in arrears for the "Palladium" for two, three and four years, would confer a favor, and at the same time do an act of justice, by settling the same as soon as possible. In the course of a week or two, our subscribers residing in and near this county will be waited on by one of the editors with their accounts, and we shall expect a settlement by note or payment; and those who reside at a distance, will have their accounts enclosed to them in their paper. We wish them to attend to it.

**Buenos Ayres.**—By a late arrival we learn that the elections which took place on the 30th of May, resulted in favor of the government—the parties were divided under the denominations of federalists and unitarians. A despatch had been received from brigadier D. Fructoso Rivera, announcing the capture of the seven towns of Los Misiones Orientales, by the national forces under his command, on the 21st of April. The event has given great satisfaction to all parties, inasmuch as doubts were entertained of Rivera's attachment to the government.

A subsequent despatch from general Rivera, dated Taim, May 19, communicates to his government the intelligence of his having added Santa Fe to the territory of Buenos Ayres. He declares in a laconic note, that he had possessed himself of all the artillery, munitions of war, standards and houses, and that he has restored the peace, happiness and liberty of the province of Santa Fe.

The Buenos Ayreans had captured a large number of prize slaves, 450 of which were in the harbor—a rebellion broke out among the troops composed of this unfortunate class of persons, which was promptly quelled—one sergeant (a Brazilian deserter) had been shot, and several soldiers severely punished.

**Peru.**—A letter received at Salem, Mass. dated Lima, April 28, gives the following account of an earthquake experienced there, on the 30th of March. "Before this reaches you, intelligence will have been received in the United

States of the dreadful earthquake Lima has experienced, by which several millions of property have been destroyed, and many lives lost; it is the general opinion, if the violence of the shock had continued a few seconds longer, all Lima would have been laid in ruins. Truxillo is said to be entirely destroyed. The sad catastrophe has had a powerful influence to cause the general stagnation of all business as now existing. In fact, this is at present, a most wretched place, and no money in circulation."

The editors of the Baltimore American, have received Lima papers to the 5th of May, inclusive; and also a copy of the constitution of the Peruvian republic. In this document it is, among other things, set forth "that the Peruvian nation is for ever to be free and independent of every foreign power. It shall never be the hereditary right of any person or family; nor shall it be united with any state or federation opposed to its independence."

The country is in a most miserable condition.

### LAW OF NUISANCE.

We have read in the Boston Daily Advertiser, the opinion of chief justice Parker of the supreme court of Massachusetts, in the case of a process instituted for the abatement of nuisance in Roxbury, a town adjoining the city of Boston. It appears that Messrs. Seaver & Rand the defendants, had collected an enormous herd of swine, between three and four hundred, which they shut up in a field in Roxbury of between three and four hundred acres in extent, and fed them daily with half a dozen loads of the animal and vegetable offal from the streets of Boston procured by a contract with the mayor. The effect of such an arrangement was what might be expected, and the atmosphere around was polluted and poisoned with the effluvia to the distance of half a mile. The good people of Roxbury on the approach of warm weather last spring, opened their windows for the admission of the refreshing breezes, but instead of being impregnated as usual with the aromatic fragrance of woods and meadows, the winds that visited their apartments came charged with exhalations of a less agreeable nature. They soon grew impatient of the annoyance, and about the latter part of June filed a bill for the removal of the nuisance, under a statute passed last winter, enlarging the chancery powers of the supreme court. The defendants came into court and said that the effect complained of was entirely unexpected on their part, that they had supposed a spot sufficiently remote from dwelling houses had been selected, but that they were still desirous of making such arrangements as would remove the evil. Another hearing was therefore appointed by the court, at which the defendants proved that discreet measures had been taken to render the annoyance as slight as possible; in the opinion of some of the witness it was removed altogether. On the other hand many witnesses from the neighborhood were produced, who testified that the nuisance was still as offensive as ever. The chief justice thought, to use his own expression, "that the imaginations of the most honest people, who had once been annoyed with foul air from such a source, might, in some measure, supply the place of their senses," and therefore required the more impartial testimony of accidental visitors to Roxbury. Several of these were produced, who confirmed the representations of the inhabitants of the place. The judge in giving his opinion, applied to the case the maxim of law which directs that every man shall so use his own property as not to injure that of another—*sic utere tuo ut alienum non laedas*, and granted an injunction, restraining Messrs. Seaver & Rand and the city of Boston, from depositing the city offal at any place in the towns of Dorchester or Roxbury, within a mile of any habitation, until the first of November.—*N. Y. Post.*

**Pennsylvania.**—Wm. Penn, the founder of this state, in one of his letters to his friend Rich. Turner, gives the following account of the origin of the name given to the state.

