

LAWRENCEBURGH.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 6, 1828.

The report which reached here last week of Governor Ray's decease, we are enabled to say was not founded in truth. His Excellency, at our latest accounts, was fast recovering his health, though still very weak from the severity of the fever, with which he was attacked.

Who is elected Lieut. Governor? and Who is elected in the first district to Congress? are yet questions of doubtful solution with us. In relation to Lieut. Governor, we have had nothing since our last warrant in saying more than what we have already said. A postscript in the Charlestown Ind. paper of the 30th ult. says that Mr. Bion is certainly elected in the first district to Congress, by a small majority over Mr. Blake.

In Missouri, the annual election took place last month. Mr. Pettis, the Jackson candidate, has been elected to Congress over Mr. Bates, the sitting member. Majority not known.

Lawrenceburgh Market.—Apples, green, bushel 25 to 37 cts.—Butter lb. 10 to 12 cts.—Beef lb. 2 to 3 cts.—Chickens, doz. 75 to \$1—Cheese lb. 6—Eggs, doz. 5 to 6 cts.—Flour, country, cwt. \$1 50—Hams, bacon, lb. 6 cts.—Meal corn, bushel 31 to 37 cts.—Onions bush. 50 cts.—Peaches, green, bush. \$1 to \$1 50—Potatoes, Irish, bush. 25 cts; sweet do. 75 to \$1.

Prices Current, N. Orleans, Aug. 2.
Bacon hams, lb. 7 to 9 cts.; Butter, 12 to 13 cts.; Coffee, lb. best, 14 to 15 cts.; Corn, in ear, bbl. 45 cts.; Flour, best, \$4 50; Molasses, gal. 25 cts.; Pork, mess, inpt. bbl. \$11; Sugar, lb. on plantation, 6; Whiskey, gal. 21 cts.

[COMMUNICATED.]
Vision.—I dreamed—my waking tho'ts dwell upon the vision. It bore the seal of truth—it seemed to point the future. I sat upon the mountains of Columbia—the Tempest slumbered in his cavern—the voice of Zephyrus awoke not—the Eagle perched sorrowing beside me—I looked forth on the distant plain. The waving fluctuations of battle were before me—the banners were as the boughs of the forest bending at the breath of the storm.

I turned shuddering, but my soul was filled with sad sounds. I looked again; the storm of battle was sleeping, but the smoke of ruin arose, and was lost in the blue curtain of Heaven. I descended to the plain; the wreck of battle was visible, but the arm of contention lay powerless and low. Desolation had reared her throne in the valley; her Couriers were the livery of death—the goddess of liberty had no hiding place—her temples were prostrate; she had journeyed to a distant land—Anarchy had usurped her dominion. I paused. Pity was mourning for man—her lambent eyes were the symbols of grief; she pointed to silent victims of Faction.

CUTHULLIN.

[COMMUNICATED.]
"Order and Decency."—A warm Adams paper in Delaware has the following paragraph:—

"But, fellow-citizens, this is not all that the Almighty has done for the cause of the Administration; De Witt Clinton, the great hope of the Jackson party, he to whom the idolaters clung as the ark of safety for their cause, by the mercy of God to this nation, has been removed (it is to be hoped) to a better world. In the midst of his usefulness, in the very vigor of his faculties, this eminent citizen was withdrawn from the prosecution of a design to which he had perverted the powers God had given him—the elevation of Andrew Jackson. In the sudden death of De Witt Clinton, the hand of God is visible. Let us adore his omnipotence."

What say the friends of Mr. Clinton to this impious effusion?

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.—Twenty miles of the canal have, says the National Intelligencer, been located, and are now ready, and will be let to undertakers lower, probably, than the estimates of the convention or of the civil engineers, as the actual location is shorter than the estimates by five eighths of a mile. The expense of making this part of the canal, it is believed will be less by 75,000 dollars than the estimate which is before the public.

From the Ariel.
MOSES MARSHALL.
The death of this venerable old man, at the age of eighty-six, occurred about two weeks ago, in Solebury township, Bucks county, Pa. We notice it for the purpose of relating some interesting facts connected with the early history of the state, not generally known.

Moses Marshall was the son of Edward Marshall, who, in 1738, performed what is generally known as the *great Indian walk*. I have heard the son relate, within the last two years, many particulars of that unjust proceeding. The two sons of William Penn being left proprietors of Pennsylvania at the death of their father; and perceiving that the population of the state was rapidly increasing, became anxious to purchase from the Indians all the best land within fifty miles of Philadelphia, for the accommodation of settlers. The crown had previously granted the whole state to their father, whose policy it was to acquire possession by purchase, and not by force. Accordingly, seizing upon an old right to as much ground as a man could walk over in a day and a half, which their father had purchased from the Indians in the year 1738, they issued a notice, offering five pounds in money and five hundred acres of land any where within the tract walked over, to the man who should walk over the most ground in a day and a half. The walk, according to the original agreement with the Indians, was to be made up the Delaware, starting from Taylor's Ferry, about five miles above Trenton, following the winding of the river, which runs north-easterly. Instead of fulfilling this part of their father's agreement, a line was run to a point ten miles distance from the river, near Wrights-town meeting house, where a large chestnut tree was fixed as the starting point. On the appointed day, six candidates offered themselves—three Indians and three whites—among the latter was Edward Marshall. I heard his son say that he saw them start. An immense concourse of people had collected, and crowds of Indians. Timothy Smith, then sheriff of Bucks county, attended on the part of the Penns, to see the walk properly performed; & they also were there, on horseback. The course of the walkers, contrary to all previous agreement, was ordered to be due north—so that let them stop where they would, an immense tract of the Indians' favorite land would be reached, which the Penns, had they acted honestly, never could have secured, except by another purchase. The five antagonists of Marshall were equipped in various ways. Marshall himself wore thin, and very flexible moccasins, and carried a few light biscuits with him. Just as the sun rose, the whole six leaning one hand on the tree, received from the sheriff the word to start. They went off at a quick pace, followed for a short distance by the crowd, which gradually became thinned, until they reached the Durham Furnace. Here the beaten road terminated. A blazed path, however, had been marked for them through the woods, for fifty miles, which they now followed, attended only by the sheriff on horseback, and a few Indians, who, although dissatisfied from the first, accompanied the walkers to see the walk fairly made.

The rough, stony ground, encumbered by brushwood, and rendered tedious by a constant succession of mountains, soon wearied out the three Indians. None of the numerous streams on the road were to be crossed in boats, except the Lehigh. They were all to be forded; neither were the walkers permitted to run and jump over a creek. They might go first to the edge and make an observation, and then return and jump it. They proceeded so fast, that the Indians murmured, and complaining that they ran, went off before night, threatening vengeance. Twelve hours were allotted for the first day's walk, and six for the second. Towards the middle of the afternoon, just as they were rising a hill, after crossing the Lehigh, then nearly 50 miles from the starting point, the fourth walker staggered and fell. The other two walked on. When they passed the end of the blazed road, beyond which no one supposed they would be able to go, the sheriff put into Marshall's hands a pocket compass, with orders to steer due north.

At nightfall they raised a tent and prepared a supper. Marshall kept himself upon his feet all night, moving about, to prevent his limbs becoming stiff. Yeates, on the contrary, lay down and slept soundly; so that when he awoke in the morning, he was unable to stir; and at sunrise, Marshall and the sheriff went on alone. As twelve o'clock approached, when the day and a half would expire, Marshall quickened up his pace; suddenly the sheriff bid him stop—the time was out—he did so, but threw himself forward on his face, reached out his hands, and could just grasp a sapling a few steps ahead of him, which they marked as the stopping place. Marshall, in those eighteen hours, had actually walked 110 miles, over the worst roads in the country, and in the hottest season of the year.

For this painful undertaking he never received a farthing. The Penns, in the

same unrighteous spirit that induced them to defraud the Indians, successfully refused to award to Marshall any of the promised compensation. He was summoned to Philadelphia, was there sworn, and all the facts relating to the walk in his knowledge, written down and sent to England, and himself cautioned to say as little about it as possible.