"5th 1st mo. 1681. This day my country was confirmed to me, under the great seal of England, with large powers and privileges, by the name of Pennsylvania, a name the king would give it, in honor to my father. I chose New Wales, being as this, a pretty healthy country; but Penn, being Welch for a head, as Peunammore in Wales, Penrite in Cumberland, and Penn in Buckinghamshire, the highest land in England, called his Pennsylvania, which is the high or head woodland; or I proposed, when the secretary, a Welchman, refused to have it called New Wales, Sylvania, and they added Penn to it; and though I much opposed it, and went to the king to have it struck out, and altered; he said it was passed and he would take it upon him—nor could twenty guineas move the under secretary to vary the name; or I feared lest it should be looked upon as a vanity in me, and not as a respect to the king, as it truly was to my father, whom he often mentioned with praise.—*Poulson.*

We learn with deep regret that REV. BEN W. NELSON, Esq. of New Albany was lately killed by a fall from his house. Mr. Nelson, amiable, and talented and energetic, deservedly ranked among our most respected & highly valued citizens. Whether at the Bar, or in the councils of the country, the same confidence was reposed in his integrity and ability.

The fatal accident occurred two or three weeks since, in Posey county, whither the deceased had gone on professional business. He lived several hours after receiving the hurt, but insensible to every thing around him.

*Ind. Jour.*

COLUMBUS, GEO. July 12.

**Murder.**—Some time last week a Mr. Redner, returning to this place from a visit to Montgomery, Ala. having arrived within about thirty miles of Columbus, was attacked by an Indian and a Negro, and most cruelly beat to death with a hatchet. The perpetrators of this foul deed were pursued by a large number of the Creeks, and have been overtaken and brought to justice.—They were condemned by the Chiefs of the Nation to suffer death, and were to have been executed on Thursday last, by the infliction of blows upon their heads with the same hatchet they used in depriving the innocent subject of this item of his life—this is the law of their nation. The murderers confessed having killed him for the purpose of "getting his money."

We understand Mr. Redner had been on a visit to his family, with whom we drop the tear of sorrow for their unexpected loss.—*Enquirer.*

[From the Arkansas Gazette, of July 2.]

**The Cherokees.**—A person from Loveley's Purchase, who passed through the Cherokee nation last week, informs us, that the people of that nation show the strongest signs of their disapprobation of the late treaty. Present appearances justify the belief, that the Delegation will lose their heads as soon as they return. There appears to be one general murmur against them. Poles have been erected in front of the houses of the Delegation, on which their heads are to be exhibited as soon as they return. Our informant saw one of them as he passed through the nation. The people were very clamorous, collecting in mobs, drinking, and conducting in a very disorderly manner. Their excitement was principally directed against the Delegation—though our informant heard of their denouncing some white persons, whom they consider as instigators of the treaty. It is, however, not believed that they will proceed to commit violence on any except the Delegation. We shall endeavor to ascertain the result of this excitement, and lay it before our readers; but hope that nothing serious will grow out of it.

We understand, that Mr. John W. Flowers, who acted as Counselor to the Delegation, at Washington, in making the treaty, returned home some weeks since; but after stopping a few days, and finding this assuming rather too quality an appearance for him, he decamped in a hurry and has not since been seen in the nation.

**Shocking Accident.**—On Saturday last, says the Portland Advertiser, one of the powder mills at Gorham took fire and exploded, in which catastrophe six of the workmen who were accidentally in the pounding mill at the time, were so injured that they survived but a short time. The names of those who have died of the injury are Wm. Moses, Noah Babby, and James Green, of Standish, Josiah Clark, Jr. and Hanson Irish, of Gorham, Major Means, of Windham, Daniel Moses, of Standish, was so badly injured that no hopes were entertained of his life. He was but alive yesterday morning. They were all young men, without families.

The accident was occasioned in exchanging the composition from one mortar to another. A young man unacquainted with the work, to loosen some of it from the mortar, dropped the copper pestle. He was told to desist by one of the workmen, but repeated it three times when the powder took and exploded about 16 casks.

**ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY HERO,** "Has given his honors to the world again. His blessed part to Heaven, and rests in peace."

Departed this life at his residence in Butler County, Va. on the 8th inst., Captain Wm. PORTER, in the 82d year of his age. For more than thirty years he occupied the farm on which he died, universally esteemed by a large circle of friends, for whom his hospitable mansion afforded a general rendezvous. In all the social reality of husband, father, neighbor, friend, his native goodness of heart and exemplary manners, stood conspicuous. His ardent patriotism, firm integrity and enthusiastic devotion to liberty, formed a common theme for the eulogy of all who knew him, while they served to stimulate his descendants to imitate his virtues.

Two signs were once opposite each other at Philadelphia, thus inscribed—"James Shot" and "Jonathan Fell."