This unjust transaction was the cause of a bloody Indian war, during which many families upon the frontiers were butchered; and it was with great difficulty that the business was at last peaceably arranged. Edward Marshall soon after the peace moved his family up on the hills above the Lehigh. Here the Indians, having previously threatened his life, attacked him. His daughter was shot through the breast, though she afterwards recovered; his wife murdered, though within a month of her time; and a son, grown up, tomahawked in the woods near the house. Moses himself has related to me the particulars of this terrific scene. He escaped by hiding under a bench on which were several bee-hives, and upon which the savages threw their match coats, as they went to scalp his mother. This happened nearly ten years after the walk. The family then moved off, but in a few years returned to the same place. The Indians, whose revenge seemed unappeasable, but by the butchery of the whole family, attacked them a second time, and, after killing another son, drove them off.

The family of the Marshalls are all remarkable walkers. They still reside in Bucks county, and are much respected for their many amiable qualities.

Franklin, (Tenn.) July 18.
SNARKING EXTRAORDINARY!—We have been informed by two respectable gentlemen, that some time about the 4th of the present inst. perhaps on that very glorious day, a man by the name of Hicks, living in the neighbourhood of Nolensville in this county, caught on some small wader, 15 snakes in about twice that number of minutes from a stream called Mill Creek. He had what he called a *driver* to assist him, whose duty it was to turn over the rocks, when we betted any unfortunate Moccasin (no matter how great his size, or how terrific his appearance,) who was found lurking below—quick as thought Hicks would pounce upon him, nab him somewhere near the head, and by no very friendly pressure, cause him to open his mouth, when he would bid him with some convenient strip of pawpaw bark, round the under jaw, and proceed on in the hunt.—We have heard of a man living in one of the new counties of the Western District, who killed 100 in a day, and pronounced it "no great snaking at that." Truly after the late exploit of Hicks, we are inclined to the same opinion. Why the snake killer was a mere retail dealer, to the *catcher*.

Marvellous.—Our ship at Philadelphia is a great ship. It is calculated that she never will be captured by any other.—But the following account of her from the Dublin Evening Post, is rather extravagant—accustomed as we are to British exaggeration of all that belongs to our navy.—*Niles.*

"A gentleman just arrived from the United States, informs us that the American government have at present the largest vessel of war ever heard of on the stocks. She is to carry not less than one hundred and eighty guns, most of them ninety-pounders, and will be a most stupendous ship, competent to cope with several frigates at the same time. Other vessels of the ordinary class were likewise building at the American navy yards."

Fatal Accident.—We are indebted to a friend for an account of the following melancholy occurrence:—

On Monday the 13th inst. Stephen Tracy, (a son of Doctor David Tracy) of Shelby county, a young man about nineteen years of age, left his father's house directly after breakfast, with the design of looking to a field of corn about a half mile distant from the house, observing that he would bring from the field some corn for dinner; as the field is surrounded by wood and exposed to squirrels and other vermin, he took his gun with him; at dinner time he had not returned; his father being alarmed from the circumstance soon went in quest of him; on arriving at a pair of barrels lying into the field he discovered his son lying on his face, his head covered with his hat; he hastily approached him and found that he was dead.—On examination it appears that he, in the act of putting his gun butt foremost into a crib, the cock of the gun came in contact with a horse collar, and from some defect in the cock, through which it goes at half cock, the gun was discharged; the ball entered his left breast near the heart; instant death ensued.

Indianapolis Gazette.

INCIVILITY AND TEMERITY.
On the 6th inst. as Mr. James F. Holson, an apprentice to Mr. Carleton, the Cabinet-maker, in Waterford, was walking on the margin of Thomas Pond, he

was very unceremoniously assaulted by a large bald-headed Eagle. Holson first saw the Eagle some distance in the water, majestically approaching him. He immediately took a club, perhaps fearing an attack. The Eagle, without saying a word, either by way of alarm or caution, stepped up, and with unexpected dexterity, knocked off his hat. He, in return, made a "set to," and with his club, broke a wing. The Eagle then grappled just below the knee of H., but was soon despatched.

He measured, although apparently not full grown, from tip to tip of his wings, a little over 6 1-2 feet.

Smuggling.—The British barque Lady of the Lake, has been sent into N. York, by Lieut. com. M-Keever, of the U. S. schooner Shark, under the suspicion of having been engaged in smuggling; being found on the coast of New Jersey landing passengers and packages, without having made an entry. The British captain pleads a *mutiny* among the passengers—that they compelled him to land them and their baggage on the beach, &c. We are inclined to think that Lieut. M-Keever has made a fine prize. He is an active and valuable, and intelligent officer. We shall soon hear more of this case, and will communicate the facts to our readers.—*Niles.*

Another Revolutionary Sage gone.—We are sorry to announce the death of our old fellow-citizen RICHARD PETERS, Esq. for many years Judge of the U. States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.—*Phil. Gaz.*

A man, rendered incombustible by some wash or ointment, is exhibiting himself in red-hot ovens at Paris. The exhibition is disgusting. If science can benefit, let it; but mere curiosity ought not to be so indulged. If the man will reveal his wash or ointment, and it can be applied to buildings, vessels, and goods, he may confer a real blessing, and deserve a pension.

MARRIED.—On Thursday last by the Rev. Ezra Ferris, Mr. CHARLES BRASHER, to Miss ELIZA DANFORD, both of this place.

AN ELECTION
is to be held at the house of JOHN DANFORD, on the 29th of this month, to elect a Trustee of Township Schools, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of William Archibald. It would be well for the legal voters in Town No. 5, Range 1, West, to bear in mind that the Trustees have the management of the school section, and ought to be capable, judicious men, and to attend and elect such a one.

September 6, 1828.

CINCINNATI PRICE CURRENT.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

ARTICLES	FROM	TO
Bees' wax	lb	22 25
Candles, dipped	lb	9 10
Mould	lb	11 12
Castor Beans	bushel	1 00
Castings	per ton	60 00
Cigars, Amer. 1st qual 1000		75 1 00
Spanish		8 10 00
Coffee, best quality per lb		16 37
Cotton	per lb	11 12
Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 10 lb		27 30
Feathers, live geese & ducks	lb	24 23
Mackerel No 1 per bbl		9 00
No 2 & 3 "		7 50 8 50
Flaxseed	bushel	37 40
Flour sup. fresh from wagons bbl		3 25
in store		3 37
Ginseng	per lb	12 12
Gunpowder Lexington Ky keg	5 50	6 25
Dapout's "		7 50
Hemp	per lb	6 6
Iron, Juniata hammered ton	150 00	155 00
Puddled "		80 00 100 00
Hoop 6, 8 & 10d "		130 00
Nail rods "		126 00
Lead pig and bar	lb	5 5 50
Leather sole, Eastern tan lb		23 25
do. Cincinnati "		15 25
do. skins dozen	18 00	26 00
Upper do	24 00	30 00
Molasses, New Orleans gal	40 48	
Nails, Brown's 4s & 10d	lb	7 8
Juniata "		6 7
Pat's rough common "		22 25 00
On, Farmers, per bbl		50 60
Lumber do		6 50 7 00
Paints, White lead, in oil, keg	3 37	3 50
do do dry lb		15 15
Red do do "		4 6
Spanish Brown "		3 4
Whiting "		9 00
Provisions, Pork Mess bbl		7 00
Prime "		7 00
Lard in barrels lb	34 4	44 5
in kegs "		6 7
H. ms, city smoked lb		54 6
country do "		6 7
Butter 1s qual "		10 12
Cheese 1st qual "		9 00
Porter, Pittsburgh, bbl		7 50
Cincinnati "		87 90
Salt, Turkeys island bush		50 50
Kenawau best "		15 18
Havana white "		18 19
Loaf and Lump "		2 60 2 25
Shot per bag 25 lbs		1 50 1 75
Spirits, C. G. brandy 4th p'f gal		50 56
Peach do		37 75
American do		1 50 1 75
Jamaica Rum do		17 18 20
Holland Gin do		14 5
Whiskey new do		14 5
Do old do		14 5
Texas, 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 A add one Half.