**Williams's Printing Machine.**—Yesterday, at the Methodist Printing Office in Crosby-street, twenty-six tokens, equal to fifty two tokens on one side, were printed by Williams's small wooden press, well done, and finished at four o'clock in the afternoon. Eight, or say ten tokens, by hand (on the ordinary press,) is a day's work. The workman says that he can do forty on this press, on both sides, equal to eighty in the common way; and by Williams's iron press nearly finished at the Sterling Works, he says he can do eighty on both sides, equal to 20 days' work on the old presses. Seeing is believing, and twenty-six tokens on both sides in one day is an astonishing fact, not heretofore equalled or heard of in America. A few days will give further results of this important invention, equally indisputable and conclusive.—*Boston Statesman.*

From the Saratoga Sentinel, July 22.

A fellow, calling himself Jas. Pratt, was convicted before a special session in this village on the 18th inst. of breaking open a trunk at the house where he lodged, and taking therefrom about \$14 in cash. He was detained in custody, for the purpose of receiving sentence on Monday morning; being secured in a chamber in which there was but one window, at the height of 40 or 50 feet from the ground, and most of his clothes taken from him. In the night, however, he had the temerity to pass out of the window of his room to that of the room adjoining, which he succeeded in entering, though at the imminent hazard of his life. Here he was repulsed by a person sleeping within; but knocking him down, Pratt descended to a room below, where an effort was made to arrest him by the landlord. Eluding the vigilance of the latter, however, Pratt dashed through a window, cutting himself severely, and made his escape nearly naked. He was traced to an adjoining forest, and it is hoped, may be retaken.

"We give it up." Neither Horn Snakes nor any thing else will stop emigration to such rich land as is to be obtained in the "Chatahochie region." The Milledgeville Journal of the 14th, says "we are credibly informed, a man one evening after using an iron handspike, usually called a crow-bar, stuck one end of it in the ground, and left it; and in the morning when he returned to his work, lo and behold the crow-bar was covered with ten-penny nails, that had sprouted out during one single night." Now it would be an excellent anti-tariff movement, and it might be a very profitable speculation to buy up all the iron in Augusta, and transport it to plant in the neighborhood of Columbus. It would stop the "Yankees" from bringing any more of their nails to the South, and nails will be in great demand shortly about the new town, where the lots are improving.

Will our friends of the Journal please to ascertain, if nails or tacks sown in this fine soil, would produce a crop of axe-bars and waggon tire!—*Georgia Courier.*

A little vinegar, added to cream, will greatly assist in bringing butter. Lemon juice, also, is said to be very good; say one lemon to a churning of 8 or 10 lbs. of butter. Churning is sometimes difficult, in consequence of the thickness of the cream. In such cases it is recommended to mix new milk (as much as there is cream) with the cream, which will save much labor in churning.

The Boston Courier says: "A Merchant informs us that when the intelligence of the passage of the tariff was received in some of the West India Islands, an immediate advance on the price of lumber, and a depression, equal to the extra duty on molasses, was the consequence." This intelligence will doubtless have the effect of allaying the opposition in the north to the present tariff. Molasses will continue to be abundant, and the increased duty will be beneficial to the nation, as it will certainly double the revenue derived from imported molasses. Thus the storm will be allayed, and our brethren of New England will continue to repose in peace, as long as they are able to sop their bread on both sides.

From the Little Falls People's Friend.

**PETRIFIED TREE.** Near Van Horne's Mills, in the new town of Stark, may be seen 20 or 30 feet of the trunk of what appears to have been an Elm, of 2 or 3 feet diameter, completely changed to stone. It stood at some remote period, on the brow of a deep ravine, across which it fell, and broke; and the water of springs coming out from the hill above it, and running over that portion of the trunk, is supposed to have caused the petrification; as the top of the tree, falling on the side of the gulf exposed to the action of the water, has long since mouldered away in the usual manner. Numbers who pass that way go out of their road to examine this bulky petrification, and carry of a chip.

**Too Late.**—A hungry Scotchman took up a raw egg, cracked the shell, and was raising it to his mouth, when his ear was suddenly saluted by the shrill pipe of an unborn chicken. "Ye spoke too late," cried Sawney, and down went the pullet, feathers and all.

*A touch of the superlative.*—Charles Good, an apprentice, lately prosecuted by his master, James Best, for not teaching him the Art and Mystery of the Copper-plate Engraving, and recovered damages.

**MARRIED.**—On Thursday the 7th inst. by the Rev. Ezra Ferris, Mr. WARREN KIRKADE of this place to Miss LUCINDA PECK, of Aurora Indiana.

On Thursday last by the Rev. Ezra Ferris, Mr. REUBEN HATHAWAY to Miss MARY HILL, both of this county.