Presidential Election.
FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER.
ELECTORS FOR INDIANA,
OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT:
For John Q. Adams, For Andrew Jackson,
AND
Richard Rush. John C. Calhoun.
AND
Amaziah Morgan, Benjamin V. Becker;
Joseph Bartholomew, Ratliff Boon,
Isaac Montgomery, Jesse B. Durham,
Joseph Orr, William Lowe,
John Watts. Ross Smiley.

F. McNAMAR,
Tailor and Habit-maker,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has established himself in this place in the above business. He flatters himself that he can suit customers with neatness and despatch—having obtained the latest and most admired Eastern Fashions, he solicits a share of public patronage. He may at all times be found at his SHOP, high-street, opposite the Market-house, in Lawrenceburgh.
September 6, 1828. 35—1f

TAKEN UP
BY George Abraham, of Caesar's Creek Township, Dearborn County, Indiana, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE about fourteen hands high, supposed to be 14 or 15 years old, roans and racks, has a scar on his head as though occasioned by the pole evil, and is crease fallen, has a small saddle mark on the near side. Appraised to twenty-five dollars, by David Williamson and William Randall.
Certified by me, August 7th, 1828.
35-3 * LABAN BRAMBLE, J. P. (Seal.)

DRILL ORDERS.
The 55th Regiment, Indiana Militia.
THE Commissioned and non-commissioned and Staff Officers are hereby notified to attend Drill Muster at Henry Dils' in Manchester, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 12th and 13th of September 1828; to parade on the 12th, precisely at 0 o'clock, A. M. armed and equipped in uniform, as the law directs, for two days drill. A general attendance is now particularly required, as the law is positive to return every man who refuses or neglects to attend.
By order of Col. J. H. SPENCER.
JAMES W. HUNTER, Major.
August 30th, 1828. 34

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE
PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that we have taken out Letters of Administration on the Estate of JONATHAN BEFFINGTON, deceased; and that the said estate w. be insolvent, and the settlement thereof claimed as such. All persons therefore, having claims, will make them known to the undersigned before the last Monday in September next, or their claims will be postponed.
DAVID BOYERS, } Adm'rs.
JAMES HUBBARD, }
August 30, 1828. 34 31f

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that I shall expose to sale at Public Vendue, at or near the premises, in the town of Aurora, and county of Dearborn, on
Saturday, 20th September next,
in lot No. 146, on the plat of the said town of Aurora, the PROPERTY of the late Simeon Danforth. This property is sold by order of the Court of Probate of Dearborn County, for the payment of the just debts of the deceased, and title indisputable. The terms will be made known on day of sale.
JOSEPH ADAMS, Adm'r.
August 23, 1828. 33—1ds.

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. 29tf.

EDWIN G. PRATT
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR.
OFFICE in Lawrenceburgh at the house of JOHN SPENCER
May 1, 1828. 17tf.

Doctor Isaac Westerfield,
(THE LATE PARTNER OF THE CELEBRATED INDIAN DOCTOR RICHARD CARTER.)
WILL practice as before in Petersburgh Ky. on the Ohio river, 7 miles below Cincinnati, & below the mouth of the Miami and nearly opposite Lawrenceburgh Ia.
His practice will consist in the administration of vegetable preparations, such, or what is more generally known by the name of the Indian mode of practice; which has (in the hands of Carter and his students) been so astonishingly efficacious in the cure of the most inveterate chronic diseases.
Having made himself acquainted with the regular mode of practice in addition to the vegetable mode, he flatters himself that he will merit and receive a share of public patronage.
May 9, 1828. 18—4m.

I'm after Rags!
The PRINTERS at the Palladium Office, Lawrenceburgh, authorize me to offer you for small bundles (such as I am carrying) of clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, 2 3-4 cents in CASH per pound—and for lots of 100 pounds and upwards \$3 per 100.
DICK RAGGED.