### OBITUARY.

DIED in Manchester township, on Monday the 11th inst., of the dysentery or summer complaint, MARGARET, only daughter of Ancil and Margaret Beach, formerly of Adams County, Pennsylvania, aged one year six months and twelve days.

On Wednesday evening, 13th inst. at 5 o'clock, P. M. FRANCES JOANNA, only child of Mr. John P. Dunn, aged 16 months, of a short but distressing illness.

Fls. Cherob fly! Thy Saviour bids thee come; Thy little frame is cradled in the Tomb. On Angel's wings thy Spirit's borne on high, Seraphic choirs attend it through the sky. While Parents heave the deep heart-rending sigh. A FRIEND

Departed this life on Sunday evening, 3d August, 1828, MARY LYNN, youngest daughter of Capt. Daniel Lynn, near Hartford, of a severe but short illness—aged about 13 years. Possessed of an amiable disposition, conciliatory and pleasing manners, the deceased was beloved and respected by her friends and acquaintances. While recollection shall bring to mind her virtues, her memory will be perpetuated and her loss regretted by those who knew her.

### CINCINNATI PRICE CURRENT. [CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

ARTICLES.	FROM	TO
Bees' wax	lb	22 25
Candles, dipnd	lb	9 10
Mould	lb	11 12
Caster Beans	bushel	1 00
Castings	per ton	60 00
Cigars, Amer 1st qual 1000		75 1 00
Cigars, Spanish		8 10 00
Coffee best qual per lb		15 17
Cotton per lb		11 12
Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 10 lb		7 30
Feathers live geese & ducks lb		22 23
MacKerel No 1 per bbl		9 00
MacKerel No 2 & 3		7 50 8 50
Flaxseed	bushel	37 40
Flour sup. fresh from wagons bbl 3 in store		3 12 3 37
Ginseng	per lb	12 1/2
Gunpowder Lexington Ky keg	5 50	6 25
Hemp	per lb	6
Iron, Juniata hammered ton	130 00	135 00
Puddled		80 00 100 00
Hoop 6, 8 & 10d		130 00
Nail rods		140 00
Lead pig and bar	lb	5 5 1/2
Leather sole, Eastern tan lb		23 25
do Cincinnati		25 28
Calf skins	dozen	18 00 26 00
Upper	do	24 00 30 00
Molasses, N. Orleans	gal	40 42
Nails, Bowen's 4d & 10d	lb	7 8
Juniata		7 8
Pittsburgh common		6 7
Oil, Tanners,	per bbl	22 50 25 00
Linseed		50 60
Caster	per d z	6 50 7 00
Paints, White lead, in oil, keg	3 37	3 50
Do do dry		15
Red do do		15
Spanish Brown		4 6
Whiting		3 4
Provisions, Pork Mess bbl		9 00
Prime		7 00
Lard in barrels lb	3 1/2	4
in kegs		4 1/2
Hams, city sm'ked lb	6	7
country do		5 1/2 6
Butter 1st qual		6 7
Cheese 1st qual		10 12
Porter, Pittsburgh,	bbl	9 00
Cincinnati		7 50
Salt, Turks island bush		87 90
Kentucky best		50
Cincinnati		50
Sugar, N. Orleans lb	8	10
Havana white		16 18
Loaf and Lump		18 19
Shot per bag 25 lbs	2 00	2 25
Spirits, Cog. brandy 4th p'f gal	1 50	1 75
Peach do		50 56
American do		37 75
Jamaica Rum	do	1 50 1 75
Holland Gin	do	1 50
Whiskey new	do	17 18 1/2
Do old	do	18 20
Teas, Gunpowder lb		1 45
Imperial		1 40
Young Hyson		90 1 00
Tobacco, Ken. manufactured lb	5	8
Cincinnati do		7 8
Tallow, tried	lb	5 7
Wine, Madeira gal	3 00	5 00
Sicily		1 50 1 75
Teneriffe		1 62

NOTE For 4 add one Half.

### CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

THE public are cautioned against trading for or purchasing a note of hand given by me to Joseph Bla-kburn for one hundred dollars, dated 19th of January 1828, and payable as follows, to wit: fifty dollars payable in cash, and fifty dollars payable in horses, young cattle, oats or hay, as the said note was given without consideration, and will not be paid by me.

CHARLES DAWSON.

August 11, 1829.

32-3w\*

### AMOS LANE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, INFORMS the public that he will constantly attend the Terms of the Supreme Court; the District Court of the United States, at Indianapolis; the Franklin, Dearborn, Switzerland, and Ripley Circuit Courts; and any other Court in the state, on special application. That in future his undivided and persevering attention and talents, will be devoted to his profession.—And may, at all times, be consulted at his office, in Lawrenceburgh, next door to Mr. Hunt's Hotel, or at Court.

July 25, 1827.

211-